Forest Department,
Madras Presy.
report
1882-83 to 1884-85

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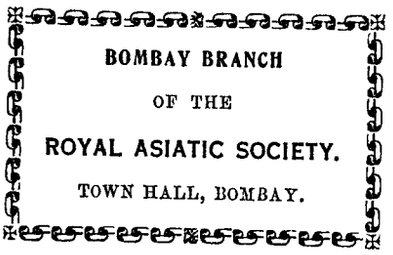

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ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF

THE FOREST DEPARTMENT

(SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN CIRCLES),

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR

1882-83.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1884.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE SOUTHERN FOREST CIRCLE, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1882-83.

Letter from Major I. CAMPBELL WALKER, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 23rd July 1883, No. 868 :—

I have the honor to submit my Administration Report on the Forests of the Southern Circle for 1882-83.

2. *Introductory Remarks.*—The Forest and Jungle Conservancy Departments having been amalgamated, separate reports are no longer necessary, but, as amalgamation did not really take effect till the 31st March, the two departments worked independently during the year under review. There has, therefore, been much difficulty in embodying the results of the year's operations in a combined form, both organization and system of account having been so widely different. If, therefore, this first combined report is deficient in amplitude or clearness of detail, the fault must, in some measure, be ascribed to the great changes that were unavoidably postponed until so late a period.

3. I was in charge of all the forests in the Presidency not under Jungle Conservancy up to the end of 1882, when I handed over those of the Northern Circle to Mr. Gamble, the newly-appointed Junior Conservator.

The Southern Circle, which now constitutes my charge, includes the districts of—

1. Chingleput.
2. North Arcot.
3. South Arcot.
4. Salem.
5. Trichinopoly.
6. Tanjore.
7. Coimbatore.
8. Madura.
9. Tinnevelly.
10. Malabar.
11. South Canara.

and embraces fifteen separate forest charges, eleven of the first class under officers of the controlling grade, and four of the second under Sub-Assistant Conservators. The number of officers available is at present below requirements and several important districts remain unprovided for in consequence.

4. It has been decided with the permission of Government * not to attempt any material change in the arrangement of this report while the account system is under revision, and transactions will accordingly be reviewed under their accustomed headings with the following modifications.

* G.O., dated the 28th April 1883, No. 1743.

The number of sections has been increased from six to seven by substituting for Section II-A—"Reserved Forests," B—"Fuel Reserves," and C—"Plantations," a revised Section II for "Reserved Forests" only, the unnecessary distinction between fuel and other reserves being dropped and a form of statement adopted more simple than the elaborate tables hitherto in use. Plantations have been allotted a separate section to themselves (Section III) with an equally improved form of return.

Board's Procs, dated 6th June 1883, No. 4664.

Two other new forms have been imported in the shape of statements of "areas protected from fire" and of "prosecutions for breaches of forest rules."

5. Section I—*Inspection Tours.*—During the months of April, May, and June I was engaged at head-quarters (Ootacamund) on the Committees assembled under G.Os., Nos. 338, 455, and 511, dated the 24th March, the 2nd and the 15th May 1882, respectively, to consider the Forest Bill and the re-organization of Forest business generally.

In July the Chinchona Plantations were visited, and from the 10th to the 15th of that month I was occupied at the Central Office, Madras, proceeded thence to the Anaimalais, but my tour was interrupted by a severe illness which compelled me to return to Coimbatore and detained me there for several weeks. When able to move, I went to Ootacamund and in September inspected the Coonoor and Chinchona Plantations. In October, after submission of the budget, I visited Coimbatore, Pálghat, and Calicut. In November the Nilambúr Teak Plantations were inspected, and from the 12th to the 30th I was engaged in Madras with the Inspector-General of Forests.

In December I visited Chittoor and Salem, and in January met Mr. Gamble, the Junior Conservator recently appointed to the Northern Circle, and, after a conference with him at Madras, proceeded on a tour which extended over the southern portion of North Arcot, South Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, Tinnevelly, and South Coimbatore, and terminated at Coimbatore on the 15th March.

I then proceeded to Madras and completed the revision of subordinate establishments, arrangements having for this purpose already been matured with Collectors and District Forest Officers in the course of my tour.

6. The time devoted to inspection tours by District Forest Officers may be ascertained from the annexed table :—

Name of Officer.	Designation or Rank in the Department.	Name of Division.	Number of Days absent from Head-quarters.
..	..	Chingleput ..	..
Mr. T. Sheffield	Deputy Conservator ..	North Arcot ..	170
„ H. L. Wooldridge ..	Do. ..	South Arcot ..	203
„ A. W. C. Stanbrough..	Do. ..	Salem ..	166
„ J. W. Cherry ..	Do. ..	Special Duty, Salem .	190
„ H. A. Gass	Do. ..	Trichinopoly ..	8
„ M. Newman	Sub-Assistant Conservator.		159
„ H. G. Joseph ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector.		1
..	..	Tanjore	..
Mr. A. W. Peet	Deputy Conservator ..	North Coimbatore ..	200
Muhammad Ali Sahib ..	Sub-Assistant Conservator.	South do. ..	186
Mr. H. A. Gass	Deputy Conservator ..	Madura	51
„ F. E. Robinson ..	Assistant Collector ..		169

Name of Officer.	Designation or Rank in the Department.	Name of Division.	Number of Days absent from Head-quarters.
Mr. W. C. Hayne ..	Deputy Conservator ..	Tinnevelly	118
„ R. W. Morgan ..	Do. ..	Pálghat .. .. / Wynaad	133
„ J. Ferguson	Do. ..	Nilambúr	53
„ W. Carroll	Sub-Assistant Conservator.	South Canara ..	76

This calls for no special remark; the officers of the department have been sufficiently active in touring, and I am unable to give the particulars of inspections performed by Revenue Officers in charge of Jungle Conservancy. The Collector of Chingleput visited the Tandarai and Kambakam Jungles. Mr. Carroll, the Sub-Assistant in charge of South Canara, was much confined to head-quarters by illness that eventually compelled him to take three months' leave, which explains the unusually short period spent in camp.

7. SECTION II—*Reserved Forests.*—Area and Distribution.—These are recorded in Appendix A from data furnished by District Forest Officers, or, where necessary, by Collectors. Both Jungle Conservancy and Forest Reserves are included, whether formally declared as such by Government or merely locally recognized by established custom. This is a new statement, and to have restricted it to the former class alone would, it is thought, have created an erroneous impression as to the extent to which conservancy has been attempted, notwithstanding the absence of a Forest Act. Moreover, since many tracts for which no authoritative sanction can be quoted have for years been, to all intents and purposes, treated as reserves, the fact is deserving of record as one likely to be of importance hereafter in the course of settlement operations.

The remarks contained in paragraph 9 of last report are, however, more or less applicable here also, for, as settlement under the Act proceeds, the old reserves will frequently either be reconstituted on a legal basis, absorbed into other new reserves, or transferred to some other class of forest, and hence for some time to come the area and distribution will vary. Such variations, it will be observed, are provided for in a column of the new form.

8. An abstract of the statement is subjoined and calls for a few remarks:—

District.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the Year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.
	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	
Chingleput	53,808·21	84·066	..	..	53,808·21	84·066	Information available was entered in the detailed statement
North Arcot	165,313·	258·294	8,167	..	173,480·	271·053	
South Arcot	255,453·	399·117	378	10	255,821·	399·691	
Salem	28,188·79	44·039	..	..	28,188·79	44·039	
Trichinopoly	4,176·	6·524	..	..	4,176·	6·524	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore ..	16,118·61	25·185	..	..	16,118·61	25·185	
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore ..	104,878·72	163·873	..	..	104,878·72	163·873	
Madura	196,182·32	306·549	..	..	196,182·32	306·549	
Tinnevelly	201,923·40	315·502	..	..	201·923,40	315·502	
Malabar .. Wynaad	186,161·24	290·870	..	..	186,161·24	290 870	
Malabar .. Pálghat	19,386·	30·290	..	..	19,386·	30·290	
Malabar .. Nilambúr	20,000·	31·250	..	..	20,000·	31·250	
South Canara	851·	1·394	28	..	879·	1·438	
Total ..	1,252,440·29	1,956·953	8,573	10	1,261,003·29	1,970·331	

It will be observed that the estimated area (unsurveyed tracts were necessarily included) of reserved forests on the 1st April 1882 is entered at 1,956 square miles as against 908 square miles, for the districts now comprising the Southern Circle, as recorded in last annual report.* The difference of 1,048 square miles is accounted for by the addition of 502 square miles of Jungle Conservancy Reserves,† and by 291 square miles of Forest Reserves in Wynaad excluded from last year's return on the ground of there being no authoritative sanction, but now included, for reasons stated in the foregoing paragraph, as more correctly representing the scope of operations and the extent to which the department has hitherto advanced claims irrespective of any action that may now be necessary under the Forest law. In North Arcot 100 square miles of reserves sanctioned in G.O. of the 5th November 1880, No. 1456, excluded last year, for a similar reason, have also been added, as the department has taken possession subject to formal and final settlement. The particulars of this area are given in the margin. The balance of 155 square miles represents 26 in Salem, 71 in Madura, and 23 in North Coimbatore, or 120 square miles in all, excluded last year and included now for the same reasons, besides 35 square miles in Nilambúr, Pálghat, and South Coimbatore, being corrections of areas given last year.

	Square Miles.
* North Arcot	22·47
South Arcot	149·62
Salem	17·81
Trichinopoly	6·51
Coimbatore	145·22
Madura	235·43
Tinnevelly	286·81
Pálghat	20·70
Nilambúr	24·31
Total ..	908·88
† Chingleput	84
North Arcot	136
South Arcot	249
North Coimbatore	1
South Coimbatore	2
Tinnevelly	29
South Canara	1
Total ..	502
No. I. Sandalwood Reserve ..	20
„ II. Tellai	20
„ III. Palamadi	10
„ IV. Attimattur	30
„ V. Carnatic Ghur	20
Total ..	100

9. *Special Duty Office in Salem.*—A short account of the progress made in the Salem District under the Deputy Conservator on special duty may be suitably introduced here.

Operations were as before confined to the Salem District. As reported last year, the Special Deputy and the Revenue Officers appointed for the purpose made selections and investigated claims connected therewith to the extent of 306 square miles. This year fifty-eight different tracts, aggregating (by estimate) 550 square miles, were added to the area of proposed reserves; but from Mr. Cherry's report it would appear that none of these selections were actually visited by a Revenue Officer, although the Sub-Collector, in the case of twenty-four of them, took depositions and recorded claims preferred by representatives from the adjoining villages. The rest seem to have formed the subject of no special inquiry beyond the notes of probable claims made by Mr. Cherry on the spot.

Many portions of existing reserves have been included or re-arranged by the new selections, and, allowing for this, the gross area of proposed reservations in the Salem District up to date is estimated at 554,240 acres, or 866 square miles, of which 48,672 acres or $76\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{0}$ square miles represent tracts specially selected for railway fuel supply.

All the most important forests of the district have now been visited and reserves chosen to meet timber, sandalwood, railway fuel, and village requirements, besides reservations made on climatic and other general grounds.

The following table is an abridgment of an elaborate calculation which finds a place in Mr. Cherry's report and includes the area of (1) authorized existing reserves, (2) the selections made in 1881-82, and (3) the proposals of 1882-83;—

Name of Taluk.	Climatic and General.	Timber.	Railway Fuel.	Village Fuel.	Sandal.	Total Area.
	Area in Square Miles.	Area in Square Miles.	Area in Square Miles.	Area in Square Miles.	Area in Square Miles.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Salem Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	..	..	1·42	·75	..	2·17
Settled ,, ...	35·05	16·78	2·48	7·40	..	61·71
Selected ,, ...	7·00	7·00	15·00	13·45	..	42·45
Total ..	42·05	23·78	18·90	21·60	..	106·33
Atúr Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	..
Settled ,, ...	19·57	13·32	..	13·73	1·46*	48·08
Selected ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	19·57	13·32	..	13·73	1·46	48·08
Námakal Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	..
Settled ,, ...	13·08	6·36	..	4·29	..	23·73
Selected ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	13·08	6·36	..	4·29	..	23·73
Tiruchengód Taluk	..	..	..	..	..	..
Dharmapuri Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	..
Settled ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Selected ,, ...	28·33	39·55	..	12·10	2·12	82·10
Total ..	28·33	39·55	..	12·10	2·12	82·10
Krishnagiri Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	..	..	..	·78	..	·78
Settled ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Selected ,, ...	..	6·00	9·33	16·77	..	32·10
Total ..	..	6·00	9·33	17·55	..	32·88
Hosúr Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	·33	·15	..	·68	·36	1·52
Settled ,, ...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Selected ,, ...	71·32	115·40	..	40·65	16·53	243·90
Total ..	71·65	115·55	..	41·33	16·89	245·42
Tirupatúr Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	..	..	..	..	..	..
Settled ,, ...	41·00	28·50	4·00	15·56	2·72	91·78
Selected ,, ...	13·00	5·85	14·10	8·70	..	41·65
Total ..	54·00	34·35	18·10	24·26	2·72	133·43
Uttankarai Taluk—						
Authorized Reserves	1·00	..	2·00	1·10	..	4·10
Settled ,, ...	45·00	28·37	..	4·50	3·49	81·36
Selected ,, ...	26·00	21·40	27·72	33·66	..	108·78
Total ..	72·00	49·77	29·72	39 26	3·49	194·24
Grand Total for the District ..	300·68	288·68	76·05	174·12	26·68	866·21
Equal to Acres ..	192,435	184,755	48,672	111,437	17,075	554,374

10. There yet remain selections to be made on the Topore River, the slopes of the Cauvery Valley in the Dharmapuri, Salem, and Tiruchengód Taluks and from tracts of scrub jungle throughout the district for the benefit of village communities. The special office has, however, been abolished from the 1st of April last, and the completion of the work may be safely left in the hands of the District Forest Officer, Mr. Cherry.

The disturbed state of the Salem District generally and the illness of the Sub-Collector while Mr. Cherry was engaged in the sub-division appear to be the reasons why no Revenue Officer accompanied the party.

A general report on the operations of the Special Duty Office in Salem has been called for, and will, it is hoped, be shortly forthcoming.

11. The establishment was first organized in August 1878 and completed its labors in South Coimbatore, Tinnevelly, and Madura Divisions by September 1880. It was then transferred to Salem and the duty temporarily undertaken by the District Forest Officer, Mr. Stanbrough. In April 1881 Mr. Cherry was placed in charge and has continued to be so until April last, when, as stated above, the office was broken up.

12. *Protection from Fire.*—In Appendix B will be found a detailed statement of the areas from which fire has been excluded. This is a new feature in the report and will, it is hoped, under improved organization, become one of annually-increasing interest. An abstract is appended for ready reference:

District.	Up to the 15th June 1882.		During the Dry Season of 1883.				Total Cost up to the Dry Season of 1883.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
	Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	* In the accounts of 1882-83, or in the dry season of 1883, that is April to May, no expenditure appears under VIII (*e*).
North Arcot	165,252	3,183	173,580	55	173,525	* 1,518	4,701	1879-83	
South Arcot	17,900	565	17,660	90	17,510	332	896	1876-78	
Salem	5,561·42	2,072	7,000	300	12,261·42	383	†4,065	1866-67	† *Vide* remark in Appendix B.
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore.	1,425·88	397	..	..	..	..	397	1871	
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore.	..	..	4,821	..	4,821	274	274	1882-83	
Madura	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	2,060	2,060	1882-83	
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar. Wynaad ..	..	..	..	..	4,480	13	13	1880-81	
Malabar. Pálghat ..	3,017	2,155	3,017	..	3,017	183	2,338	1873-74	
Malabar. Nilambúr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	193,156·30	8,372	209,018	445	218,614·42	4,763	14,744	..	
‡ Charged in previous years	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		‡ Not clearly given.
‡ Do. 1882-83	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
‡ Do. 1883-84	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
						Total ..	..		

North Arcot heads the list with an area of 173,525 acres, followed by South Arcot and Salem with 17,510 and 12,261 respectively, and succeeded by South Coimbatore, Wynaad, and Pálghat with from 3,000 to 4,800 acres. The Alagármalai Reserve in Madura has also been brought under protection this year, and is entered at an area of 3,000 acres, but is believed to cover a greater extent. The expenditure was Rs. 2,060 including cost of 53 miles of fire-paths, and the reserve was effectually preserved from all damage. These are perhaps not very grand results on the whole, but they reflect credit on the officers concerned when it is remembered what difficulties the Madras Forester has had to contend against in the absence of a Forest law.

13. *The Results of Departmental Working.*—The annexed statement exhibits the quantities of timber and other forest produce felled or collected and sold during the year, with their value, and the results compared with the preceding year's operations.

Description of Timber, &c.	Felled.				Sold.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.		Quantity.		Valuation.	
	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Teakwood .. Cubic feet..	52,115	22,561	57,858	51,901	38,087	68,408	54,922	1,01,009
Saplings No.	37,569	83,297			42,702	35,821		
Blackwood .. Cubic feet..	1,833	12,803	1,472	5,666	4,481	16,284	4,693	11,905
Rosewood .. Do.		..				290		401
Other Junglewood Do.	73,812	56,146	22,700	14,368	53,997	63,654	30,605	23,606
Firewood and Railway Fuel. Tons ..	7,467	3,953	10,202	9,241	7,075	5,305	17,188	14,655
Cwt. ..	11	..			6	..		
Lb. ..	95	..			43	..		
Redwood .. Tons ..	825	200	9,900	2,409	400	400	6,000	5,714
Sandalwood . Maunds ..	7,949	7,361	22,227	17,927	8,034	6,878	30,219	24,328
Bamboos .. Cart-loads..	13	..	1,235	1,602	662	9	1,335	1,919
No. ..	38,545	43,173			37,900	39,328		
Minor Forest Produce. Maunds ..	6,480	9,118	10,785	2,834	5,494	14,224	9,776	9,646
No. ..	900	900 rattans.			..	900 rattans.		
Total ..	..	..	1,36,379	1,05,948	..	..	1,54,738	1,93,183

14. The value of timber, &c., felled during the year compared with that of 1881-82 is less by Rs. 30,431, a decrease which is chiefly distributed as per margin. Stocks being large, felling was limited in the districts of Wynaad, Tinnevelly, and Coimbatore, which accounts for the reduction in junglewood.

	Rs.
Junglewood	8,332
Redwood	7,491
Sandalwood	4,300
Minor produce	7,951

A diminished collection of redwood in North Arcot of 200 tons against 825 in 1881-82 accounts for the second item.

The decrease in the valuation and sales of sandalwood is, in great measure, the result of combination amongst the Mysore traders and large sales in that province, which necessitated the withdrawal of a large quantity from the market and its being held over to another year, the fresh collections being reduced accordingly.

The smaller departmental collection of minor forest produce is accounted for by an extension of the system under which removal is effected by contract, due care being taken of the interests of the hill-people where such exist.

15. The revenue from departmental working compared with 1881-82 shows an increase of Rs. 38,445. The marginally-noted variations will explain this increase.

	Rs.
1882-83	1,93,183
1881-82	1,54,738
Increase ..	38,445

The enhanced receipts from teak are due to large sales to the Bombay Dockyards, and the brisk sale of Nilambúr saplings. The increase under blackwood occurs in Wynaad and South Coimbatore, and is due to transactions with Bombay merchants, who were the chief buyers. The decrease in junglewood concerns Nilambúr, but no explanation has been given by the Deputy Conservator of Forests. In firewood, the large supply of railway fuel of last year could not be repeated from North Arcot. In sandalwood, the retention of the year's supply for better prices than offered by dealers, who combined to keep down rates, was, as already explained, the cause of a smaller revenue.

	Rs.
Teakwood	+ 46,087
Blackwood and rosewood ..	+ 7,613
Other junglewood	— 6,999
Firewood	— 2,533
Sandalwood	— 5,891

Sales to public departments realized Rs. 27,136, almost the whole of which transactions were with the Bombay Marine, the local Public Works Department being, as usual, small buyers and preferring teak, &c., imported from Burma.

In this connection a preliminary list of trees, the timbers of which are suitable for building purposes and might, under proper arrangements, be made available from our forests, was sent to the Chief Engineer and Secretary to Government, Public Works Department, on the 9th August 1882, in accordance with G.O., No. 2734 W., dated the 4th November 1881, but no further action would appear to have been taken in that department.

16. The value of stock on hand at the close of last year was entered at paragraph 34 of the Administration Report at Rs. 2,16,302, of which amount Rs. 1,86,343 appertained to the Southern Circle. The subjoined abstract shows the distribution of this, district by district, and the closing balances for the year now under review:—

District.	Balance of stock on the 31st March 1882.	Valuation of Timber, &c., felled.	Total Stock.	Amount of Timber sold departmentally.	Balance of Stock on the 31st March 1883.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	6,109	3,988	10,097	6,915	3,182
South Arcot	1,391	13,997	15,388	12,535	2,853
Salem	10,724	5,136	15,860	1,214	14,646
Trichinopoly	1,880	702	2,582	2,582	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	81,036	13,606	94,642	37,074	57,568
Madura	52	521	573	532	41
Tinnevelly	7,634	278	7,912	6,531	1,381
Wynaad	28,097	8,866	36,963	21,702	15,261
Pálghat	3,974	726	4,700	3,325	1,375
Nílambúr	45,446	58,128	103,574	46,116	57,458
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	186,343	105,948	292,291	138,526	153,765

The closing balance is less by Rs. 32,578 due to restriction upon felling operations and the disposal of accumulated stock.

General Review of Operations in the Districts of the Circle.

17. *Chingleput.*—Nothing requiring special notice under this section took place. The principal reserves are those of Kambakam, Nagalapuram, and Allikuli. They have been protected to some extent from pilfering and damage and the good results are apparent, no leasing or cutting being permitted. The Collector enters the area of these and other protected jungles at 53,000 acres, as against 59,000 entered in last year's Jungle Conservancy Report, but, as no survey has been made, even the latest estimate can only be approximate. Tandarai is another reserve of importance.

The Collector is extremely anxious to inaugurate regular measures of conservancy, and the coming year will doubtless see much accomplished in that direction, but meantime the chief want is a District Forest Officer to see things started and properly carried out. Statistics are being collected on the general question of reserves and will be ready by the time a Forest Officer joins.

18. *North Arcot.*—Six reserves have been approved of by Government (not under the Act) and there are thirty-three others protected, though not formally constituted, and the results of protection are satisfactory. Most of the reserves have been demarcated and the Napier Reserve has now been almost entirely enclosed by a roughstone wall. Two fires occurred, but beyond the loss of a few acres of grass, no damage was sustained. In the Mámandúr Reserve felling of railway fuel took place, fencing was attended to, and inspection roads opened all round and across, dividing it into four blocks. In Ambúr Reserve nothing beyond fire-tracing was done; the reserve improves steadily, if slowly. The reserves in Gudiyátam, Wálájápet, and Wandiwash Taluks were fenced at a cost of Rs. 8,000 and demarcated, as also were the reserves in Palmanér, Chandragiri, Chittoor, and Arcot Taluks. The Collector has selected a number of new areas for Fuel and Fodder Reserves in the taluks of Chittoor, Wandiwash, Pólúr, and Wálájápet.

19. *South Arcot.*—The combined Forest and Jungle Conservancy Reserves in this district now cover an area of 255,821 acres besides an extent of 3,416 acres for which formal sanction has not yet been obtained. All of the reserves have been protected from fire. Nothing has been realized from grazing fees. A large quantity of seed was collected and sown broadcast. The attempt at sericulture in the Gingee Reserve is a failure. The expenditure on improvement and protection during the year was Rs. 7,602, while the receipts were Rs. 5,819.

In Kallakurchi, a forest of 15,000 acres adjoining Sadaya Gounden Poligár's forest was roughly demarcated at a cost of Rs. 80.

Up to the close of 1882-83, eighty-eight reserved tracts aggregating 161,927 acres have been demarcated departmentally, and many others have come under the operations of the Revenue Survey Department. The forest tracts in Kallakurchi, Tirukoilúr, and Cuddalore Taluks were demarcated conjointly with fields and cultivable area, the disputed forests being surveyed in detail for the purpose of settlement.

The cost of felling and carting to the Sale Depôts amounted to Rs. 3,348. The sale of timber by public auction at Tiruvannámalai was not encouraging, the yield being Rs. 1,606, against a valuation of Rs. 2,567.

The disputed forests, 20,792 acres in Kallakurchi Taluk, have been settled, so far as can be done at present, under the Boundary Act. There is a slight difference between the area decided by Mr. Baber, Assistant Superintendent, and that by Mr. Beaumont, Deputy Superintendent, Madras Survey Department.

20. *Salem.*—The recognized reserves, of which there are fifteen, cover an area of 14,873-5-7 acres. Measures were taken to protect some of them from fire, lines cleared, and watchmen engaged; but, in spite of all precautions, fire occurred in several. To be effectual, these operations must be more sustained and supported by larger budget provision. Inspection lines were kept clear and several varieties of seed dibbled in. No felling took place. Fences were maintained. Maintenance and protection cost Rs. 1,808 against receipts amounting to Rs. 214.

21. *Trichinopoly.*—There are six reserves, extending over 4,176 acres, neither surveyed nor demarcated. In the Reserves of Lálápet (which is really a plantation) and Tirupurandam, 11,000 plants were cleared of brushwood, &c., 60,000 pits dug and sown, and 200 yards of fencing erected.

A block of 400 acres, chiefly Kasam (*Memecylon tinctoria*) forest, and another 700 of Bábúl (*Acacia Arabica*) were selected in Udayárpálaiyam Taluk as reserves; the first was sanctioned by the Collector, and the second is undergoing inquiry. These are neither surveyed nor demarcated. The four reserves selected on the Pachaimalai last year are not yet sanctioned. Inquiries are being made into the rights of villagers.

22. *Coimbatore, North.*—Felling operations were carried on in the forests of Mettupálaiyam, Bolampatti, and Kollegál at a cost of Rs. 5,379. Including establishment, the cost of preparing 4,290 maunds of sandalwood amounted to Rs. 4,315.

This, with the balance of last year's stock, was sold for Rs. 21,195. There was no demand for fuel or bamboos. Compared with 1881-82, the receipts of the year show an advance of about Rs. 10,000 due to large sales of sandalwood and minor forest produce. Owing to combination among the merchants and large sales in Mysore, there was a decrease in rates paid for sandalwood. The collection of minor produce in Bhaváni and Satyamangalam taluks given on contract yielded Rs. 1,100 and 1,600 respectively. Seigniorage was levied on the quantity collected in Kollegál and Coimbatore.

23. *Coimbatore, South.*—Owing to the large stock of timber on hand, there was no departmental felling. About 1,027 logs of teak, blackwood, and junglewood were sold in depôts, and realized Rs. 17,340-14-2. Owing to the large supply of teak to the Bombay Dockyard, the sale of timber has risen from Rs. 9,883 in 1881-82 to Rs. 43,438 in 1882-83.

24. *Madura.*—Twenty-one reserves were constituted under G.O., No. 1284, dated the 29th August 1881, and there are ten others, Forest and Jungle Conservancy. The Alagármalai Reserve was demarcated and fire-traced at a cost of Rs. 2,153 and with satisfactory results, as has already been explained. During the latter part of the year grazing fees were introduced and realized Rs. 4,752. The sale of 119 tons of firewood in Kodaikánal Depôt yielded Rs. 528.

25. *Tinnevelly.*—The number and extent of reserved forests are given below :—

	Square Miles.
1. Nángunéri	49·27
2. Ambásamudram	142·20
3. Tenkási	28.14
4. Sankaranainárkoil	30·84
5. Srívilliputur	36·36

Besides these, the Jungle Conservancy Reserves, unsurveyed, but estimated at 18,365 acres, scattered throughout the district were worked under the Tahsildars during the year, but no particulars are given. Felling operations were much restricted owing to the large stock on hand. The sale of timber, junglewood, &c., by departmental agency amounts to Rs. 7,494, or Rs. 1,083 less than in the previous year and Rs. 4,393 less than the average of the previous three years.

The Timber Depôts at Ambásamudram and Palamcottah were abolished and their stock sold by public action. This and the sale of a large quantity of cardamoms and gall-nuts tended to increase the revenue. There was a fall in the sale-proceeds of junglewood, due partly to issue of passes at low rates by the Singampati Zemindar.

26. *Malabar* (*Wynaad* and *Pálghat*)—*Wynaad.*—The reserves in this division have none of them been authoritatively sanctioned, but, having for many years been under departmental control, are entered in the area of reserved forests. 22,287 cubic feet of timber were felled in Wynaad forests. Owing to heavy rainfall, the outturn of cardamoms was poor. The Baigúr Teak forest was protected from fire.

Pálghat.—The Warlapádi and Pallamparai (Wálayár) Reserves were successfully protected against fire and the Chenat Náir Forests must be brought under protection when matters are more settled. 2,829 cubic feet of junglewood were felled in the Chenat Náir Forests, and 8,546 carted to Pálghat Sale Depôt.

27. *Nilambúr.*—This division comprises leased lands and forests in detached blocks measuring about 20,000 acres, demarcated and surveyed. They are scattered over the valley and are worked by departmental agency. There is nothing of special importance to record under this section.

28. *South Canara.*—At present there are the Pillárkhán and five other reserves (Jungle Conservancy), but nothing relating to them calls for notice here. Pillárkhán is about 320 acres. Its principal trees are "Királ Boghi" (*Hopea parviflora*) and "Wild Jack" (*Artocarpus hirsuta*). No work of importance was done.

Nineteen blocks in other forests of the district were selected for working sandal stills, of which 700 were put up to auction and realized Rs. 8,455. Fines were inflicted on those felling saplings or working their stills beyond the period fixed in the license, and this had a salutary effect.

No departmental felling of timber took place during the year, but is in contemplation.

Catechu.—The practice, heretofore, has generally been to lease the tracts to the highest bidder. The Collector is opposed to this measure as contractors are likely to oppress Wargdárs and has thought it better to secure about Rs. 2,000 every year, by working departmentally, rather than to get a large sum for a few years and nothing for another decade. He proposes to make a beginning with catechu from within Kumaki limits, and to arrange to buy at a fixed price (about Rs. 75 per candy of 560 lb.) all catechu manufactured by Wargdárs from within those limits, and expects satisfactory results.

No fresh tracts were demarcated, but a few boundary stones were refixed. The amount allotted for demarcation was Rs. 3,000, of which Rs. 2,037-9-5 were spent in maintaining a temporary establishment in the Collector's Office and on payment of four Revenue Inspectors and Peons (G.O., No. 620, of the 20th April 1875, and No. 1866, of the 20th November 1878).

The services of this establishment will probably be dispensed with at an early date.

The Collector states that the extensive recognition of private rights ordered in 1874 having been very much modified by the Secretary of State's orders, the proposals for demarcation require reconsideration. Enquiry into private rights has been nearly completed.

29. SECTION III—*Plantations.*—The details of Plantations and Cultural Operations will be found in Appendix C, of which the following is an abstract :—

District.	On the 1st April 1882.						Added or Eluded during 1882-83.		
	Area.			Cost.			Area.		
	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.
Chingleput'	801·44	..	801·44	36,458	..	36,458	..	..	..
North Arcot	1,553·00	725·00	2,273·00	82,153	1,450	83,603	+ 5	..	+ 5
South Arcot	5,949·00	413·00	6,362·00	65,922	7,864	73,786	— 349	— 3	— 352
Salem	5·00	2,500·00	2,505·00	2,584	..	2,584	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	2,183·25	29·75 M. 100·50	2,213·00 M. 100·50	54,651	24,314	78,965	..	..	..
Tanjore	10,353·50	..	10,353·50	..	..	..	+ 901	..	+ 901
Coimbatore—									
North Coimbatore ..	177·00	71·26	248·26	45,567	22,366	67,933	..	..	..
South do. ..	19·50	105·56	125·06	4,383	7,879	12,262	..	..	..
Madura	224·14	219·87	444·01	12,295	..	12,295	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	10,081·70	3,645·88	13,727·58	1,251	2,245	3,496	..	..	..
Malabar—									
Wynaad	..	2·50	2·50	..	274	274	..	..	..
Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilambúr	3,435·98	..	3,435·98	4,02,527	..	402,527	..	..	..
South Canara	659·00	..	659·00	12,797	..	12,797	+ 28	..	+ 28
Total ..	35,442·51	7,712·82 M. 100·50	43,155·33 M. 100·50	720,589	66,392	7,86,981	+ 585	— 3	+ 582

District.	Added or Eluded during 1882-83—(*Continued*).			On the 31st March 1883.					
	Cost.			Area.			Cost.		
	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	3,617	..	3,617	801·44	..	801·44	40,075	..	40,075
North Arcot	4,734	..	4,734	1,558·00	725·00	2,283·00	86,887	1,450	88,337
South Arcot	3,023	848	3,871	5,600·00	410·00	6,010·00	68,945	8,712	77,657
Salem	59	15,137	15,196	5·00	2,500·00	2,505·00	2,644	15,137	17,781
Trichinopoly ..	2,883	1,961	4,844	2,183·25	A. 29·75 M. 100·50	2,213·00 100·50	57,534	26,275	83,809
Tanjore	7,887	..	7,887	11,254·50	..	11,254·50	7,887	..	7,887
Coimbatore—									
North Coimbatore .	851	2,498	3,349	177·00	71·26	248·26	46,418	24,864	71,282
South do. ..	19	483	502	19·50	105·56	125·06	4,402	8,362	12,764
Madura	657	..	657	224·14	219·87	444·01	12,952	..	12,952
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	10,081·70	3,645·88	13,727·58	1,251	2,245	3,496
Malabar—									
Wynaad	..	..	..	..	2·50	2·50	..	274	274
Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilambúr	29,365	..	29,365	3,435·98	..	3,435·98	4,31,892	..	4,31,892
South Canara.. ..	890	..	890	687·00	..	687·00	13,687	..	13,687
Total ..	53,985	20,927	74,912	36,027·51	7,709·82 L.M. 100·50	43,737·33 100·50	7,74,574	87,319	8,61,893

It is by no means improbable that some of the old jungle conservancy topes, &c., have been classed as "Regular Plantations," which might have more properly been treated as "Cultural Operations" and *vice versâ*, but all those matters will be set right when District Forest Officers have become thoroughly familiar with the jungle conservancy operations. Strictly speaking, also, plantations should be included in reserved areas. The Nilambúr Teak Plantations are, for instance, really a portion of the reserved forests, and other cases might be cited, but there are difficulties in the constitution of such leased areas as "Reserved Forests" under the Act, and the matter had better remain in abeyance until a proper classification of jungle conservancy topes and plantations, &c., is arrived at. It would not, of course, serve any good purpose to return a number of scattered topes or small isolated plantations as part of "Reserved Forests."

30. The area of regular plantations and cultural operations on the 1st of April 1882 amounted to 43,155 acres, of which 11,243 belonged to the Forest Department, and 31,912 to Jungle Conservancy. Compared with the extent recorded in last Forest Administration Report (paragraph 47) there is an increase of 2,359 acres, last year's area being entered only at 8,884 acres. The difference is apparently, in great measure, due to the inclusion of unplanted portions of certain plantations in the districts of South Arcot and Trichinopoly. This, of course, is a mistake, as none but fully planted areas should be exhibited in the return; it will be rectified in due course, but there is no time now for the needful references, explanations and amendments before the submission of this report. The new returns will be better understood next year.

The area under jungle conservancy plantations exceeds that recorded in the last Annual Report (Board's Proceedings, dated the 11th November 1882, No. 2749), where only 18,917 acres are recorded, by no less than 12,995 acres, the explanation of which is that in Tanjore and Tinnevelly, where the Board give 2,624 and 4,425 acres, respectively, an extent of 10,357 acres in the former and 13,727 in the latter is entered in the return.

It is probable that these large areas have been erroneously classified as plantations, because conservancy and reproductive operations have been carried out in them. No other explanation suggests itself, and in the case of Tanjore, at any rate, it seems

clear that 6,215 acres, formerly classed as "Jungles" (see Board's last Report) have now been returned as "Regular Plantations," but the Tinnevelly figures are not so easily accounted for.

31. *Chingleput.*—Plantations and topes occupy an area of 801½ acres, and yield some revenue by sale of trees. There are five plantations and twenty-five topes, as in last year, and of the former, the most deserving of notice are Meyúr in the Madurántakam Taluk and Kattérak in Saidápet; both are in fair condition. The topes are divided into canal, railway, and village topes.

The canal tope is the one at Covelong, formed with reference to paragraph 7 of G.O., Revenue Department, No. 954, dated the 21st June 1881.

The Railway topes were planted in the compounds of the stations of the South Indian Railway, under G.O., Public Works Department, No. 3115, dated the 3rd November 1875.

The Collector has proposed to the Board of Revenue that the maintenance of these topes should be made over to the Railway Company, and has addressed both the Board of Revenue and the Company's Agent on the subject. It, certainly, can hardly be considered the duty of a Forest Department to undertake this class of operations.

Most of the village topes are situated near the roads for the shelter of travellers.

32. *North Arcot.*—There are nineteen regular plantations. The season was not, on the whole, a favorable planting one. The major portion of the plantation at Virinjipuram and Kílminnel is fit to fell. White-ants infest the *Eucalyptus globulus* at Píduguvarapalle, for which a good remedy is found in sprinkling kerosine oil round the young plants. The upkeep of jungle conservancy topes, including establishment, cost Rs. 14,460.

33. *South Arcot.*—There are fourteen plantations covering 5,949 acres. Seven of these have been surveyed and mapped departmentally. Compared with last year, there is a decrease of 349 acres, due chiefly to transfer of certain areas to the reserve list and to the Salt Department for building, &c., purposes.

All the topes transferred from the Jungle Conservancy Fund are classed as cultural operations. The Nabob's tope at Villupuram measures 45 acres and is valuable.

It is proposed to transfer it to regular plantations. The Sub-Collector, Mr. Weld, had under his care the topes at and near Tindivanam Kasbá; they are doing well. Planting operations were extensive, the chief tree being Casuarina. An interesting experiment of planting Ceara Rubber trees has been made by Mr. Norfor south of Cuddalore, about three miles from the coast; the growth is fine.

34. *Salem.*—There is one sandalwood plantation of 5,272 plants in the Denkanikóta range measuring 5 acres. With reference to this the Collector remarks: "A poor and unnecessary plantation; should be treated more as a Sandal Reserve." I quite agree with him, and it will be thrown into the reserve in which it is situated, when the latter is constituted under the Act. The Jungle Conservancy Department maintained 232 topes covering 2,500 acres. Their receipts and charges amounted to Rs. 32,343 and Rs. 18,308, respectively.

35. *Trichinopoly.*—There are sixteen regular plantations covering an area of 2,183 acres, the cost of which, up to the end of the year, amounts to Rs. 57,534 and in the year Rs. 2,883.

There are also extensive "Cultural Operations" entered in the returns, of which it is, at present, impossible to give the area as only in a few cases has the acreage been given, the others being returned in *linear miles* and representing operations on the left bank of the Coleroon River (Trunk Road to Alambádi, 22 miles, and Sembiakudi to Vaippár, 21 miles), the Nandiar Project operations, 4 miles, and the Ponnéri main and branch channel operations, 19 miles and 16 miles, respectively; also the lower anicut line, 10 miles. The outlay for the year was Rs. 1,961 and total expenditure to end of the year Rs. 26,275.

From the exhaustive details furnished, it is gathered that the works of clearing, pitting, sowing, pruning, fencing, and excavating wells were vigorously carried on in almost all the plantations. Upwards of 50 tons of timber appear to have been washed away by high floods.

36. *Tanjore.*—Owing to high freshes, planting operations in the taluks of Máyavaram, Shiyáli, and Negapatam were limited, which produces a large saving in the budget allotment. The mahogany and date trees are reported to be in good condition. 19,306 casuarina trees were planted in the Vettangudi jungle and carefully looked after. It has been ascertained that instead of the five lakhs of trees supposed to have been established, only about one lakh survive. The plantations are being divided into blocks and entrusted to a professional subordinate from South Arcot. Many of the casuarina plants in the Tranquebar topes have been washed away by the action of the sea. There are two Vengai (*Pterocarpus marsupium*) topes in Tanjore Taluk, one at Vittalpuram in charge of a Mirássidár, and the other at Olatenpéta in charge of the Revenue Department. The plantations in Tanjore Taluk cost Rs. 1,976-2-0, while the return was only Rs. 61-4-0. They are not a success. The fruit-bearing topes in Patukóta Taluk are favorably reported on. Fuel and pasturage are abundant, especially in adjoining jungles.

37. *Coimbatore, North.*—The Byalúr Sandalwood Plantation in Kollegál Range progresses favorably, and Rs. 775-4-0 were spent in its upkeep. No outlay beyond the cost of a watcher to protect it against fire was incurred in the Talamalai Sandalwood Plantation. Six topes, aggregating about 70 acres in extent, were transferred by the Jungle Conservancy Department and are now treated as "Cultural Operations."

38. *Coimbatore, South.*—The three small teak plantations on the Anaimalais are doing well, and have been cleared and fire-protected as usual, but all idea of extension has long since been abandoned, and they will probably be included in the Reserved Forest when constituted under the Act. There are also eight topes, which call for no special notice.

39. *Madura.*—There are eight regular plantations, and "Cultural Operations" were carried on in fifteen others. The cost of these operations is not given, but will be ascertained and reported next year. Plantations have been protected from fire and cattle. The Blue Gum Plantation at Kodaikánal is doing well. The growth from coppice is good. It is in contemplation to retain the Kodaikánal Acacia Plantation as a Horticultural Garden for the station instead of selling it as formerly proposed. The yield from the jungle conservancy plantations is insignificant.

40. *Tinnevelly.*—There were no plantations in charge of the Forest Department, but those that were transferred from Jungle Conservancy include both regular plantations and "Cultural Operations." The first number 30 and the second 60. All these were inspected by the Revenue Divisional Officer. The trees planted during the year numbered 9,262 against 66,199 in the previous year.

41. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).*—In the Kánot Reserve (40 square miles), an area of 41 acres has been planted with teak and Aini (*Artocarpus hirsuta*). The expenditure during the year was Rs. 86, and was laid out in fencing, clearing undergrowth, and pay of watchers. The following table shows the cost in this plantation from its commencement and the number of plants established. The failures are very heavy and the surviving plants compare unfavorably with the growth found at Nilambúr. Much damage has been caused by the borer.

The average of plants to the acre is at present 731 and the cost nearly Rs. 55.

Year.	Acres planted.	Number of trees planted and now alive.	Failures.	Cost.	Remarks.
	ACRES.			RS. A. P.	
1876	10				500 saplings are now 20′ high and 3′ in girth.
1877	10·8	30,000	18,000	2,252 9 0	10,000 saplings 10′ in height and 1½′ in girth.
1878	11				15,000 are 6′ in height and ½′ in girth.
1879	10				
Total ..	41·8	30,000	18,000	2,252 9 0	

An experimental Botanical Garden was commenced at Manantoddy in Wynaad in May 1882. It is situated on the block purchased for the Forest Officer's house and covers $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres. Twenty-seven varieties of plants and seedlings have been reared.

42. *Nilambúr.*—There has been no extension during the year, the existing plantations were maintained with Mr. Ferguson's usual skill, and successfully protected from fire, except in one instance, when about half an acre was burnt over without doing any material injury to the standing crop.

43. *South Canara.*—There are now about a lakh of trees in the Parappa Teak Plantation varying in age from 7 to 18 years. The whole was weeded, and about half of it pruned.

Casualties numbered about 500, which is less by 1,500 than in the preceding year. It is intended to have all the dead saplings brought into Mangalore, where they are likely to sell well as boat-masts.

Ullál Casuarina Plantation.—This was taken charge of from the Jungle Conservancy Department early in March. It comprises about 12 acres with a little under 3,000 trees, and was planted in 1868—70 by Mr. H. S. Thomas, a late Collector. The trees being mature, the plantation was felled over and the wood realized a net profit of Rs. 466. The portion cleared is to be replanted during the current year.

Honne Plantation.—This is said to occupy about 45 acres and to contain 4,864 plants of Honne (*Calophyllum inophyllum*), which are thriving well.

Bolúr or Urva.—This is a tope of 20 acres extent with more than 600 trees of different kinds. Rs. 162-11-4 were spent on upkeep.

44. Section IV—*License and Voucher System.*—The annexed table shows the quantity, description, and value of timber and other forest products removed under the license system as compared with 1881-82 :—

Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Quantity.		Amount realized.	
		1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
				Rs.	Rs.
Teak	Cubic feet	..	12,465	..	4,131
Other Junglewood ..	Do.	247,947	294,086	23,310	34,685
	Posts and Sleepers, Nos. ..	..	610		
Firewood and Railway Fuel ..	Tons	41,947	45,864	46,221	94,826
Charcoal	Do.	1,686	1,811	5,596	12,642
Bamboos	Cart-loads	31,717	35,248	45,258	48,182
	Number	25,100	10,700		
Forest Produce	Maunds	155,008	152,904	33,227	95,252
Grazing and Fodder Grass ..	....	..	2,760	4,729	5,976
	Total ..	..	..	1,58,341	2,95,694

It need hardly be said that the increase of Rs. 1,37,353 is mainly due to the addition of Jungle Conservancy Revenues.

Precise information as to the quantity and kinds of timber, &c., removed under Jungle Conservancy management not having been received from the districts of Chingleput, North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Madura, and South Canara, the amount realized is all that can be given, and hence the value of removals will, when compared with the results of last year, appear higher than it ought. Thus, for instance, the value of minor products is almost thrice as much as in 1881-82, while the quantity is nearly the same, because considerable sums realized on tope and jungle rents are entered in the accounts without particulars.

Transactions in Chingleput and Tanjore call for no remark. In Wynaad and Nilambúr there were none, and those in Pálghat do not require special notice.

45. *North Arcot.*—The right of collecting seigniorage on junglewood and bamboos was leased out, with all due precautions, to contractors, which produced satisfactory results. In the Jungle Conservancy Department, Rs. 1,991 were paid as commission.

46. *South Arcot.*—The system has worked satisfactorily, and resulted in a revenue of Rs. 13,909. Nineteen tannah stations were maintained to check removals and time-expired licenses, &c., at a cost of Rs. 991. Sales of confiscated wood, &c., realized Rs. 111.

47. *Salem.*—There has been a marked improvement in results this year, chiefly owing, it is believed, to the change of system by which Village Officers were authorized to issue and recover licenses, &c., and remunerated by a commission of 5 per cent. on the value of the issues. The pecuniary result is satisfactory, and but for the disturbed state of Salem itself and its immediate neighbourhood, it is thought that the receipts would have been even higher.

48. *Trichinopoly.*—The value of wood and other produce removed on permit from the plantations and gardens by purchasers amounts to Rs. 2,831.

49. *Coimbatore, North.*—The results of the year under the license and voucher system show an improvement of Rs. 680 over that of the past year, apparently due to increased demand for timber and fuel.

50. *Coimbatore, South.*—The result was satisfactory, the yield being Rs. 9,767 in excess of last year. The rejected teak logs, heads, and butts were converted into felloes and spokes and sold. There was an increased sale of bamboos. The value of the spokes and felloes or some portion of them should have been credited to departmental working rather than to the license and voucher system, but this is just one of those cases in which, when the two systems are working side by side, any attempt at a precise apportionment of charges is likely to mislead. A certain amount of departmental labor and departmental supervision has been expended in cutting and transport of these end-pieces, for it is notorious that the less valuable timber is more troublesome to collect during felling time than the logs and planks of superior class, for which felling contractors obtain high prices, but in this case the whole proceeds go to swell the license and voucher returns.

51. *Madura.*—The revenue from timber and bamboos, which was Rs. 6,492 as compared with Rs. 8,137 in 1881-82, suffered from various causes. The Zemindari forests are open to wood-cutters at rates lower than Government levies and no limits are imposed on their operations, while in Government forests felling is restricted to certain localities subject to certain conservancy regulations. Naturally, as long as the private forests last, the wood-cutter prefers the freedom he finds there. The heavy rains in the Cumbum valley and the prevalence of cholera in Periyakulam and Palni also prejudiced revenue.

The collection of minor forest produce yielded Rs. 3,509 against Rs. 4,323 in the previous year, owing, it is said, to the adverse decision in the case of the Kannivádi Zemindar (*vide* G.O., dated the 7th November 1881, No. 1652).

52. *Tinnevelly.*—The right to remove jungle wood and teak poles was leased out to a contractor in Srívilliputúr Taluk for Rs. 75 for nine months of the year. The seigniorage on the latter was raised from Rs. 3 to Rs. 4. The forest and jungle conservancy receipts combined were Rs. 20,763, or Rs. 468 higher than in the preceding year and an increase of Rs. 2,816 upon the average of the three previous years.

53. *South Canara.*—The receipts amount to Rs. 10,140 including the revenue derived from sandalwood stills. The Sub-Assistant dwells at some length on the advantages of an improvement which he recommends for adoption in the license and voucher system; the Collector refrains from comment, and as the matter is one which ought not to be discussed in an annual report, it will be dealt with separately on its merits.

54. SECTION V—*Yield of Forests.*—Referring to paragraph 3 of G.O, dated the 12th January 1883, No. 47, an attempt is made in the following statement to show, in as concise a form as possible, the quantity of timber and other forest produce felled and removed departmentally during the last three years and the expenditure incurred thereon, as well as removals under the license and voucher system for two years.

Description of Timber, &c.	Yield of Forests.												
	By Departmental Agency.								On License.			On Free Pass.	
	Quantity.				Expenditure A.—"C. and W."								
	Denomination.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	Denomination.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	Denomination.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1881-82.	1882-83.
Timber	Cubic Feet	83,990	127,778	91,510	Rs.	22,643	30,079	25,893	Cubic Feet.	247,947	306,551	51,683	30,959
	Saplings No.	21,986	37,701	83,297					No.	..	610	..	..
Redwood	Tons	450	825	200	Rs.	3,699	7,025	1,793	..	..	..	..	..
Sandalwood	Maunds	11,264	7,920	7,361	Rs.	7,189	6,551	6,053	..	..	..	..	..
Firewood and Railway Fuel	Tons	2,788	7,467	3,953	Rs.	2,059	2,543	2,522	Tons.	41,947	45,864	1,443	1,881
Bamboos	Cart-loads	16	13	..	Rs.	998	776	693	Cart-loads.	31,717	35,248	685	1,806
	No.	51,753	38,545	43,173					No.	25,100	10,700	..	..
Charcoal	Tons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Tons.	1,686	1,811	..	..
Forest Produce	Maunds	6,578	6,480	9,118	Rs.	5,353	6,962	3,580	Maunds.	155,008	152,904	..	..
	Tolams	801	..	..									
	Measures	..	..	..									

55. As regards paragraph 5 of G.O., dated the 10th July 1882, No. 722, Revenue Department, it must be explained that while endeavours have been made to reduce timber and other produce, as far as possible, to uniform denominations, there are certain materials, such as sandalwood and redwood, which cannot be shown in cubic feet and must be returned in maunds and tons. Again in Nilambúr large quantities of saplings are sold, not by the cubic foot, but at so much per sapling, and these must be entered in the accounts accordingly; any other course would be most perplexing and misleading. In the case also of minor produce, it is scarcely possible to avoid the use of two or more different weights and measures. Articles, such as honey, wax, dammer, cardamoms, barks, myrabolams, &c., are not bought and sold by a uniform scale of weights or measures, and frequently the same article is differently calculated in different localities; and as the Board and Government are well aware, the weights and measures differ in name and quantity in almost every district in the Presidency.

56. During the past year, an outlay of Rs. 25,893 has been incurred in felling and bringing to depôt 91,510 cubic feet of timber and 83,297 saplings—a result which compares favorably with the two previous years.

The expenditure on collection of redwood has averaged about Rs. 8 per ton for the last and two preceding years.

The cost of sandalwood, on the other hand, has risen from about Annas 10 a-maund in 1880-81 to Annas 13¼ in 1881-82 and 1882-83, owing chiefly to the greater difficulty of procuring the wood as the more accessible localities are worked out and require rest.

Under Junglewood and Railway Fuel, no great fluctuations present themselves, except in 1881-82, when 5,568 tons of wood were cut in North Arcot at a cost of Rs. 613, which is far below the average expenditure, but is explained by the fact that most of the wood was engine fuel supplied to the Railway Company from the Ambúr and Mámandúr Reserves by a contractor who met all expenses himself, and merely paid the Government seigniorage to the department out of what he received from the Company.

In bamboos, the expenditure in felling during the year was chiefly in Nilambúr, and, as is usual in that division, the number only is entered, viz., 26,722. The three years' outturn presents no remarkable variations.

The variations under the license and voucher system have already been explained.

There is a considerable reduction in the quantity of timber removed on free passes; in 1881-82, such passes were issued for 51,683 cubic feet, but this year only 39,959 cubic feet were granted; this decrease of 20,724 cubic feet occurs chiefly in Coimbatore and Madura, but no explanation has been furnished by the officers concerned. It is, in all probability, due to last year's issues having been increased by unusual requirements, such as the reconstruction of dwelling-houses destroyed by fire, or materials for agricultural implements and buildings not annually renewed.

The free-pass statements, however, have never represented one tithe of the free consumption of wood, &c., as in several districts head-loads are allowed free without any pass at all—a privilege which is much abused; and in all, it has been customary for people to help themselves more or less, which the absence of a forest law and demarcation and the paucity of our protective establishments rendered possible without much fear of detection and punishment.

57. SECTION VI—*Financial Results.*—Revenue under all heads during the year amounts to Rs. 5,14,802, and expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" and B. "Establishments" to Rs. 1,76,520 and Rs. 2,08,715, respectively, the result being a surplus of Rs. 1,29,567 for the circle. These are, of course, the combined figures of both forest and jungle conservancy accounts.

The actuals exceed the estimated receipts by Rs. 80,252, and expenditure is less than anticipated by Rs. 26,870 under A. "Conservancy and Works," and by Rs. 35,899 under B. "Establishments," the net savings being Rs. 62,769.

The following is a detailed statement of receipts and charges:—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount.	Head.	Expenditure.	Amount.
		Rs.			Rs.
I.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—			*A.—"Conservancy and Works."*	
	(*a*) Timber	1,42,635	I.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—	
	(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal ..	13,880		(*a*) Timber	27,686
	(*c*) Bamboos	1,919		(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal ..	2,770
	(*d*) Sandalwood	24,329		(*c*) Bamboos	693
	(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	9,590		(*d*) Sandalwood	6,053
II.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers—			(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	3,596
	(*a*) Timber	51,677	II.	Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by consumers or purchasers	11,762
	(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal ..	98,576	III.	Confiscated Drift and Waifwood ..	520
	(*c*) Bamboos	46,841	V.	Rent of leased Forests and payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	3,168
	(*d*) Grazing and Fodder Grass ..	9,240	VI.	Live and Dead Stock—	
	(*e*) Other minor produce.. ..	96,936		(*a*) Purchase of cattle	..
III.	Confiscated Drift and Waifwood ..	4,389		(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle ..	3,713
V.	Miscellaneous—			(*c*) Plant, Tools and Instruments.	1,564
	(*a*) Fines and Forfeitures ..	1,732	VII.	Communications and Buildings—	
	(*b*) Refunds	11,284		(*a*) Roads and Bridges	980
	(*c*) Other Sources	1,774		(*b*) Buildings	3,735
				(*c*) Other Works	12,837
			VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of Forests—	
				(*a*) Demarcation	5,365
				(*b*) Compensation for land and rights	10,485
				(*c*) Survey and working plans ..	548
				(*d*) Plantations	41,366
				(*e*) Protection from fire	1,616
				(*f*) Other works	32,345
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(*a*) Refunds	4,608
				(*b*) Law Charges	63
				(*c*) Other Charges	1,047
				Total of A. "Conservancy and Works"	1,76,520
				Total of B. "Establishments" ..	2,08,715
				Grand Total of all Expenditure..	3,85,235
				Add Surplus Revenue of the Southern Circle	1,29,567
	Total ..	5,14,802		Total ..	5,14,802

58. Comparing these results with the subjoined table, it will be found that the revenue of the circle closely approaches the estimate for the southern districts contained in the joint forecast of nine lakhs for the whole department prepared by the Inspector-General and the Conservator of Forests on the 9th September last. In some districts the forecast is exceeded, and in others not fulfilled, but the net result is only Rs. 1,198 short of the full amount:—

District.	Revenue according to joint forecast of 9th Sept. 1882.	Actual revenue realized in 1882-83.	Difference.	
			Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	6,000	6,305	305	..
North Arcot	70,000	70,115	115	..
South Arcot	30,000	26,726	..	3,274
Salem	1,00,000	74,148	..	25,852
Trichinopoly	20,000	14,481	..	5,519
Tanjore	10,000	6,971	..	3,029
North Coimbatore	1,10,000	78,814	33,284	..
South Coimbatore		64,470		
Madura	30,000	29,428	..	572
Tinnevelly	40,000	35,483	..	4,517
Malabar	80,000	93,706	13,706	..
South Canara	20,000	14,155	..	5,845
Total ..	5,16,000	5,14,802	47,410	48,608

The receipts and charges for the whole department (*i.e.*, Northern and Southern Circles, including jungle conservancy figures), are Rs. 9,03,914 and Rs. 6,36,558, respectively, and of the former it will be seen that this circle has produced a fair share, and, apart from jungle conservancy receipts, the year is financially the most successful one yet recorded.

As it was my first and last as Conservator for the whole Presidency, I may be excused for directing special attention to the fact.

59. The jungle conservancy revenue of the circle for the past four years, together with corresponding expenditure, arranged under A. "Conservancy and Works" and B. "Establishments," are noted below. For the first two years of this period the revenue is almost stationary, but a marked rise occurs in the third owing to collection of arrears of palmyra rents in the Coimbatore District, and to large sales of casuarina wood in Tanjore from trees blown down in the Vettangudi jungle. In the fourth year, there is a fall of Rs. 19,093, as might be expected in the absence of those special causes which produced an unusual rise in the third, but the revenue nevertheless compares favorably with the receipts of the first and second years, which it surpasses by Rs. 13,108 and Rs. 16,572, respectively—the result, it would appear, of improved collections from timber and firewood in the districts of Trichinopoly, Salem, and South Arcot :—

Year.	Revenue.	A. "Conservancy and Works."	B "Establishments."	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1879-80	1,28,747	49,082	30,440	79,522
1880-81	1,25,283	38,082	31,566	69,648
1881-82	1,60,948	63,334	35,993	99,327
1882-83	1,41,675	77,024	26,894	1,03,918

As to expenditure incurred under Parts I and II of the Jungle Conservancy Fund Account and answering to forest charges under A. "Conservancy and Works," there have been fluctuations, but the highest figure was attained in the year just closed, which is apparently accounted for by the outlay of the fund on plantations and conservancy operations under the instructions conveyed in paragraph 15 of the Board's Proceedings of the 27th June 1881, No. 1169.

Turning to the cost of Jungle Conservancy Establishment charged under Part III of the account and corresponding with the forest heading B. "Establishments," there is a considerable saving in the year now under notice compared with 1881-82, but no special variation from the two years antecedent.

60. The forest revenue for the past three years is shown in the margin, and indicates a decided improvement in the financial progress of the Circle. The chief causes are large sales of timber to the Bombay Dockyards and increased collections under the license and voucher system.

	Rs.
1880-81	3,27,368
1881-82	3,21,010
1882-83	3,73,127

Under A. "Conservancy and Works," the forest actuals of expenditure for the last three years are given in the margin. Compared with 1881-82, the expenditure for last year shows a saving of Rs. 15,873, which is accounted for by restricted felling operations and reductions of outlay in plantations.

	Rs.
1880-81	92,425
1881-82	1,15,369
1882-83	99,496

Under B. "Establishments," the expenditure, it will be observed from the marginal figures, has gradually increased in 1881-82, through officers returning from furlough, and last year from the reorganization and increase of controlling staff.

	Rs.
1880-81	1,24,884
1881-82	1,52,991
1882-83	1,81,821

61. The following is the usual statement of stock embodying its increase or decrease with the revenue and expenditure for the year. The large sales and comparatively limited felling operations account for the decrease at the close of the year:—

District.	Working Charges.	Establishment and Contingencies.	Total Cost.	Receipts.	Difference.	Add Increase or Decrease of Stock.	Net Results.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Central Office and Special Duty Office	..	50,473	50,473	..	— 50,473	..	— 50,473
Chingleput	4,431	3,152	7,583	6,305	— 1,278	..	— 1,278
North Arcot	41,948	19,455	61,403	70,115	+ 8,712	— 2,927	+ 5,785
South Arcot	16,175	16,571	32,746	26,726	— 6,020	+ 1,462	— 4,558
Salem	19,664	21,198	40,862	74,148	+ 33,286	+ 3,922	+ 37,208
Trichinopoly	8,272	3,478	11,750	14,481	+ 2,731	— 1,880	+ 851
Tanjore	925	7,032	7,957	6,971	— 986	..	— 986
Coimbatore—							
North Coimbatore	16,578	23,092	39,670	78,814	+ 39,144	..	+ 39,144
South Coimbatore	22,885	9,744	32,629	64,470	+ 31,841	— 23,468	+ 10,125
Madura	5,109	7,940	13,049	29,428	+ 16,379	— 11	+ 16,368
Tinnevelly	10,350	14,869	25,219	35,483	+ 10,264	— 6,253	+ 4,011
Malabar—							
Wynaad	4,743	12,857	17,600	24,089	+ 6,489	— 12,836	— 6,347
Pálghat	2,454	1,876	4,330	10,924	+ 6,594	— 2,599	+ 3,995
Nilambúr	19,356	10,272	29,628	58,693	+ 29,065	+ 12,012	+ 41,077
South Canara	3,630	6,706	10,336	14,155	+ 3,819	..	+ 3,819
Total ..	1,76,520	2,08,715	3,85,235	5,14,802	+ 1,29,567	— 32,578	+ 98,741

62. Referring to paragraph 80 of last year's report, and the remark thereon by Government in paragraph 3 of their Order, No. 47, dated the 12th January 1883, further inquiry has elicited that the system of valuing stock is by no means uniform, and as this important subject is one which must in any case be considered in connection with a revision of accounts and a departmental Account Code, proposals are deferred for submission with the report on accounts called for in G.O., No. 275, dated the 26th February 1883.

63. In accordance with the desire of Government, expressed in paragraph 11 of their review of last year's report, endeavours have been made to continue the apportionment of establishment charges on the different branches of work. With this view, special instructions were issued to District Forest Officers to explain, when submitting their returns, the method by which they calculated supervision, &c., but without obtaining the requisite information from all. The fact is that it is not an easy matter to arrive at perfectly accurate results without a more definite and clearer system than that which has been proposed for the purpose. One circumstance, in particular, renders the calculation imperfect this year, and that is the addition of the jungle conservancy revenues under the license and voucher system, without any corresponding charge for establishments, either controlling or executive. Controlling establishment charges there could, of course, be none in the Jungle Conservancy Department, and the accounts afford no means of ascertaining the actual part taken towards the collection of revenue by the executive. The forest departmental operations have, on the other hand, been debited with a due proportion of all establishment charges, both superior and subordinate, including "Direction" and "Central Office." The consequence is an apparent result greatly in favor of the license and voucher working as exhibited in the annexed table:—

Head.	Revenue.	Expenditure.		Total Expenditure.	Net Result.
		A. "Conservancy and Works."	B. "Establishments."		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Departmental Working	1,92,353	48,659	64,269	1,12,928	+ 79,425
Working under the License System	3,03,270	11,762	1,01,330	1,13,092	+ 1,90,178
Reservation and Conservancy of Plantations and other Capital Expenditure	..	1,09,861	36,708	1,46,569	— 1,46,569
Miscellaneous	19,179	6,238	6,408	12,646	+ 6,533
Total ..	5,14,802	1,76,520	2,08,715	3,85,235	+ 1,29,567

64. Section VII—*General Remarks—Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules.*—The following is an abstract of all such:—

District.	Cases pending from 1881-82.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or Appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without Permission or in Tracts in which Grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the Year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Chingleput	..	..	41	..	..	41	41
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	11	11	11
South Arcot	4	..	5	..	4	9	13
Salem	3	2	42	..	7	51	54
Trichinopoly	..	..	3	..	1	4	4
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—							
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Coimbatore ..	..	..	45	..	2	47	47
Madura	23	..	84	..	18	102	125
Tinnevelly	7	..	..	..	..	113	120
Malabar—							
Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Pálghat	..	..	3	..	..	3	3
Nilambúr	..	1	..	..	..	1	1
South Canara	3	..	2	..	..	2	5
Total ..	40	3	225	..	43	385	425

District.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at the close of the Year.
	Conviction.		Acquittal.		Total.		
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons	Cases.	Persons.	
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chingleput	34	145	7	34	41	179	..
North Arcot	5	13	6	12	11	25	..
South Arcot	5	32	2	13	7	45	6
Salem	34	119	14	49	48	168	6
Trichinopoly	..	..	4	4	4	4	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—							
North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Coimbatore ..	38	61	9	27	47	88	..
Madura	118	450	7	64	125	514	..
Tinnevelly	102	260	16	73	118	333	2
Malabar—							
Wynaad	..	..	1	11	1	11	..
Pálghat	2	2	..	..	2	2	1
Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
South Canara	2	6	2	3	4	9	1
Total ..	340	1,088	68	290	408	1,378	17

65. *Chingleput.*—The Collector wants a Forest Assistant.

66. *North Arcot.*—Cultural operations generally are not favorably noticed. The increase in the growth of the Avâram (*Cassia auriculata*) and Valâri (*Dodonæa viscosa*) in Sholinghur or Bânavaram Reserve is very encouraging; both make good firewood and the bark of the first is useful for tanning.

The health of the executive was fairly good.

67. *South Arcot.*—The Sissu (*Dalbergia sissoo*) and Rain trees (*Mimusops indica*) planted experimentally all over the district fare well; the latter, now four years old, have attained a height of 26 feet and a girth of 24 inches.

The Belgaum Walnut (*Aleurites moluccana*) has been tried along the Kalráyan slopes, but with no satisfactory result.

68. *Salem.*—The Head Assistant Collector and the Forest Officer have recently been engaged in a boundary dispute with Chellamthapatti Mittádár of Tirupatúr Taluk; the conclusions are favorable to the department, and a settlement has been ordered under the Boundary Act.

The health of the establishment was indifferent.

C. G. Appávu Pillai, Ranger, 1st Grade, died of fever. His loss is much regretted.

69. *Trichinopoly.*—Mr. Newman, Sub-Assistant Conservator, 1st Grade, retired from the service on the 11th February last, and the Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Joseph, has been in temporary charge.

Extension of the planting operations on both banks of the Cauvery and Coleroon, and the introduction of a proper system for the collection of forest revenue are the points which chiefly demand attention in this district.

70. *Tanjore.*—The Collector wants a Forest Assistant.

71. *Coimbatore, North.*—A proposal for reserving the forests on the head water of the Nóyil river (Bolampatti Valley) has been submitted to the Board.

The question of ownership of the Attapadi Valley is still undecided. This is one of the sources of the Bhaváni River.

The District Forest Officer suggests the acquirement of the land on the slopes of Vallimalai at the end of Bolampatti Valley, lately handed over to the Shrotriyamdár, in view to strict conservancy.

The extension of Sholakarai Reserve demands early attention. Four sandalwood reserves were surveyed and demarcated :—

	ACRES
1. Byalúr	1,186·39
2. Jadatalai Halla	361·01
3. Udayárpálaiyam	296·63
4. Gairmalla	519·78

Health of the establishment bad from fever.

72. *Coimbatore, South.*—A sum of Rs. 10,000 was paid during the year to Chittoor Ramaswami Mudaliyar's representatives as compensation for land acquired in 1870, Rs. 6,354 paid on the same account in 1881-82 having been refunded. This amount swells the expenditure abnormally, and we would never have taken the land had it not been understood that other land under the Revenue Department was available for exchange.

The health of the executive establishment was bad.

73. *Madura.*—The forests have been in charge of the Assistant Collector during Mr. Gass' absence.

Mr. Robinson evinced considerable interest in the work, but naturally lacks experience and training in official routine.

74. *Tinnevelly.*—The demarcation and survey of actual holdings of Pattadárs in the various coffee estates in the ghât forests have not been completed owing partly to want of time for personal inspection and partly to traverse areas not having been fully supplied A Surveyor was engaged in rectifying errors found in the field surveys of the various coffee estates in the Tenkási and Nánguněri Taluks, and the work completed in January 1883. The ghât forest of Vasudevanallur Hills alone was leased for grazing and yielded Rs. 265.

The Travancore Government having approved generally of the proposals regarding the Tinnevelly and Travancore boundary, the unsettled portion of the line to the north of Mahéndragiri was taken in hand before the close of the year. The completion of the water-shed boundary between the two Governments requires special attention. The re-clearance of boundaries between Government and all private forests has been put in hand and the boundaries of (1) Kollangondan and (2) Tirumalanáikan Pudigadi were completed and those of (1) Sáptúr Zemindari, (2) Vairavankolamitta (3) Kuttaammalai are in progress.

558 lb. of chinchona bark, viz., 453 lb. of *C. succirubra* and 105 lb. of *C. officinalis*, were collected from 18 trees on the Kulirati Hill in the Tenkási Taluk, and from 77 trees on the Pápanásam Hills in the Ambásamudram Taluk, and forwarded to London, in October, for analysis and sale.

The Travancore Government import a large quantity of timber free of tax, which greatly affects the demand from the Tinnevelly forests.

Health of the establishment generally good.

75. *Malabar* (*Wynaad and Pálghat*).—A block of 1,000 acres in the proposed Běni Teak Forest Reserve has been alienated contrary to the strong remonstrance of the District Forest Officer.

The Padri Forest was demarcated and surveyed by Major Freeth, but settlement is not complete.

The boundaries of Kánot escheat property are half finished. In Pálghat the Chenat Náir Reserve has been demarcated, surveyed, and mapped, but maps are not yet available. The area of Wálayár Reserve is 3,017 acres. This has also been partially surveyed and demarcated. Both these reserves will be notified under the Act, the former under Section 4, and the latter under Section 25.

The attempt to re-plant Kumri lands with teak in Wynaad progresses slowly owing to the tardy growth of the tree in its earlier stages. Other faster growing trees will be tried.

Health of the establishment generally bad. Fever of a malignant type was very prevalent.

76. *Nilambúr.*—During the year, the timber market was good. The saplings were readily sold for high prices; 6,000 saplings were blown down in May and the succeeding monsoon months, and many were so shattered as to be fit for nothing but firewood.

Twenty-nine ranging from 34 to 38 years old realized Rs. 1,939, or an average of about Rs. 67 per sapling and Rs. 2 per cubic foot. This shows what rates may be expected when these saplings have reached maturity 40 years hence.

Unfortunately, 3,000 of the trees were what should have been left for the final crop; the rest were such as would, in any case, have been periodically thinned out. The monsoon was of unusual violence.

The mahogany plants are thriving well and the caterpillar observed last year disappeared probably owing to the very heavy rainfall. This precluded the collection of specimens for identification by Dr. Bidie, as directed by paragraph 11 of G.O., of the 12th January 1883, No. 47.

The Ceara (*Manihot Glaziovii*) plants are looking robust and steadily improving in height and girth, although terribly disturbed during the past monsoon.

Hevea braziliensis have much improved in height and girth, but retain their lanky, ill-furnished habit.

About 100 and odd cuttings of the variety were put down, a number looked promising at first, but ultimately all died.

The *Castilloa elastica* plants have improved much in height and girth and are expected to surpass the other two varieties.

The Wardian case received from Dr. Trimen, Director, Royal Botanical Gardens, Pérádeniya (with reference to G.O., dated the 19th June 1882, No. 1948, Mis.), contained three rooted cuttings of *Castilloa* and five of the *Landolphia*, the latter a native of Africa. Of the *Castilloa*, one died, the other two were successfully planted out, and are now 36 and 42 inches high, respectively. Of the *Landolphias*, only one remains (the others were received in poor condition, and succumbed shortly after arrival), not at all a promising plant.

The *Common*, the *Ceylon*, *Yellow*, and the *Burma gigantea* bamboos all continue to thrive beautifully.

The *Ipecacuanha* plants still survive and begin to grow a little in height.

Notwithstanding the heavy fall of rain, 154 inches, the season was most unhealthy. Fever of a fatal type was long prevalent and carried off a great number of the plantation coolies, and many others in the district.

77. *South Canara—Bambusa gigantea.*—These are said to thrive well, the stems measuring from 15 to 20 feet high, with a girth of four to seven inches.

78. *Specimens of Timber.*—Three sets of the timber specimens named below were collected and despatched to the Government of India for transmission to the Italian Government, the Economic Museum at Brussels, and for a reserve collection at Calcutta:—

1. *Calophyllum inophyllum.*
2. *Melia indica.*
3. *Gluta travancorica.*
4. *Pterocarpus santalinus.*
5. *Mimusops Elengi.*
6. *Diospyros Ebenum.*
7. *Strychnos Nux-vomica.*
8. *Casuarina equisetifolia.*

79. *Divi-Divi tree (Cæsalpinia coriaria).*—In their Order, dated the 29th August 1882, No. 908, the Local Government, at the instance of the Government of India, called for a report on the cultivation of this tree and the prospects of successfully extending it in this Presidency. Information was accordingly collected and placed before Government in my letter, No. 1935, dated the 16th December 1882, suggesting Mangalore, Nilambúr, Wálayár, Manantoddy, the Anamalais, parts of Salem, Tinnevelly, Madura, South Arcot and Ganjam as suitable localities for experiments. These proposals having been approved in G.O., dated the 17th January 1883, No. 67, needful instructions were issued to the districts concerned. Subsequently, Mr. Whiteside of the Board of Revenue kindly placed at my disposal about 50 lb. of divi-divi pods (dry) from the Chepauk Gardens, which, when cleaned, yielded 3 lb. of seed, which was distributed in small quantities to all the districts, as above.

80. *Steam Tramways.*—In June 1882, Mr. Clements D. Leggatt, in laying before the Government proposals for the working of steam tramways in this Presidency, asked for certain concessions. These were the grant of all timber and firewood "free of forest dues, at the cost of the timber to Government, or at least at some fixed maximum price," and the right to burn lime free if within forest limits. The subject was referred to me for report in G.O., dated the 7th August 1882, No. 926. I replied that, although fully alive to the advantages derivable from the construction of such tramways or light railways, I could not recommend the grant of the concessions sought.

81. *Amsterdam Exhibition.*—At the request of the Officer in charge of the Amsterdam Exhibits, Calcutta, a large collection of forest products made in the Coimbatore, South Arcot, Cuddapah and Salem Districts was despatched in December 1882 to the Government of India, notwithstanding the short notice given.

82. *Bee-keeping.*—The Government in their Orders, Nos. 60 and 353, of the 6th January and the 1st February 1882, referred to me, for report, copy of a despatch from the Secretary of State for India relative to a proposal by Mr. John C. Douglas, of the Indian Telegraph Department, regarding bee keeping in India. After collecting information from the districts, I submitted in April that much accurate information on the subject was not available, that it was impossible to state correctly the quantity of honey produced in the Presidency, and that there were no instances of bees being domesticated by the natives, except in Coorg, *vide* G.O., dated the 27th May 1882, No. 555, Revenue, and with my letter, recorded in G.O., dated the 11th August 1882, No. 843, copy of a further useful communication on the subject from Mr. Morgan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Wynaad, was submitted for the information of Government.

83. Mr. Brandis, Inspector-General of Forests to the Government of India, remained on deputation in this Presidency until the middle of January.

Previous to his departure, his proposals regarding the reorganization and increased pay and numbers of the controlling staff, including the appointment of a second Conservator and division of the Presidency into two circles, as defined in a joint memorandum of the 9th September 1882, were approved by the Government of India and Secretary of State.

Mr. Brandis' "*Suggestions regarding Forest Administration in the Madras Presidency*" were communicated with G.O., No. 275, dated the 26th February 1883, and form a valuable contribution to our records, embracing as they do a *résumé* of the past and suggestions for future guidance.

84. I completed in March my revision of permanent establishment under the new monthly maximum, and in accordance with the terms of G.O., No. 286, dated the 27th February last, and the new scale came into effect in a tentative manner from the commencement of the current official year.

It is being worked up to gradually, and will probably be amended and modified, as circumstances dictate, during the year, and the final result reported for approval.

85. The Forest Act, No. V of 1882, received the assent of the Governor-General in Council on the 11th October 1882, and was brought into force from the first day of January 1883, by notification of the Governor in Council in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 26th December 1882, page 788.

It was, however, impossible to take any action under it during the year under review, either as regards the constitution of reserved forests or notification of rules.

86. The officers of the controlling grade, Deputy or Assistant Conservator, have, on the whole, worked well, but suffered greatly from sickness.

My acknowledgments are specially due to Mr. Douglas, who was in charge of my office at Madras throughout the year, and during my protracted illness carried on most of the routine work of the department to my entire satisfaction, although his own health was far from good.

Under the reorganization, he is placed in charge of the Central Office of Forest Accounts, as well as being in charge of the Conservators' offices during their absence, a position demanding the exercise of great tact as he has virtually three if not four masters.

My Head Clerk, Parthasarathy Mudaliyar, worked exceedingly well and evinced much intelligent interest in the revision of establishments, &c.

My Assistant, Cundasawmy Mudaliyar, retired on a pension from the 1st February 1883, after 25 years' faithful service, and Shunmugam Mudaliyar, Head Clerk, Coimbatore Division, succeeded him as Manager in Central Office of Accounts, on probation.

87. Our Rangers, Foresters, and Forest Guards are unfortunately, as a rule, very ignorant of their profession and dislike even entering the forests.

Every effort is being made to remedy this by careful selection and training.

The rules as to Rangers' tests prescribed by G.Os., dated the 6th July 1875, No. 1011, and the 11th May 1876, No. 604, prior to entertainment and promotion, which had been left in abeyance, are being rigidly enforced, and will, it is believed, do much good.

Two Foresters volunteered for a course of training at the Forest School, Dehra Dún, but delay in receipt of orders and the unusually heavy monsoon unfortunately prevented their joining. Provision has been made under the new monthly maximum for establishments for sending three men from the circle annually. The new rates of pay sanctioned compare favorably with those hitherto sanctioned, and ought to enable us to secure the services of men of a better stamp in all the classes of executive and protective establishments.

88. The revision of the Indian Forest Code so as to render it suitable for Madras will be undertaken, and, it is hoped, completed during the current year, in accordance with the instructions conveyed in G.O., No. 275, dated the 26th February 1883.

APPENDIX A.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83.

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Chingleput ..	Tiruvallúr ..	Kambakam	11,363·56	17·755	..	..	11,363·56	17·755	..	
		Pandúr	1,433·33	2·239	..	..	1,433·33	2·239	..	
		Aruthúr	1,208·34	1·888	..	..	1,208·34	1·888	..	
		Kódúr	1,420·5	2·219	..	..	1,420·5	2·219	..	
		Ugumudi	1,449·91	2·265	..	..	1,449·91	2·265	..	
		Múpípalli	1,041·62	1·627	..	..	1,041·62	1·627	..	
		Chinna Kattivákam	1,861·46	2·908	..	..	1,861·46	2·908	..	
		Kottamarikuppam	2,100·4	3·281	..	..	2,100·4	3·281	..	
		Satyavédu	2,922·19	4·565	..	..	2,922·19	4·565	..	
		Ambakam	2,457·42	3·840	..	..	2,457·42	3·840	..	
		Pudukuppam	1,109·83	1·734	..	..	1,109·83	1·734	..	
		Nágalápuram	4,556·59	7·119	..	..	4,556·59	7·119	..	
		Rámanjeri	1,672·22	2·612	..	..	1,672·22	2·612	..	
		Reppalputtu	2,221·75	3·471	..	..	2,221·75	3·471	..	
		Ibrámpuram	1,342·2	2·097	..	..	1,342·2	2·097	..	
		Plásapalliyam	1,130·95	1·766	..	..	1,130·95	1·766	..	
		Twenty-four Reserved Forests aggregating	13,688·70	21·388	..	..	13,688·70	21·388	..	
	Saidápet ..	Tandarai	827·24	1·292	..	..	827·24	1·292	..	
		Total ..	53,808·21	84·066	..	..	53,808·21	84·066	..	
North Arcot ..	....	Napier Reserve	8,772	13·706	..	..	8,772	13·706 (a)	..	(a) G.O., No. 798, 30th August 1879. Sanctioning as reserve demarcated, surveyed and partly fenced.
		Redwood do.								
		No. I. Sandalwood Reserve ..	12,800	20	..	..	12,800	20 (b)	..	(b) G.O., No. 1456, 5th November 1880. Sanctioning as reserve demarcated.
		,, II. Tellai	12,800	20	..	..	12,800	20 (b)	..	
		,, III. Palamadi	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10 (b)	..	
		,, IV. Attimattúr	19,200	30	..	..	19,200	30 (b)	..	
		,, VI. Carnatic Ghur ..	12,800	20	..	..	12,800	20 (b)	..	
		Paradarami	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10 (c)	..	(c) Not demarcated.
		Aiyrala	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10	..	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Penumúr	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10	..	Demarcated.
		Chamala	9,600	15	..	..	9,600	15	..	Partly demarcated.
		Panapák	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10	..	Do.
		Pudupetta Bail	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4	..	Do.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	....	Peddúr	9,600	15	..	..	9,600	15	..	Demarcated.
		Náikanéri	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10	..	Do.
		Karapalli	3,840	6	..	..	3,840	6	..	Do.
		Satghur	9,600	15	..	..	9,600	15	..	Not demarcated.
		Gid Ambúr	5,760	9	..	..	5,760	9	..	Partly demarcated.
		Punganúr	6,400	10	..	..	6,400	10	..	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Gúdalúr	559	·873	..	..	559	·873	..	Do.
		Kolattúr	46	·071	..	..	46	·071	..	Demarcated and fenced.
		Kanjampet	154	·240	..	..	154	·240	..	Do.
		Ammanúr	210	·328	..	..	210	·328	..	Do.
		Uriyur Ananthapuram ..	672	1·050	..	..	672	1·050	..	Do.
		Bánávaram	1,071	1·673	..	..	1,071	1·673	..	Do.
		Anapák	61	·095	..	..	61	·095	..	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Tengal	120	·187	..	..	120	·187	..	Demarcated and fenced.
		Ponnúr	1,676	2·618	..	..	1,676	2·618	..	Do.
		Venkundím	822	1·284	..	..	822	1·284	..	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Bádúr	829	1·295	..	..	829	1·295	..	Demarcated and fenced.
		Nambadu	929	1·450	..	..	929	1·450	..	Do.
		Kodiyálam	255	·398	..	..	255	·398	..	Do.
		Nedungal	..	..	3,632	..	3,632	5·675	..	Not demarcated.
		Vishamangalam	..	..	1,148	..	1,148	1·793	..	Do.
		Nedungunnam	..	..	1,798	..	1,798	2·809	..	Do.
		Brahmakáteri	..	..	1,589	..	1,589	2·482	..	Do.
		Vikramachéri	161	·251	..	..	161	·251	..	Demarcated and fenced.
		Chittoor and Santabail ..				Not given.				
		Mámandúr	1,776	2·775	..	..	1,776	2·775	..	Demarcated, surveyed, and fenced. G.O., No. 971, 1st June 1871.
		Ambúr	3,840	6	..	..	3,840	6	..	Demarcated and surveyed. G.O., No. 820, 9th April 1879.
		Total ..	165,313	258·294	8,167	..	173,480	271·053	..	
South Arcot ..	Tindivanam ..	Muttakádu	3,087	4·823	..	..	3,087	4·823	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Siruvadi	1,665	2·601	..	..	1,665	2·601	..	Do.
		Kótamangalam	1,661	2·595	..	..	1,661	2·595	..	Do.
		Pudupálayam	3,735	4·835	..	..	3,735	4·835	..	Do.
		Periyamúr	9,026	14·103	..	..	9,026	14·103	..	Do.
		Vallam	1,115	1·742	..	..	1,115	1·742	..	Demarcated.
		Peradikuppam	1,400	2·187	..	..	1,400	2·187	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Ágúr	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	Demarcated.
		Nedurantúr	2,500	3·906	..	..	2,500	3·906	..	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Tindivanam—(*Continued*).	Pánchálam	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Sevúr	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Demarcated.
		Kamalampet	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Do.
		Twenty-five Forests aggregating.	4,475	6·992	158	10	4,623	7·223	..	Of this, twenty-two demarcated, three surveyed and mapped.
	Villupuram ..	Gangavaram	9,844	15·381	..	..	9,844	15·381	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Attanúr	1,449	2·264	..	..	1,449	2·264	..	Do.
		Srívilli (Arumbili)	1,014·25	1·584	..	..	1,014·25	1·584	..	Do.
		Karai	1,344	2·1	..	..	1,344	2·1	..	Do.
		Tandara Samudram	3,000	4·687	..	..	3,000	4·687	..	Demarcated.
		Odyanatam	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	Do.
		Tiruvakarai	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	Do.
		Thirty-nine Reserves aggregating.	7,992·75	12·487	..	..	7,992·75	12·487	..	Of this, thirteen surveyed and mapped.
	Tirukoilúr ..	Nattamúr	9,500	14·843	..	..	9,500	14·843	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Chettamúr	3,000	4·687	..	..	3,000	4·687	..	Demarcated.
		Arunavaram	2,650	4·140	..	..	2,650	4·140	..	Do.
		Udayatúr	2,500	3·906	..	..	2,500	3·906	..	
		Ayandúr	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	
		Virinjivaram	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	
		Adukam	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Adivákam	2,000	3·125	..	..	2,000	3·125	..	Demarcated.
		Swámimalai	4,000	6·250	..	..	4,000	6·250	..	Do.
		Marathur	2,000	3·125	220	..	2,220	3·468	..	
		Ulundúrpet	2,500	3·906	..	..	2,500	3·906	..	
		Yedakal	4,500	7·031	..	..	4,500	7·031	..	Do.
		Alvaramalai	6,500	10·156	..	..	6,500	10·156	..	Do.
		Siruvákam	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	
		Kottadi	2,250	3·515	..	..	2,250	3·515	..	Do.
		Sidévi	3,000	4·687	..	..	3,000	4·687	..	Do.
		Kanjaram	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	Do.
		Sixteen Forests aggregating ..	1,865	2·914	..	..	1,865	2·914	..	
	Kallakurchi ..	Kanakádu	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Do.
		Koduvamúr	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	
		Chittál (Ponnádu)	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	
		Vengalam	3,000	4·687	..	..	3,000	4·687	..	
		Rúshivandram	3,000	4·687	..	..	3,000	4·687	..	Do.
		Yemaputtúr	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	Do.
		Intali	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	Do.
		Kottalam	2,500	3·906	..	..	2,500	3·906	..	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Kallakurchi—(*Continued*).	Kuttagudi	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	
		Kilnariyappanúr	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	
		Ten Forests aggregating ..	4,400	6·875	..	..	4,400	6·875	..	Of this, three demarcated.
	Tiruvannámalai.	Tenmalai	23,040	36·	..	..	23,040	36·	..	
		Múdunái	4,000	6·25	..	..	4,000	6·25	..	Demarcated.
		Chinnasamudram	6,400	10·	..	..	6,400	10·	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Perunkolattúr	4,800	7·5	..	..	4,800	7·5	..	
		Tiruvannámalai Kasba	7,510	11·734	..	..	7,510	11·734	..	Do.
		Tondarampet	11,500	17·968	..	..	11,500	17·968	..	Demarcated.
		Kadambai	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	Do.
		Tippakádu	6,000	9·375	..	..	6,000	9·375	..	Do.
		Portion of Attipákam in Poriakal and Ponniár.	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	
	Cuddalore ..	Vellakarai	1,600	2·5	..	..	1,600	2·5	..	Surveyed and mapped.
		Vilankuppam	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	Demarcated.
		Kanjiripa	2,250	3·515	..	..	2,250	3·515	..	Do.
		Vadakuttu	3,400	5·312	..	..	3,400	5·312	..	Do.
		Velrampet	1,800	2·812	..	..	1,800	2·812	..	Do.
		Velliyankuppam	1,700	2·656	..	..	1,700	2·656	..	Do.
		Ten Forests aggregating ..	3,680	5·75	..	..	3,680	5·75	..	Of this, six surveyed and mapped. One do. demarcated.
	Chidambaram ..	Pichavaram	2,000	3·125	..	..	2,000	3·125	..	
		Kondapuram	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Demarcated.
		Ádivaraganellore	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Do.
		Viramam Tank	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	
		Seven Forests aggregating ..	3,300	5·156	..	..	3,300	5·156	..	Of this, five demarcated.
	Vriddhachalam.	Sengatta and Pallipatnam ..	4,500	7·031	..	..	4,500	7·031	..	Demarcated.
		Pallipat	1,500	2·343	..	..	1,500	2·343	..	
		Pórúr	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Do.
		Karmangudí	2,000	3·125	..	..	2,000	3·125	..	Do.
		Narasingamangalam	1,200	1·875	..	..	1,200	1·875	..	Do.
		Kottanúr	2,700	4·280	..	..	2,700	4·280	..	Do.
		Pulempadi	2,000	3 125	..	..	2,000	3·125	..	Do.
		Allambalam	2,000	3·125	..	..	2,000	3·125	..	
		Adderi	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	
		Nariyúr	3,000	4·687	..	..	3,000	4·687	..	
		Nangnur	1,800	2·812	..	..	1,800	2·812	..	
		Seventeen Forests aggregating ..	7,700	12·031	..	..	7,700	12·031	..	Of this, one demarcated.
		Total ..	255,453	399·117	378	10	255,821	399·691	..	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Salem		(*a*) A or Vedugampatti.. ..	1,976·28	3·087	..	..	1,976·28	3·087	..	(*a*) Demarcated, surveyed, and fenced (G.O., No. 1172, 21st March 1877).
		(*a*) C or Puttúr	1,069·81	1·671	..	..	1,069·81	1·671	..	
		(*b*) Paimaicaradu	2,645·72	4·133	..	..	2,645·72	4·133	..	(*b*) Conservator's letter, No. 517, 26th July 1880. Demarcated, surveyed, and fenced (G.O., No. 1172, 21st March 1877).
		(*c*) Singarpet	2,624·62	4·100	..	..	2,624·52	4·100	..	(*c*) Demarcated and surveyed (G.O., No. 1689, 8th December 1881).
		(*c*) Karúr..	1,176·94	1·838	..	..	1,176·94	1·838	..	
		(*c*) Mailgiri	5,459	8·529	..	..	5,459	8·529	..	
		(*c*) Gulhatti	3,252	5·081	..	..	3,252	5·081	..	
		(*c*) Manchi	3,309	5·170	..	..	3,309	5·170	..	
		Fourteen Forests aggregating..	6,675·42	10·430	..	..	6,675·42	10·430	..	Of this, eight demarcated, surveyed, and fenced, and one demarcated and surveyed. G.O., No. 1172, 21st Mar. 1877. G.O., No. 270, 2nd Mar. 1880. G.O., No. 1689, 8th Dec. 1881. G.O., No. 190, 12th Jan. 1880. Collector's letter, No. —, 11th October 1879. Collector's letter, No. 9, 23rd January 1883.
		Total ..	28,188·79	44·039	..	..	28,188·79	44·039	..	
Trichinopoly ..		(*d*) Lálápet	106	·165	..	..	106	·165	..	(*d*) G.O., No. 502, 21st March 1871.
		(*d*) Turakudi	944	1·475	..	..	944	1·475	..	
		(*e*) Tainimalai	640	1	..	..	640	1	..	(*e*) G.O., No. 1064, 15th June 1871.
		(*e*) Muinakaradu	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	
		(*e*) Punjumtanghi	1,000	1·562	..	..	1,000	1·562	..	
		(*d*) Sripurandam	486	·760	..	..	486	·760	..	*N.B.*—These reserves have neither been surveyed nor demarcated.
		Total ..	4,176	6·524	..	..	4,176	6·524	..	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
North Coimbatore.	Mettupálaiyam.	H. K. and M.	12,160	19	..	..	12,160	19·	..	Not surveyed.
	Coimbatore ..	Sholakarai	1,010	1·578	..	..	1,010	1·578	..	Not surveyed and constituted by G.O., 27th July 1871, No. 1368, Revenue Department.
	Kollegál ..	I. Jadatalai Palla	361·01	3·693	..	..	361·01	(*a*) 3·693	..	(*a*) Surveyed and constituted by G.O., 31st August 1881, No. 130.
		II. Udayárpálaiyam	296·63				296·63			
		III. Byalúr	1,186·39				1,186·39			
		IV. Gairmalla	519·78				519·78			
	Do. ..	Three Fuel Reserves aggregating.	300·00	..	..	..	300·00	..	..	
	Coimbatore ..	Two Reserves	65·30	..	..	..	65·30	..	..	
	Erode ..	Seven Jungle Conservancy Reserves aggregating.	219·50	·914	..	..	219·50	·914	..	
		Total ..	16,118·61	25·185	..	..	16,118·61	25·185	..	
South Coimbatore.	Polláchi ..	Ánamalais, No. I	52,480	82·00	..	..	52,480	82·00	..	
		Do. ,, II	3,840	6·00	..	..	3,840	6·00	..	G.O., No. 1612, 2nd August 1879.
		Do. ,, III	47,360	74·00	..	..	47,360	74·00	..	
	Karúr ..	Vallapatti	51·64	..	..	..	51·64	..	..	
	Udamalpet ..	Dhalle	484·73	..	..	..	484·73	..	..	
		Two Reserves aggregating ..	122·84	..	..	..	122·84	..	..	
		Seven Reserves aggregating ..	45·12	..	..	..	45·12	..	..	
	Palladam ..	Seventeen Reserves aggregating.	473·39	..	..	..	473·39	..	..	
	Polláchi ..	Four Reserves aggregating ..	21·00	..	..	..	21·00	..	..	
		Total ..	104,878·72	163·873	..	..	104,878·72	163·873	..	
Madura	....	I. Warsanád Valley ..	29,408	45·95	..	..	29,408	45·95	..	
		II. Erasakanayakanúr ..	1,139·2	1·78	..	..	1,139·2	1·78	..	
		III. Vannattiparai	27,481·6	42·94	..	..	27,481·6	42·94	..	
		IV. Surunganattúr	3,616	5·65	..	..	3,616	5·65	..	
		V. Kotagudi Valley	8,825·6	13·79	..	..	8,825·6	13·79	..	
		VI. Chottaparai Oddai ..	1,024	1·60	..	..	1,024	1·60	..	
		VII. Kandamariyan Oddai ..	1,593·6	2·49	..	..	1,593·6	2·49	..	
		VIII. Ánrivi Ár	3,795·2	5·93	..	..	3,795·2	5·93	..	
		IX. Sengalvarai Ár	5,209·6	8·14	..	..	5,209·6	8·14	..	
		X. Pambaúr	4,755·2	7·43	..	..	4,755·2	7·43	..	
		XI. Púmbarai Valley ..	13,587·2	21·23	..	..	13,587·2	21·23	..	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Madura—(Continued).	....	XII. Kudirai	10,017·8	15·650	..	..	10,016·8	15·650	..	
		XIII. Kukhál	9,644·8	15·07	..	..	9,644·8	15·07	..	
		XIV. Moruda Ár	6,528	10·20	..	..	6,528	10·20	..	
		XV. Bambukál Ár ..	800	1·25	..	..	800	1·25	..	
		XVI. Seruvattukádu ..	2,278·4	3·56	..	..	2,278·4	3·56	..	
		XVII. Kaniyankádu	3,001·6	4·69	..	..	3,001·6	4·69	..	
		XVIII. Vennilai	4,800	7·50	..	..	4,800	7·50	..	
		XIX. Serumalai	25,529·6	39·89	..	..	25,529·6	39·89	..	
		XX. Mendumullai	6,086·4	9·51	..	..	6,086·4	9 51	..	
		XXI. Alagármalai	13,036·8	20·37	..	..	13,036·8	20·37	..	
		I. Gúvanath	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	..	
		II. Kanvaipatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		A. Ukkamakaradu	1,600	2·5	..	..	1,600	2·5	..	
		B. Kappiramkotti	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4	..	
		III. Ariyalúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		A. Sundamalai	2,240	3·5	..	..	2,240	3·5	..	
		B. Kannikaradu	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	..	
		IV. Tanikál	3,200	5	..	..	3,200	5	..	
		V. Tínapudupatti	126·78	·198	..	..	126·78	·198	..	
		VI. Sakkamangalam	467·94	·731	..	..	467·94	·731	..	
		Total ..	196,182·32	306·549	..	..	196,182·32	306·549	..	
Tinnevelly ..	....	Reserve No. I, or Nángunéri ..	31,532·80	49·27	..	..	31,532·80	49·27	..	
		Do. „ II, or Ambásamudram.	91,008	142·20	..	..	91,008	142·20	..	
		Do. „ III, or Tenkási ..	18,009·60	28·14	..	..	18,009·60	28·14	..	G.O., No. 257, 11th February 1881.
		Do. „ IV, or Sankaranarkoil.	19,737·60	30·84	..	..	19,737·60	30·84	..	
		Do. „ V, or Srívilliputur.	23,270·40	36·36	..	..	23,270·40	36·36	..	
	Srívilliputur ..	Kottangulam Hills	500	·781	..	..	500	·781	..	Formed in 1878.
	Ambásamudram.	Kolandamalai Hills	1,120	1·75	..	..	1,120	1·75	..	Do. 1878.
	Tinnevelly ..	Manurkolam	1,133	1·770	..	..	1,133	1·770	..	Do. 1873.
		Fifteen other Reserves aggregating.	1,461	2·282	..	..	1,461	2·232	..	Do. 1873-74.
	Tenkarai ..	Kadiramalai	9,469	14·795	..	..	9,469	14·795	..	Do. 1874.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on the 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on the 31st March 1883.		Number and date of notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in square miles.		
Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	Tenkarai—(*Continued*).	Eight other Reserves aggregating.	1,642	2·565	..	..	1,642	2·565	..	1872 to 1874.
	Otapidáram ..	Seven Reserves aggregating ..	1,858	2·903	..	..	1,858	2·903	..	Do.
	Satúr	Six Reserves aggregating ..	1,182	1·846	..	..	1,182	1·846	..	1873.
		Total ..	201,923·40	315 502	..	..	201,923·40	315·502	..	
Malabar (Wynaad).	....	Kudrakót	41,500	64·84	..	..	41,500	64·84	} ..	Approximate figures given, as they have not been ascertained by actual survey.
		Padri	22,400	35·00	..	..	22,400	35·00		
		Chedlet	52,501·24	82·03	..	..	52,501·24	82·03		
		Beni	30,720	48·00	..	..	30,720	48·00		
		Cardamom Forest	13,440	21·00	..	..	13,440	21·00	..	The survey in progress.
		Kánot	25,600	40·00	..	..	25,600	40·00	..	
		Total ..	186,161·24	290·87	..	..	186,161·24	290·87	..	
Malabar (Pálghat).	....	Chenat Náir	16,369	25·576	..	..	16,369	25·576	} ..	Surveyed and demarcated, but not notified under the Act.
		Wálayár	3,017	4·714	..	..	3,017	4·714		
		Total ..	19,386	30·290	..	..	19,386	30·290	..	
Malabar ..	....	Nilambúr	20,000	31·25	..	..	20,000	31·25	..	
South Canara ..	....	Pillárkhán	320	·565	..	..	320	·565	..	
		Chembugudde	} 531	·829	28	..	559	·873	..	
		Kuttár								
		Portaje	} ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Ajjarkádu								
		Sabládikám								
		Total ..	851	1·394	28	..	879	1·438	..	
		Grand Total ..	1,252,440·29	1,956·953	8,573	10	1,261,003·29	1,970·331	..	

APPENDIX B.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season, 1882.

Districts.	Forest Tract.	Up to the 15th June 1882.		During Dry Season of 1883.				Total Cost up to the 15th June 1883.	Year in which protection commenced.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.		
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot.	Napier Reserve .. .. / Redwood do.	8,772	403	8,772	5	8,767	131	534	1880
	No. I. Sandalwood Reserve	12,800	197	12,800	..	12,800	179	376	1879
	,, II. Tellai do.	12,800	735	12,800	..	12,800	342	1,077	1881
	,, III. Palamadi do.	6,400	248	6,400	..	6,400	59	307	1881
	,, V. Attimattúr do.	19,200	393	19,200	..	19,200	358	751	1881
	,, VI. Carnatic Ghur do.	12,800	324	12,800	50	12,750	285	609	1881
	Paradarami	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880
	Airala	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880
	Penúmar	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880
	Chamala	9,600	..	9,600	..	9,600	..	..	1880
	Panapák	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880
	Pudupetta Blai	2,560	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	..	1880
	Náikanér	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880
	Peddár	9,600	..	9,600	..	9,600	..	..	1880
	Karapalli	3,840	..	3,840	..	3,840	..	..	1880
	Satghur	9,600	..	9,600	..	9,600	..	..	1880
	Gid Ambúr	5,760	..	5,760	..	5,760	..	..	1880
	Punganúr	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880
	Gúdalúr	559	..	559	..	559	..	..	1880
	Kolattúr	46	..	46	..	46	..	..	1880
	Kanjampet	154	..	154	..	154	..	..	1880
	Ammanúr	210	..	210	..	210	..	..	1880
	Uriyú	672	..	672	..	672	..	..	1880
	Bánávaram	1,071	..	1,071	..	1,071	..	..	1880
	Anapák	61	..	61	..	61	..	..	1880
	Tengal	120	..	120	..	120	..	..	1880
	Ponnúr	1,676	..	1,676	..	1,676	..	..	1880
	Venkundim	822	..	822	..	822	..	..	1880
	Bádúr	829	..	829	..	829	..	..	1880
	Nambadu	929	..	929	..	929	..	..	1880
	Kodiyálam	255	..	255	..	255	..	..	1880
	Nedungal	..	..	3,632	..	3,632	..	..	1883
	Vishamangalam	..	..	1,148	..	1,148	..	..	1883
	Nedungunam	..	..	1,798	..	1,798	..	..	1883
	Brhamakatéri	..	..	1,589	..	1,589	..	..	1883
	Vikramassi	..	..	161	..	161	17	17	1883,
	Mammandúr	1,876	632	1,876	..	1,876	87	719	1874
	Ambur	3,840	251	3,840	..	3,840	60	311	1879
	Total ..	165,252	3,183	173,580	55	173,525	1,518	4,701	
South Arcot.	Tiruvannámalai Kásbá Reserve Chengam Subdivision	17,900	565	17,600	90	17,510	332	896	1876-78
	Total ..	17,900	565	17,600	90	17,510	332	896	
Salem ..	Salem	5,561·42	2,072	7,000	300	12,261·42	383	4,065	
	Total ..	5,561·42	2,072	7,000	300	12,261·42	383	4,065	
Coimbatore (North).	Sholakai Reserve	1,425·88	397	..	..	..	..	397	* 1871
	Total ..	1,425·88	397	..	..	..	..	397	
Coimbatore (South).	No. II Reserve and a portion of No. I Reserve on the Anaimalais ..	..	..	4,802	..	4,802	255	255	1882-83
	Plantations Nos. I, II, and III at do.	..	..	19	..	19	19	19	1882-83
	Total ..	..	..	4,821	..	4,821	274	274	

* *Vide* G.O., No. 1308, dated the 27th July 1871, for the constitution of the Reserve. The protection of this tract was commenced some twelve years ago; but fire tracing was not systematically carried on but varied from year to year according to the state of the grass. The cost up to 1882 includes only charges incurred for fire protection during the dry season (January to April 1880 and 1881).

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season, 1882.

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to the 15th June 1882.		During Dry Season of 1883.				Total Cost up to the 15th June 1883.	Year in which protection commenced.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.		
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	
Madura.	Alagármalai Reserve ..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	2,060	2,060	1882-83
	Total ..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	2,060	2,060	
Malabar (Wynaad).	Kudrackte	..	..	..	..	4,480	13	13	1880-81
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	4,480	13	13	
Malabar (Pálghat).	Wálpár Reserve ..	3,017	2,155	3,017	..	3,017	183	2,338	1873-74
	Total ..	3,017	2,155	3,017	..	3,017	183	2,338	
	Grand Total ..	193,156·30	8,372	209,018	445	218,614·42	4,763	14,744	

APPENDIX C.

Area of Plantations.

District.	Name of Plantation.	On the 1st April 1882.		Added during 1882-83.		On the 31st March 1883.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	
Chingleput ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Méyúr, Peláppúr and Mamandúr ..	400	17,572 0 0	..	921 0 0	400	18,493 0 0	
	7 Plantations	146·52	4,116 0 0	..	1,105 0 0	146·52	5,221 0 0	
	23 Topes	184· 2	14,770 0 0	..	1,591 0 0	184· 2	16,361 0 0	
	* Purisai	70·72	..	..	..	70·72	..	* This was not planted in Jungle Conservancy Fund. Hence no cost shown.
	Total ..	801·44	36,458 0 0	..	3,617 0 0	801·44	40,075 0 0	
North Arcot ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Tiruvallam	435	23,357 0 0	..	1,292 0 0	435	24,649 0 0	
	Virinjipuram	260	16,468 0 0	..	1,095 0 0	260	17,563 0 0	
	Kílminnel	150	6,654 0 0	..	530 0 0	150	7,184 0 0	
	Chayanúr	129	5,407 0 0	..	92 0 9	129	5,499 0 0	
	Gazerlamandam	250	3,003 0 0	..	..	250	3,003 0 0	
	Ammúndi	160	3,051 0 0	..	375 0 0	160	3,426 0 0	
	Gudiyátam Bridge Plantation	5	75 0 0	..	..	5	75 0 0	Abandoned.
	12 Plantations	164	24,138 0 0	5	1,350 0 0	169	25,488 0 0	
	Total ..	1,553	82,153 0 0	5	4,734 0 0	1,558	86,887 0 0	
South Arcot ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Chengam (experimental)	17	1,211 5 4	..	14 6 0	17	1,225 11 4	
	Malatárbed	2,699	26,740 7 10	— 87	141 6 7	2,612	26,881 14 5	By erosion of banks, cutting of spring channels, roadways, &c.
	Velúr	220	2,451 6 5	— 220	111 6 0	..	2,562 12 5	Transferred to Reserve List agreeably to Conservator's inspection note of February 1882.
	Ponniár Anicut	132	2,958 15 6	— 32	..	100	2,958 15 6	
	Add the pay of Establishment attached to Tirukoilúr Plantations	..	916 4 0	..	..	..	916 4 0	
	Markánam	128	1,471 8 10	— 110	104 6 6	18	1,575 15 4	One hundred acres handed over to Salt Department and one hundred acres amalgamated with the reserve land adjoining it.
	Agaram	128	4,922 12 6	..	139 3 7	128	5,062 0 1	
	Achakádu	430	1,640 9 0	..	123 5 3	430	1,763 14 3	
	Tarlankoda	172	6,183 5 8	..	244 10 4	172	6,428 0 0	
	Fort St. David	45	2,456 12 7	..	54 15 11	45	2,511 12 6	
	Shonankuppam	121	7,073 1 8	..	381 9 3	121	7,454 10 11	
	Dhonitorai (and other Salt Topes around)	5	268 8 0	100	238 11 0	105	507 3 0	
	Nochikádu	497	6,214 6 11	..	500 12 11	497	6,715 3 10	
	Periyakuppam	750	652 14 0	..	444 7 1	750	1,097 5 1	
	Killai Plantation	405	303 13 5	..	77 2 9	405	381 0 2	
	Coleroon Mouth Plantation	200	455 5 9	..	446 8 3	200	901 14 0	
	Total ..	5,949	65,921 9 5	— 349	3,022 15 5	5,600	68,944 8 10	Receipts Rs. 26,837-4-7.

Area of Plantations—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Plantation.	On the 1st April 1882.		Added during 1882-83.		On the 31st March 1883.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	
Salem	Regular Plantations—							
	Kanavanagasundrum	5	2,584 7 6	..	59 2 0	5	2,643 9 6	A poor and unnecessary plantation. Should be treated as a sandalwood reserve.
Trichinopoly ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Sittalavai	107	6,794 0 0	..	146 0 0	107	6,940 0 0	
	Sekkonam	122	2,712 0 0	..	103 0 0	122	2,815 0 0	
	Pudur	100	525 0 0	..	44 0 0	100	569 0 0	
	Punganúr	480	330 0 0	..	43 0 0	480	373 0 0	
	Kalamanickam	242	4,830 0 0	..	239 0 0	242	5,069 0 0	
	Karaipakam	107	1,981 0 0	..	162 0 0	107	2,143 0 0	
	Tiruvenganúr	185	1,501 0 0	..	193 0 0	185	1,694 0 0	
	Varappakurchi	192	1,400 0 0	..	44 0 0	192	1,444 0 0	
	Sattambádi	105	1,994 0 0	..	164 0 0	105	2,158 0 0	
	Valakurchi	130	213 0 0	..	44 0 0	130	257 0 0	
	† 6 Plantations	413·25	32,371 0 0	..	1,701 0 0	413·25	34,072 0 0	† Elamanoor, Kulitalai, Manattattai, Kattalai, Aramanaikurchi and Annagarampet.
	Total ..	2183·25	54,651 0 0	..	2,883 0 0	2,183·25	57,534 0 0	
Tanjore	Regular Plantations—							
	13 Plantations in Tanjore Taluk ..	3,229	..	24	1,905 14 0	3,253	1,905 14 0	
	Natarájapuram (Kumbakónam) ..	10	..	..	2,191 7 11	10	..	
	3 Plantations in Máyavaram Taluk ..	203	..	82	1,596 6 9	285	2,191 7 11	
	Vettangudi Jungle (Shiyáli Taluk) ..	570	..	113	607 5 6	683	1,596 6 9	
	15 Topes, (Patukóta Taluk)	443	..	45	607 5 6	488	607 5 6	
	Nannilam village	2	..	..	..	2	..	
	Kadambádi Tope (Negapatam Taluk).	5	..	4	802 14 0	9	802 14 0	
	3 Topes, Mannárgudi Taluk	7	..	361	59 0 0	368	59 0 0	
	7 Plantations in Tiruturaipúndi Taluk.	5,884·5	..	272	723 12 2	6,156·5	723 12 2	
	Total ..	10,353·5	..	901	7,886 12 4	11,254·5	7,886 12 4	
North Coimbatore ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Sandalwood and Arnotto	80	18,439 0 0	..	76 0 0	80	18,515 0 0	
	Byalúr Sandalwood	97	27,128 0 0	..	775 0 0	97	27,903 0 0	
	Total ..	177·	45,567 0 0	..	851 0 0	177·	46,418 0 0	
South Coimbatore ..	Regular Plantations—							
	3 Plantations in Pollachi Taluk ..	19·5	4,883 0 0	..	19 0 0	19·5	4,402 0 0	
Madura	Regular Plantations—							
	No. 1 Vannattiparai	104	1,381 0 0	..	4 0 0	104	1,385 0 0	
	7 Plantations	120·14	10,914 0 0	..	653 0 0	120·14	11,567 0 0	
	Total ..	224·14	12,295 0 0	..	657 0 0	224·14	12,952 0 0	
Tinnevelly ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Kalachanavilai Tenkarai	932·5	43 8 0	..	..	932·5	43 8 0	
	Nalamavádi	552·19	48 0 0	..	..	552·19	48 0 0	
	Kaman	474·3	95 5 11	..	..	474·3	95 5 11	
	Kayamali	240·7	..	..	..	240·7	..	
	Semmarikulam	801·79	44 0 0	..	..	801·79	44 0 0	
	Pandarapuram	1,268·78	46 15 6	..	..	1,268·78	46 15 6	
	Naduvakurchi	2,806·38	16 0 0	..	..	2,806·38	16 0 0	

Area of Plantations—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Plantation.	On the 1st April 1882.		Added during 1882-83.		On the 31st March 1883.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	
Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	Arasúr Patchikádu	2,879·45	48 0 0	..	..	2,789·45	48 0 0	
	23 Plantations	120·11	909 1 2	..	..	210·11	909 1 2	
	5 Do.	5· 5	..	..	..	5· 5	..	
		10,081· 7	1,250 14 7	..	..	10,081· 7	1,250 14 7	
Malabar—Wynaad.. Pálghat..	Regular Plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar—Nilambúr	Regular Plantations—Nilambúr and Amarapolem	3,435·98	4,02,527 0 0	..	29,365 0 0	3,435·98	4,31,892 0 0	
South Canara ..	Regular Plantations—							
	Parappa Teak	109	10,357 0 0	..	144 0 0	109	10,501 0 0	
	Ullál (Casuarina)	57	2,440 0 0	..	267 0 0	57	2,707 0 0	The total cost of the late Jungle Conservancy plantations in the Taluks of Mangalore, Udipi, and Coondapoor is not known.
	Do. (Honne)							
	Bolúr (Mixed)	20	..	..	163 0 0	20	163 0 0	
	3 Plantations in Mangalore Taluk ..	159	..	28	97 0 0	187	97 0 0	
	1 Do. in Udipi Taluk	194	..	..	81 0 0	194	81 0 0	
	1 Do. in Coondapoor	120	..	..	138 0 0	120	138 0 0	
	Total ..	659	12,797 0 0	28	890 0 0	687	13,687 0 0	
	Grand Total of Regular Plantations ..	35,442·51	7,20,589 0 0	585	53,985 0 0	36,027·51	7,74,574 0 0	
Chingleput ..	Cultural Operations	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot ..	Cultural Operations—							
	Ammanúr Reserve	50	100 0 0	..	..	50	100 0 0	
	Bánávaram do.	500	1,000 0 0	..	..	500	1,000 0 0	
	Aiyrala do.	100	200 0 0	..	..	100	200 0 0	
	Tengal do.	25	50 0 0	..	..	25	50 0 0	
	Vikramachéri do.	50	100 0 0	..	..	50	100 0 0	
	Total ..	725	1,450 0 0	..	..	725	1,450 0 0	
South Arcot ..	Cultural Operations—Consisting of topes in eight taluks ..	413	7,864 0 0	— 3	848 0 0	410	8,712 0 0	
Salem	Cultural Operations—The late Jungle Conservancy Topes and Plantations, 232 in number	2,500	Not known.	..	15,137 5 10	2,500	15,137 5 10	

Area of Plantations—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Plantation.	On the 1st April 1882.		Added During 1882-83.		On the 31st March 1883.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES.	RS. A. P.	ACRES	RS. A. P.	
Trichinopoly ..	Cultural Operations—							
	15 Plantations	A 29·75 M 100·5	24,314 0 0	..	1,961 0 0	A 29·75 M 100·5	26,275 0 0	
	Total ..	A 29·75 M 100·5	24,314 0 0	..	1,961 0 0	A 29·75 M 100·5	26,275 0 0	
Tanjore	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Coimbatore..	Cultural Operations—							
	3 Topes in the Coimbatore Taluk ..	29·63	15,341 0 0	..	1,347 0 0	29·63	16,688 0 0	
	2 Do. in the Erode do. ..	20·12	6,181 0 0	..	938 0 0	20·12	7,119 0 0	
	3 Do. in the Satyamangalam and Kollegál Taluk	21·51	844 0 0	..	46 0 0	21·51	890 0 0	
	2 Nurseries	..	..	..	167 0 0	..	167 0 0	
	Total ..	71·26	22,366 0 0	..	2,498 0 0	71·26	24,864 0 0	
South Coimbatore..	Cultural Operations—							
	8 Topes in Dhárápuram, Karúr, and Palladam Taluks	105·56	7,879 0 0	..	377 0 0	105·56	8,256 0 0	
	4 Nurseries	..	..	..	106 0 0	..	106 0 0	
	Total ..	105·56	7,879 0 0	..	483 0 0	105·56	8,362 0 0	
Madura	Cultural Operations—							
	Guvakapatti Tope	130·52	..	..	..	130·52	..	
	14 Plantations	89·35	..	..	..	89·35	..	
	Total ..	219·87	..	..	..	219·87	..	
Tinnevelly	Cultural Operations—							
	14 Plantations in Tinnevelly Taluk ..	42·59	487 8 0	..	..	42·59	487 8 0	
	Nazareth	915·45	48 0 0	..	..	915·45	48 0 0	
	2 Plantations in Tenkarai Taluk ..	1·4	119 12 0	..	..	1·4	119 12 0	
	2 in Oatpidáram Taluk	11·44	151 2 4	..	..	11·44	151 2 4	
	3 Plantations in Sátúr Taluk	2·99	179 0 0	..	..	2·99	179 0 0	
	Sammandapuram	1·22	59 0 0	..	..	1·22	59 0 0	
	12 Plantations in Sankaranainárkoil Taluk	2,617·31	434 14 7	..	..	2,617·31	434 14 7	
	2 Plantations in Tenkási Taluk ..	2·5	..	..	..	2·5	..	
	6 Do. do. ..	11·95	220 5 4	..	..	11·95	220 5 4	
	2 Do. Ambásamudram Taluk ..	4	..	..	..	4	..	
	3 Plantations in the Ambásamudram Taluk	9	202 8 0	..	..	9	202 8 0	
	2 Plantations in Nángunéri Taluk ..	6·27	..	..	..	6·27	..	
	8 Do. do. ..	19·76	342 12 0	..	..	19·76	342 12 0	
	Total ..	3,645·88	2,244 14 3	..	..	3,645·88	2,244 14 3	
Malabar — Wynaad	Cultural Operations—							
	Experimental Garden	2·5	274 0 0	..	..	2·5	274 0 0	
Pálghat ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Nilambúr..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Grand Total of Cultural Operations ..	7,712·82 M 100·5	66,392 0 0	— 3	20,927 0 0	7,709·82 M 100·5	87,319 0 0	
	Grand Total of Regular Plantations and Cultural Operations	43,155·33 M 100·5	7,86,981 0 0	+ 582	74,912 0 0	43,737·33 M 100·5	8,61,893 0 0	

APPENDIX D.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., felled and removed by Departmental Agency during the Year 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood and Saplings.											Blackwood.				
	Outlying in the Forests.					At the Forest Depôt.			At the Sale Depôt.			Outlying in the Forests.				
	Quantity.		Valuation.			Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.		
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	Seigniorage Value.	Cost of Felling and Supervision.	Total.	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	Seigniorage Value.	Cost of Felling and Supervision.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			RS.	RS.	RS.			RS.			RS.			RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	773	334	284	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	83	482	326	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	434	101	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Wynaad	..	3,990	1,699	..	1,699	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,998	5,062	..	5,062
Malabar — Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	545	17,321 saplings 83,297	49,491	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	3,990	1,699	..	1,699	1,318	17,655 saplings 83,297	49,775	83	916	427	..	11,998	5,062	..	5,062

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., felled and removed by Departmental Agency during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Blackwood—(*Continued*).						Redwood.							
	At the Forest Depôt.			At the Sale Depôt.			Outlying in the Forests.					At the Forest Depôt.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.			Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Posts.	Maunds.	Seigniorage Value.	Cost of Felling and Supervision.	Total.	Posts.	Tons.	
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Nilambúr	..	805	604	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	805	604	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., felled and removed by Departmental Agency during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Redwood—(*Continued*).			Other Junglewood.										
	At the Sale Depôt.			Outlying in the Forests.					At the Forest Depôt.			At the Sale Depôt.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.			Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Posts.	Tons.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	Seigniorage Value.	Cost of Felling and Supervision.	Total.	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	4	200	2,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	647	1,852	698	2,034	5,787	2,904
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,468	1,281
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	294	134
Coimbatore—South Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	30	..	42	64	132
Malabar—Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,300	1,960	..	..	..
Malabar—Pálghat	..	..	..	93	2,899	..	114	114	..	..	..	..	8,546	612
Malabar—Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	805	28,906	6,533	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	4	200	2,409	93	2,899	..	114	114	1,453	37,088	9,191	2,095	16,159	5,063

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., felled and removed by Departmental Agency during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Firewood and Railway Fuel.						Bamboos.						Forest Produce.	
	Outlying in the Forests.		At the Forest Depôt.		At the Sale Depôt.		Outlying in the Forests.		At the Forest Depôt.		At the Sale Depôt.		Outlying in the Forests.	
	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.
	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
					TONS.						NO.	RS.		
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	332	744	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	3,090	7,512	..	..	..	..	8	2	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	423	702	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	108	283	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,443	100	..	..
Malabar — Palghât	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,722	1,500	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	3,953	9,241	..	..	..	..	43,173	1,602	..	..

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., felled and removed by Departmental Agency during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Produce—(*Continued*).				Sandalwood.						Total Valuation.			
	At the Forest Depôt.		At the Sale Depôt.		Outlying in the Forests.		At the Forest Depôt.		At the Sale Depôt.		Outlying in the Forests.	At the Forest Depôt.	At the Sale Depôt.	Grand Total.
	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.				
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
	MDS.		MDS.											
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	835	835	..	..	3,988	3,988
South Arcot	100	43	5,299	1,634	..	..	..	..	400	920	..	1,025	12,972	13,997
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	771	3,855	..	..	5,136	5,136
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	702	702
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—North Coimbatore	..	..	3,257 rattans No. 900	829	..	..	..	..	5,355	12,317	..	..	13,606	13,606
Coimbatore—South Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore—Madura	..	..	396	238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	521	521
Tinnevelly	..	..	65	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	278	278
Malabar—Wynaad	..	..	1	45	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,761	1,960	145	8,866
Malabar—Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	114	..	612	726
Malabar—Nilambur	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	56,628	1,500	58,128
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	100	43	9,018 No. 900	2,791	..	..	..	..	7,361	17,927	6,875	59,613	39,460	105,948

APPENDIX E.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., sold and supplied by the Department during the Year 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood and Saplings.								Ebony.							
	At the Sale Depôt.				Outside Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	773	334	284	376	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinoply	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore.	82	673	391	855	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. South do. ..	633	25,684	13,938	38,599	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	9	5,509	444	1,418	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	24,918	13,628	12,794	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Pálghat	..	45	45	45	..	187	93	40	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Nilambúr	346	11,058 / No. 35,181	38,947	46,882	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,070	42,969 / No. 35,181	53,765	87,799	773	25,439	14,005	13,210	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., sold and supplied by the Department during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Rosewood.								Blackwood.							
	At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.		
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	220	4,390	4,198	4,196	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore ..	5	290	163	401	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	774	1,024	806	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,093	4,680	6,878
Malabar — Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	27	27	..	..	..	..
Total ..	5	290	163	401	..	..	..	..	243	5,191	5,249	5,029	..	11,093	4,680	6,878

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., sold and supplied by the Department during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*

District.	Sandalwood.				Red Sander Roots and Posts.								Other Junglewood.			
	At the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Tons.	Maunds.			Posts.	Tons.			Posts.	Tons.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.		
	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	1,436	1,436	3,121	4	400	4,809	5,714	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	1	5	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,913	5,503	2,736	2,612
Salem	..	1	5	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,174	1,199	1,227
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	3,336	891	642
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore ..	..	5,440	13,727	21,196	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	51	726	388	304
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,112	5,944	4,220	4,030
Malabar — Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,253	2,562	3,105
Malabar — Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,869	3,158	3,578
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	859	27,759	6,145	7,767
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	6,878	15,173	24,328	4	400	4,809	5,714	..	..	..	..	5,109	62,564 Trees 25	21,299	23,265

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., sold and supplied by the Department during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Other Junglewood—(*Continued*).				Firewood and Railway Fuel.								Charcoal.			
	Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Cartloads.	Tons.			Cartloads.	Tons.			Cartloads.	Tons.		
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	369	670	2,238	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	201	959	443	300	..	3,090	7,512	7,512	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	945	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	1,077	2,396	2,396	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	107	293	528	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	1	130	..	39	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Pálghat	..	1	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	662	Not given.	1,021	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	202	1,090	445	341	..	5,305	10,871	14,654	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., sold and supplied by the Department during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Charcoal—(*Continued*).				Bamboos.								Junglewood Saplings.			
	Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Cart-loads.	Tons.			Cart-loads.	Number.			Cart-loads.	Number.			Number.	Cubic Feet.		
	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	2	..	10	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	7	1	36	33	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. — Wynaad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,443	241	231	..	..	..	..
Malabar. — Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. — Nilambúr ..	..	..	..	..	..	22,876	Not given.	1,643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	9	22,885	48	1,688	..	16,443	241	231	..	..	..	..

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Timber, &c., sold and supplied by the Department during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Junglewood Saplings—(*Continued*).				Minor Forest Produce.								Total.	
	Outside the Sale Depôt.				At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.					
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Number.	Cubic Feet.			Maunds.	Number.			Maunds.	Number.				
	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	6,915	11,273
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	5,704	..	1,510	1,584	100	..	42	63	12,535	12,456
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,363	..	..	..	..	1,214	3,550
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	186	56	..	..	..	..	2,582	2,452
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. South Coimbatore.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	19,027	43,438
Coimbatore .. North Coimbatore.	..	..	..	..	3,257	900	3,378	2,087	..	..	..	..	18,047	24,843
Coimbatore .. Madura	..	..	..	..	396	..	239	398	..	..	..	..	532	926
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	3,267	..	1,831	2,715	..	..	..	..	6,531	8,235
Malabar .. Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	591	345	..	..	..	681	21,702	24,032
Malabar .. Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,325	3,692
Malabar .. Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	46,116	57,112
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	153	Not known.	1,174
Total ..	..	..	..	..	14,124	900	7,735	8,749	100	..	42	897	1,38,526	1,93,183

APPENDIX F.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Timber and other Produce removed under the License System during the Year 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood.		Other Junglewood.		Firewood.		Engine Fuel.		Charcoal.		Bamboos.		Forest Produce.		Grazing and Fodder Grass.		Total.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	BANDYLOADS.	RS.	MDS.	RS.	MDS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput ..	..	..	..	..	Not known.	5,711	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	178	..	..	5,889
North Arcot ..	..	..	37,010	8,720	3,107	16,202	..	..	518	8,283	8,085	12,145	..	12,395	..	..	57,745
South Arcot ..	..	..	78,782	4,152	6,995	6,311	..	..	24	69	1,778	1,399	97,822	1,300	..	678	13,909
Salem	..	..	42,656	4,962	1,103	6,900	1,994	3,870	494	1,574	10,792	13,387	4,520	38,888	..	..	69,581
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	Posts 50	24	Not known.	3,444	..	..	..	..	Not known.	3,736	..	864	..	2,344	10,412
Tanjore	..	..	Not known.	625	1,007	4,453	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not known.	969	..	924	6,971
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore.	..	..	38,467	6,171	12,310	8,946	..	..	136	436	9,586	11,867	40,122	15,157	..	..	42,577
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore.	6,220	2,488	9,583	854	3,645	3,658	..	..	91	309	2,531	2,689	..	12,503	..	1,517	24,018
Coimbatore. Madura ..	..	..	40,506	4,564	8,895	10,786	..	..	123	443	1,902	2,000	10,440	8,878	2,760	22	26,693
Tinnevelly ..	4,025	644	27,653	1,803	2,912	11,427	..	..	425	1,528	247	274	..	3,869	..	484	20,029
South Canara ..	..	..	4,249	1,688	9	8,816	..	..	..	..	No. 10,700	126	..	1	..	7	10,638
Malabar. Nilambúr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Wynaad ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Pálghat ..	2,220	999	15,180 and 560 Railway sleepers.	1,122	3,887	4,302	..	..	..	..	327	559	Not known.	250	..	..	7,232
Total ..	12,465	4,131	294,086 Posts .. 50 Railway sleepers. 560	34,685	43,870	90,956	1,994	3,870	1,811	12,642	35,248 No. 10,700	48,182	1,52,904	95,252	2,760	5,976	2,95,694

APPENDIX G.

STATEMENT of Yield of Forests during the Year 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood.		Sandalwood.	Ebony, Blackwood and Rosewood.		Forest Produce.		Red Sanders.
	Departmentally.	On License.	Departmentally.	Departmentally.	On License.	Departmentally.	On License.	Departmentally.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CUBIC FEET.		MAUNDS.	CUBIC FEET.		MAUNDS.	MAUNDS.	TONS.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
North Arcot	..	..	835	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	334	..	400	..	..	5,399	97,822	..
Salem	..	..	771	..	..	..	4,520	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore	482	..	5,355	..	..	3,257 No. 900 Rattans	40,122	..
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore	..	6,220	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	396	10,440	..
Tinnevelly	434	4,025	..	..	..	65	..	..
Malabar .. Wynaad	3,990	..	..	11,998	..	1	..	..
Malabar .. Pálghat	..	2,220	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. Nilambúr	17,321 Saplings No. 83,297	..	..	805	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	22,561 Saplings No. 83,297	12,465	7,361	12,803	..	9,118 Rattans .. 900	152,904	200

Statement of Yield of Forests during the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Junglewood.			Firewood and Railway Fuel.			Bamboos.			Charcoal.		Grazing and Fodder Grass.
	Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	Departmentally.	On License.	Free.	Departmentally.	On License.	On License.
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	CUBIC FEET.	CUBIC FEET.	CUBIC FEET.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.	NO.	CART-LOADS.	CART-LOADS.		TONS.	MAUNDS.
Chingleput	..	..	360	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	37,010	..	332	3,107	..	..	8,085	45	..	518	..
South Arcot	7,639	78,782	1,675	3,090	6,995	105	8	1,778	49	..	24	..
Salem	1,468	42,656	5,420	..	3,097	..	..	10,792	324	..	494	..
Trichinopoly	..	Posts 50	..	423	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	1,007	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore ..	294	38,467	14,660	..	12,310	488	..	9,586	423	..	136	..
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore ..	..	9,583	121	..	3,645	19	..	2,531	5	..	91	..
Madura	..	40,506	7,536	108	8,895	115	..	1,902	..	..	123	2,760
Tinnevelly	94	27,653	1,087	..	2,912	1,154	..	247	..	..	425	..
Malabar. Wynaad	6,300	..	100	..	..	..	16,443	..	960	..	..	..
Malabar. Pálghat	11,445	15,180 Railway sleepers 560	..	..	3,887	..	..	327	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Nilambúr	28,906	..	..	..	..	..	26,722	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	4,249	..	..	9	..	..	No. 10,700	..	..	..	..
Total ..	56,146	294,086 Posts .. 50 Railway sleepers. 560	30,959	3,953	45,864	1,881	43,173	35,248 No. 10,700	1,806	..	1,811	2,760

APPENDIX H.

STATEMENT of Free Pass issued during the Year 1882-83.

District.		Timber.		Firewood.		Bamboos.	
		Building Purposes.	Agricultural Purposes.	Agricultural and Domestic Use and for Manufacture of Jaggery.	Burning Corpse and Erecting Codu Sheds, &c.	Building Purposes.	Agricultural Purposes.
		Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
		C.FT.	C.FT.	TONS.	TONS.	CART-LOADS.	CART-LOADS.
Chingleput		..	360	..	..	..	..
North Arcot		..	..	..	..	45	..
South Arcot		..	1,675	105	..	..	49
Salem		5,153	267	..	..	186	138
Trichinopoly		..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..
	North Coimbatore ..	10,000	4,660	456	32	119	304
	South Coimbatore ..	..	121	19	..	5	..
	Madura	5,837	1,699	115	..	..	..
	Tinnevelly	731	356	1,154	..	..	..
Madura ..	Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Wynaad	100	..	..	..	250	710
	Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total ..	21,821	9,138	1,849	32	605	1,201

APPENDIX I.

STATEMENT showing the Revenue of the Southern Circle, Forest Department, in the Madras Presidency, for the Official Year 1882-83.

District.	I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.					II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.					III. Confiscated Drift and Waifwood.	IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.		V. Miscellaneous.			Total.
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood and Charcoal.	(c) Bamboos.	(d) Sandalwood.	(e) Grass and other Minor Produce.	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood and Charcoal.	(c) Bamboos.	(d) Grass and Fodder Grass.	(e) Other Minor Produce.		(a) Duty on Foreign Timber and other Forest Produce.	(b) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests.	(a) Fines and Forfeitures.	(b) Refunds.	(c) Other Sources.	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,711	..	..	178	55	..	..	..	361	..	6,305
North Arcot	5,714	2,238	..	3,122	200	8,720	24,486	12,144	..	12,395	559	..	..	..	529	8	70,115
South Arcot	3,288	7,513	2	6	1,647	4,152	6,379	1,399	3	1,975	111	..	..	18	224	9	26,726
Salem	1,226	945	10	5	1,363	4,962	12,344	13,387	..	38,888	396	..	..	..	564	58	74,148
Trichinopoly ..	..	1,621	..	..	..	24	3,946	2,407	1,538	4,945	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,481
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	625	4,453	..	924	969	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,971
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore ..	1,559	..	..	21,196	2,088	6,767	9,382	11,867	..	23,965	1,407	..	..	..	533	50	78,814
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore.	43,437	..	..	..	1	3,342	3,372	2,689	1,516	3,646	38	..	..	..	6,411	18	64,470
Coimbatore — Madura ..	..	528	..	..	398	4,564	11,230	1,999	4,765	4,134	499	..	..	..	262	893	29,428
Tinnevelly	5,488	..	33	..	2,715	14,712	4,156	264	494	5,582	565	..	..	156	761	713	35,483
Malabar — Wynaad ..	22,776	..	231	..	1,025	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	..	24,089
Malabar — Pálghat ..	3,692	..	..	..	..	2,121	4,302	559	..	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,924
Malabar — Nilambúr.	55,455	14	1,643	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	1,496	22	58,693
South Canara ..	..	1,021	..	..	153	1,688	8,815	126	..	9	759	..	..	1,495	86	3	14,155
Special Duty Office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Office ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,42,635	13,880	1,919	24,329	9,590	51,677	98,576	46,841	9,240	96,936	4,389	..	..	1,732	11,284	1,774	5,14,802

Statement showing the Expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" of the Southern Circle, Forest Department, in the Madras Presidency, for the Official Year 1882-83.

District.	I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.					II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.	III. Confiscated Drift and Waifwood.	IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government.		V. Rent of Leased Forests and Payment to Shareholders in Forests not managed by Government.	VI. Live and Dead Stock.		
	(a) Timber.	(b) Firewood and Charcoal.	(c) Bamboos.	(d) Sandalwood.	(e) Grass and other Minor Produce.			(a) Duty on Foreign Timber and other Forest Produce.	(b) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests.		(a) Purchase of Cattle.	(b) Feed and Keep of Cattle.	(c) Plant, Tools, and Instruments.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	706
North Arcot	1,793	1,325	..	890	269	2,957	3	..	..	..	..	..	421
South Arcot	2,416	166	..	324	458	991	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Salem	1,293	..	7	494	314	3	6	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	755	..	..	..	830	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore ..	699	..	..	4,345	1,101	3,807	358	..	..	..	..	653	189
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore ..	8,972	..	..	..	1	824	7	..	..	..	..	..	4
Coimbatore. Madura	..	233	..	..	239	1,906	87	..	..	13	..	..	1
Tinnevelly	624	..	..	..	1,014	444	46	..	..	..	..	..	2
Malabar. Wynaad	1,575	..	49	..	55	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,108	11
Malabar. Pálghat	2,084	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar. Nilambúr	8,198	..	637	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,155	..	952	182
South Canara	32	291	..	..	145	..	13	..	..	..	..	..	46
Special Duty Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	27,686	2,770	693	6,053	3,596	11,762	520	..	..	3,168	..	3,713	1,564

Statement showing the Expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" of the Southern Circle, Forest Department, in the Madras Presidency, for the Official Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	VII. Communications and Buildings.			VIII. Demarcation, Improvement, and Extension of Forests.						IX. Miscellaneous.			Total.
	(a) Roads and Bridges.	(b) Buildings.	(c) Other Works.	(a) Demarcation.	(b) Compensation for Land and Rights.	(c) Surveys and Working Plans.	(d) Plantation.	(e) Protection from Fire.	(f) Other Works.	(a) Refunds.	(b) Law Charges.	(c) Other Charges.	
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	275	..	3,370	..	..	80	..	..	4,431
North Arcot	80	1,140	2	2,151	33	417	13,205	48	17,191	19	..	4	41,948
South Arcot	50	48	147	80	177	..	3,743	343	7,159	15	..	56	16,175
Salem	6	128	12,686	..	..	3	17	45	1,421	3,171	50	20	19,664
Trichinopoly	..	5	..	6	..	..	5,828	..	844	..	..	..	8,272
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	925	..	..	4	925
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore..	52	670	..	6	..	..	823	244	3,383	198	..	50	16,578
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore..	561	1,107	2	912	10,000	27	..	272	..	34	..	162	22,885
Coimbatore. Madura	..	..	..	128	..	..	1,667	39	214	82	..	500	5,109
Tinnevelly	..	26	..	43	..	101	6,854	..	286	651	12	247	10,350
Malabar. Wynaad	231	342	..	..	..	..	345	18	5	..	..	4	4,743
Malabar. Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	183	187	..	..	..	2,454
Malabar. Nilambúr	..	171	..	..	..	..	4,663	406	730	262	..	..	19,356
South Canara	..	98	..	2,039	..	..	851	18	..	96	1	..	3,630
Special Duty Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	980	3,735	12,837	5,365	10,485	548	41,366	1,616	32,345	4,608	63	1,047	1,76,520

Statement showing the Expenditure under Establishment and Contingencies of the Southern Circle, Forest Department, in the Madras Presidency, for the Official Year 1882-83.

District.	I. Salaries.					II. Travelling Allowance.				III. Contingencies.						Total.	Total of A. "Conservancy and Works."	Grand Total of all Expenditure.
	(a) Conservator.	(b) Superior Officers.	(c) Subordinate, Forest, and Depôt Establishments.	(d) Office Establishments.	(e) Deputation and Special Allowances	(a) Conservator.	(b) Superior Officers.	(c) Subordinate, Forest, and Depôt Establishments.	(d) Office Establishments.	(a) Stationery.	(b) Carriage of Tents and Records.	(c) Rents, Rates, and Taxes.	(d) Pay of Police Guards.	(e) Official Postage.	(f) Sundries.			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	1,220	1,880	..	..	..	52	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,152	4,431	7,583
North Arcot	..	4,323	8,395	1,723	32	..	2,175	1,554	386	7	24	24	..	201	611	19,455	41,948	61,403
South Arcot	..	5,509	4,927	1,782	..	..	2,153	674	240	10	92	120	..	321	743	16,571	16,175	32,746
Salem	..	3,245	10,426	2,302	1,145	..	1,773	1,688	183	38	62	..	..	130	206	21,198	19,664	40,862
Trichinopoly	..	2,228	540	..	..	..	..	571	51	3	21	..	..	46	18	3,478	8,272	11,750
Tanjore	..	..	6,969	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	63	7,032	925	7,957
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore ..	..	6,889	9,792	2,092	..	..	1,945	1,651	120	3	154	39	..	274	133	23,092	16,578	39,670
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore ..	..	500	6,428	812	..	..	298	1,281	84	14	44	..	..	146	137	9,744	22,885	32,629
Coimbatore. Madura ..	..	550	4,664	1,044	70	..	154	912	181	..	..	24	..	204	137	7,940	5,109	13,049
Tinnevelly	..	6,368	4,375	1,348	..	..	1,800	358	165	5	43	..	..	301	106	14,869	10,350	25,219
Malabar. Wynaad ..	..	6,123	2,732	1,158	..	..	1,800	249	7	..	41	..	..	28	19	12,857	4,743	17,600
Malabar. Pálghat ..	..	..	1,353	248	..	..	..	235	15	..	..	..	..	20	5	1,876	2,454	4,330
Malabar. Nilambúr ..	..	4,923	2,498	1,307	..	..	1,200	249	29	14	..	..	..	47	5	10,272	19,356	29,628
South Canara	..	..	4,224	1,188	..	..	..	813	153	15	102	..	..	161	50	6,706	3,630	10,336
Special Duty Office ..	..	8,698	..	1,453	..	..	1,985	..	484	..	113	..	..	33	103	12,869	..	12,869
Central Office	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	37,604	..	37,604
Total ..	..	49,356	68,543	19,037	1,247	..	15,283	10,287	2,098	109	696	207	..	1,912	2,336	2,08,715	1,76,520	3,85,235

APPENDIX J.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood.												Ebony.		
	At the Sale Depôt.						Outside the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.		
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			RS.			RS.			RS.			RS.			RS.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	69	86	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore. / South Coimbatore.	..	63,875	48,058	..	38,001	34,055	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	182	1,533	867	91	481	325	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar.. — Wynaad	..	1,312	1,244	..	1,312	1,167	..	45,550	23,831	..	24,620	11,886	..	..	..
Malabar.. — Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38	38	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar.. — Nilambúr	17,185	12,828	38,432	545 Saplings	17,321 44,165	50,321	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	17,367	79,617	88,687	636 Saplings	57,115 44,165	85,868	..	45,588	23,869	..	24,620	11,886	..	..	..

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Ebony—(*Continued*).									Blackwood.					
	At the Sale Depôt—(*Continued*).			Outside the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.					
	At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore { North Coimbatore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,292	25,850	..	15,902	21,652
Coimbatore { South Coimbatore ..															
Coimbatore { Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. { Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	..	7	4
Malabar .. { Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. { Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	809	923	27	805	604
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,108	26,781	27	16,714	22,260

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Blackwood—(*Continued*).						Rosewood.											
	Outside the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.						Outside the Sale Depôt.					
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore																		
Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Wynaad ..	..	884	373	..	1,788	755	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Pálghat ..	..	68	68	1	43	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Nilambúr ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	952	441	1	1,831	798	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

6c

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Sandalwood.						Red Sanders Roots or Parts.						Other Junglewood.		
	At the Sale Depôt.						Outside the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.		
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	—	Maunds.		—	Maunds.		Logs or Pieces.	Tons.		Posts.	Tons.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	
	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	1,009	1,009	..	408	408	..	425	5,100	..	225	2,700	..	..	..
South Arcot	..	401	1,205	..	800	2,120	..	..	..	..	..	..	19	75	41
Salem	..	2,034	10,170	..	2,794	13,974	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	485	468
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. North Coimbatore..	..	89	1,409	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,125	2,575
Coimbatore .. South Coimbatore..															
Coimbatore .. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,276	6,936	4,826
Malabar .. Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,505	915
Malabar .. Pâlghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,921	887
Malabar .. Nilambûr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,488	6,091
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	3,533	13,793	..	4,002	16,502	..	425	5,100	..	225	2,700	2,295	50,535	15,803

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Other Junglewood—(*Continued*).									Bamboos.					
	At the Sale Depôt—(*Continued*).			Outside the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.					
	At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Cart-loads.	Number.		Cart-loads.	Number.	
	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Arcot	40	359	208	106	429	134	552	1,321	390	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	767	672	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. North Coimbatore. / South Coimbatore.	..	1,328	1,430	..	1,345	431	..	1,345	431	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevelly	239	1,456	927	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	34	2	..	8
Malabar .. Wynaad	..	1,505	915	..	4,085	1,127	..	2,171	482	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. Pálghat	5	255	71	..	8,589	2,981	64	3,070	1,261	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar .. Nilambúr	..	28,906	6,533	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	284	34,576	10,756	106	14,448	4,673	616	7,907	2,564	3	..	34	2	..	8

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Bamboos—(*Continued*).						Railway Fuel or Firewood.					
	Outside the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.					
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Cart-loads.	Number.		Cart-loads.	Number.		Tons.	Cart-loads.		Tons.	Cart-loads.	
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	74	74
South Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,012	..	1,880	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	..	52	9	..	41
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Wynaad	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,032	..	1,932	9	74	115

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Produce.						Total.			
	At the Sale Depôt.						At the Sale Depôt.		Outside the Sale Depot.	
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.						
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Valuation.		Valuation.	
	Maunds.	——		Maunds.	——		At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.	At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101
			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,109	3,182	..	..
South Arcot	1	..	11	398	..	135	1,257	2,463	134	390
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,724	14,646	..	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,880	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore	..	..	2,713	..	..	..	80,605	57,137	431	431
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore										
Coimbatore — Madura	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	41	..	..
Tinnevelly	2,548	..	1,907	35	..	121	7,634	1,381	..	..
Malabar .. Wynaad	18	..	599	3	..	52	2,766	2,138	25,331	13,123
Malabar .. Palghát	..	..	..	..	..	..	887	71	3,087	1,304
Malabar .. Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,446	57,458	..	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	2,567	..	5,230	436	..	308	1,57,360	1,38,517	28,983	15,248

APPENDIX K.

Prosecutions for Breach of Forest Rules during 1882-83.

District.	Cases pending for 1881-82.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at the close of the Year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized Felling or appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in Tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total new Cases of the Year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Chingleput	..	..	41	..	..	41	41	34	145	7	34	41	179	..
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	11	11	11	5	13	6	12	11	25	..
South Arcot	4	..	5	..	4	9	13	5	32	2	13	7	45	6
Salem	3	2	42	..	7	51	54	34	119	14	49	48	168	6
Trichinopoly	..	..	3	..	1	4	4	..	..	4	4	4	4	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore — South Coimbatore	..	..	45	..	2	47	47	38	61	9	27	47	88	..
Coimbatore — Madura	23	..	84	..	18	102	125	118	450	7	64	125	514	..
Tinnevelly	7	..	..	..	..	113	120	102	260	16	73	118	333	2
Malabar — Wynaad	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	1	11	1	11	..
Malabar — Pálghat	..	..	3	..	..	3	3	2	2	..	..	2	2	1
Malabar — Nilambúr	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
South Canara	3	..	2	..	..	2	5	2	6	2	3	4	9	1
Total	40	3	225	..	44	385	425	340	1,088	68	290	408	1,378	17

RESOLUTION—dated 10th November 1883, No. 3387.

The Board submit to Government the annual report for 1882-83 of the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.

2. The Forest Act (V of 1882) came into force on the 1st of January 1883. The Jungle Conservancy Department was not finally amalgamated with the Forest Department until 31st March 1883. Major Campbell Walker was in charge of the forests in all the twenty-one districts of the Presidency up to the end of 1882, when he handed over to Mr. Gamble the ten districts constituting the Northern Circle, and retained under his own management the eleven districts which form the Southern Circle. These eleven districts embrace fifteen separate forest charges, of which eleven ought to be under officers of the higher grades and four under Sub-Assistant Conservators. The paucity of officers, however, leaves several districts insufficiently provided for.

3. Although the Conservator's time was much occupied during the year by work on committees and in conference with Dr. Brandis and Mr. Gamble, and in spite of an illness of some weeks, the Board note that Major Campbell Walker visited every district in his circle except Chingleput, Tanjore and South Canara.

4. The District Forest officers appear to have been active in touring. Mr. Wooldridge comes first on the list with 203 days spent in camp, and Mr. Peet follows close with 200 days.

5. In paragraph 9 of his report for 1881-82, the Conservator gave what purported to be a correct list of "reserves" recognized by Government in the eleven districts margnially noted, which amounted in all to an area of 1182·13 square miles and included demarcated as well as undemarcated areas, but not extensive tracts of so-called reserved forests in Wynaad, Kurnool, South Canara and some other districts, because no authoritative order regarding them could be quoted, while as regards those given in the above list he was able to quote a Government Order on Board's Proceedings for each. This list is now amplified, so far as the Southern Circle is concerned, by the information in Appendix A to the persent report, of which an abstract is given in paragraph 8. From this it appears that taking jungle conservancy and forest reserves together, whether formally declared as such by Government or merely locally so recognized by established custom, there are 1,970 square miles or over one-and-a-quarter millions of acres of such reserves. This is exclusive of plantations. The order constituting each reserve is given where known.

1. Godávari.
2. Cuddapah.
3. Nílgiris.
4. North Arcot.
5. South Arcot.
6. Trichinopoly.
7. Madura.
8. Tinnevelly.
9. Coimbatore.
10. Salem.
11. Malabar.

6. Paragraphs 9 and 10 refer to the special duty of selecting reserves in the Salem District which was entrusted to Mr. Cherry. The Conservator states that the special office was abolished from 1st April 1883, and that the completion of the work may be safely left in the hands of Mr. Cherry, but that officer's want of energy in completing this task has recently been brought to the notice of Government.

7. Paragraph 12 gives an abstract of the detailed information in Appendix B, showing that during the year 218,614 acres were protected from fire at a cost of Rs. 4,763. This is satisfactory.

8. The statistics of timber felled during the year show a decrease in value of Rs. 30,431, which arose from orders limiting felling in Wynaad, Tinnevelly and Coimbatore, because stocks were large, and from the withdrawal of a quantity of sandalwood, because of a combination among traders.

9. Receipts from sales of timber increased by Rs. 38,445, which was caused principally by the demand from Bombay for teak.

10. The Board beg to call attention to the fact that while the Bombay Marine prefer to purchase teak from the Madras forests, the local Department of Public Works prefer to buy teak imported from Burmah.

11. The closing balance of stock shows a decrease of Rs. 32,578 in value.

12. Paragraphs 17 to 28 contain a review of the operations in each district.

13. In paragraph 22 the Conservator states that the receipts in North Coimbatore show an increase of about Rs. 10,000, due to large sales of sandalwood and minor

forest produce, while prices fell; but in paragraph 15 it is stated that the year showed a decrease of Rs. 5,891 in sales of sandalwood, and in paragraph 56 that the rates rose because of the greater difficulty in getting the wood owing to the more accessible localities being worked out. The Conservator is requested to explain this apparent contradiction.

14. In South Canara the Board notice that the Collector prefers to work the catechu departmentally, instead of leasing it to the highest bidder as heretofore.

15. Paragraphs 29 to 43 give information about the various plantations and topes in the circle. There are 36,027 acres of regular plantations, besides 7,709 acres under "cultural operations" which do not appear to be defined. The Board agree with the Conservator in thinking that these areas will require to be reclassified in future reports; but much of the area formerly under jungle conservancy operations will probably, as in the case of the railway topes of Chingleput District, be found to be unsuitable for constitution into reserved forests.

16. *License and Voucher System—Paragraphs* 44 *to* 53.—The addition of jungle conservancy revenues has been the main cause of the increase of Rs. 1,37,353 shown under receipts by the sale of timber and other forest products under this system.

17. *Yield of Forests.*—In paragraph 54 the Conservator gives a statement of the quantity of timber removed from the forests under departmental licenses and free passes, but appears himself to doubt the accuracy of the statement, as in paragraph 55 he explains the difficulty of reducing the various expressions of quantity to one common denomination.

18. As the receipts of the year include the revenue derived from jungle conservancy, their amount considerably exceeds the estimate and is Rs. 1,29,567 in excess of the expenditure. The Conservator points out that the amount of receipts almost tallies with the forecast made by Dr. Brandis and himself.

19. The following statement gives the receipts and charges for three years of the Southern Circle, including jungle conservancy :—

—	Receipts.	Charges.	—
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880-81	4,52,651	2,86,957	+ 1,65,694
1881-82	4,81,958	3,67,687	+ 1,14,271
Total ...	9,34,609	6,54,644	2,79,965
Average ...	4,67,304	3,27,322	1,39,982
1882-83	5,14,802	3,85,235	1,29,567

20. The Board note that the Conservator intends to submit separate communications on the subjects of valuation of timber and the incidence of cost of establishment.

21. Out of a total of 425 cases of breach of forest law prosecuted during the year, 340 resulted in convictions, 68 in acquittals, and 17 remained on the files at its close. The percentage of convictions is good.

22. *Paragraph* 76.—The caterpillar which had attacked the mahogany plants at Nilambúr seems to have disappeared, so the Conservator was unable to forward any specimens to Dr. Bidie for identification as directed in paragraph 11 of G.O. of the 12th January 1883, No. 47; but from a later report, which will be forwarded to Government, the Board learn that the Superintendent, Calcutta Museum, has identified the insect as belonging to the family Pyralidæ, genus and species unknown.

23. *Paragraph* 84.—The Board notice that the Conservator proposes to amend and modify the scale of permanent establishment, as circumstances dictate, during the year, and to report the final result for approval. No such change can be made without the previous sanction of Government obtained through the Board.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE NORTHERN FOREST CIRCLE, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1882-83.

Letter from J. S. GAMBLE, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 16th July 1883, No. 564 :—

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of Forest operations for the Northern Circle for 1882-83, and to request the favor of your permitting the proofs to be sent to me for correction as already settled—Board's Proceedings, No. 5436, dated 27th June 1883, Miscellaneous.

CHAPTER I.

SUMMARY OF ADMINISTRATION.

SECTION 1.—*The Forest Act.*

The chief event of the year was the passing of the Madras Forest Act (Madras Act V of 1882), and its coming into force on the 1st January 1883. Under the new Act, the following classes of Forests are constituted :—

(1) Reserved Forests.
(2) Land at the disposal of Government and not included in a Reserved Forest which may be managed under Rules framed under Section 26.
(3) Forests or waste lands not the property of Government, which, for special reasons, may be placed under the control of Government under Sections 29 and 31.
(4) Forests belonging to private owners, the management of which may be undertaken by Government at the request of those owners, under Section 32.
(5) Forests in which Government or any other person or persons are jointly interested, which may be managed by Government under the provisions of Section 33.

But it will be noticed that there is no chapter regarding "Village Forests," and this, in view of recent orders of the Government of India, is greatly to be regretted; for, in the Conservator's opinion, it would have been better if the "Fuel and Fodder Reserves" that the Revenue and Agricultural Department propose to make could have been definitely constituted as "Village Forests," with a position akin to those under Chapter III of the Indian Act (Act VII of 1878).

2. Action under the three last categories is only likely to be taken by degrees, as cases for the application of the sections they refer to arise; action in the constitution of Reserved Forests has been pushed on vigorously since the Act came into force; while, as regards the second category, the Board of Revenue differ in opinion from the Conservator as to the interpretation of Section 26, and this has greatly retarded action under that section.

3. While on tour in February and March in the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, and Anantapur, the Conservator prepared, in communication with the Collectors and District Forest officers, draft sets of rules which were intended to apply to the greater part of the area of lands on which the department is at present collecting revenue, and from which the ultimate selection of Reserved Forests would be made. In the preparation of these rules, and in his whole views on the subject, the Conservator was guided by the strong views personally expressed to him by Dr. Brandis and given in full detail in paragraphs 67 to 70 of his report ; and his views were supported by the Collectors, some of whom in the District Reports express regret that the rules have not been sanctioned, as well as by the orders contained in G.O., No. 275, of February 26, 1883. Forest legislation for the general area of forests, the property of Government, is, therefore, at a stand-still, and the result is that the efficient protection of the Forests and the improvement of the revenue cannot yet be as fully carried out as is desirable. The procedure of reservation of Forests will take a long time in many districts, and it is not too much to say that, with our present staff, the next ten years will be fully taken up in that work, and in the mean time if no means is taken to protect the areas from which selection is to be made, there will be, as Dr. Brandis pointed out, danger of the alienation or, at any rate, of the destruction of the growth on much of the land, before the time for its demarcation and settlement as a " Reserved Forests " arrives.

4. The Conservator regrets the decision of the Board, and for two other reasons : (1) that he fears that opportunity will be taken of the delay in many localities to damage the Forests, or to set up signs of possession which may afterwards prove difficult to disprove at settlement ; and (2) that the revenues will greatly suffer from the want of authority to put the Act and its penalties in force, and from the holding in abeyance of the rules for more careful working, the constitution of " Reserved trees," and improved rates. He trusts that orders will soon issue which will enable either the rules proposed by him, or a revised draft, to be passed and put in force.

On the subject of the necessity for putting the Act in force really, as it already is nominally, the Collector of Kurnool says—

" But till the Forest Act, which we have at last nominally been favored with, is put into force in this district, solid improvement (in revenue collections) cannot be hoped for."

And the Collector of Anantapur states—

" Forest operations are here in their infancy, and no good results can be expected until the rules under Section 26 of the Act are introduced to check the present widespread mischief."

5. The further chapters of the Forest Act provide for the " Control of Timber in Transit," for the establishment of a " Forest Court " in case of difficulties of appeal in the constitution of Reserved Forests, for " Penalties and Procedure," " Cattle Trespass," the duties of " Forest Officers," and the necessary " Miscellaneous " sections.

6. But there is no chapter regarding " drift " timber, which is to be regretted, seeing that quantities of " drift " can be collected on the Godávari and probably also on other rivers, and definite rules regarding its collection would be useful, not only in the interest of Government, but in that of owners and of the people who make a livelihood by the work of salving. The Conservator hopes that some day this omission may be rectified.

7. Rules under Section 35 for the regulation of the export and import of timber between the Territories of His Highness the Nizam and the Kurnool District were also prepared by the Collector of Kurnool, the District Forest officer, Mr. Sim, and the Conservator in Committee ; and at the same time rules for the moving of timber within the limits of Kurnool District were submitted. The former will probably shortly issue, the latter will require modification, and will then be re-proposed. On the subject of these rules, the Collector of Kurnool remarks—

" I hope Government will soon endorse the Board's approval of our draft rules for the control of exports and imports. Of equally pressing importance, in order to check the system of smuggling which robs us of probably half our potential revenue and demoralizes our subordinate staff, is it that, with or without the provision regarding compulsory registration of dealers, the rules for regulating the transit of timber be brought into operation."

The Conservator has also, during the year, prepared rules under Sections 55 and 63, and they will be submitted to Government as soon as there are any lands under the provisions of the Act, and their application becomes possible.

SECTION 2.—*Amalgamation of "Forests" and "Jungle Conservancy."*

8. The next great event of importance has been the amalgamation of the Jungle Conservancy Fund with the Forest Department, which took place on the 18th December 1882. This order places under one department the whole of the Forests of the Province, and in the Northern Circle especially places the Forests of the Nellore, Kistna and other districts under the management of the Professional Staff. It will take a little time yet to complete the perfect amalgamation, as that can only be done by degrees, but great progress has already been made, and if only we obtain a proper code of accounts, the re-organization can be the more speedily effected and the Forest work re-arranged.

9. At the same time, as the amalgamation of the two departments was made, two circles were formed, and as this is the first report for the Northern Circle alone, it will be well to specify the districts which it includes, which are—

1. Ganjam.
2. Vizagapatam.
3. Godávari.
4. Kistna.
5. Nellore.
6. Cuddapah.
7. Kurnool.
8. Bellary.
9. Anantapur.
10. Nílgiris.

For each of these districts, except Vizagapatam, District Forest officers were appointed, those in Ganjam and Godávari being Sub-Assistant Conservators, the rest members of the superior staff.

10. Another important event of the year was, in connection with the same re-organization scheme, the placing of the District Forest officers under the orders of Collectors as the virtual heads of the Forest branches of their offices. The Conservators were made Inspecting and Consulting officers with authority in matters of finance and establishments; and they themselves were placed under the Board of Revenue, through whom they communicate with Government.

11. Many minor matters of re-organization were introduced, at the same time, under Dr. Brandis' recommendation, among others the system of submission of weekly diaries, which are intended to keep the Conservator fully informed of all that is going on in the districts under his charge.

SECTION 3.—*Accounts Audit.*

12. The audit of the accounts still remains; that of the "A, 'Conservancy and Works,'" charges in the Central Office of Forest Accounts under a Deputy Conservator, who also acts as Assistant to the Conservators—that of the "B, 'Establishment,'" charges under the Accountant-General. The revenue is received by the Treasury officers, both District and Taluk, and accounts of it submitted by them to the District Forest officers and audited by the latter. But the system of account is very perplexing and varies from district to district, and Government have consequently directed a code to be drawn up, which is being done. The Conservator, however, here wishes to put on record his strong opinion that an alteration must be made in the office of audit, and the Deputy Conservator, instead of occupying practically three posts, placed under the Accountant-General only, under whom he should audit all the receipts and charges in the same way as the Assistant Comptroller-General (Forests) audits those of the circles under the Government of India. The Conservator takes the opportunity to report that the work of drafting a Madras Forest Code is proceeding fast, and he hopes that before next year it may be approved by Government and put in force to the great simplification of accounts, and better record of work.

SECTION 4.—*Inspection Tours.*

13. The Northern Circle was formed on the 18th December 1882, on which date the Conservator, Mr. J. S. Gamble, took charge on transfer from the appointment of Officiating Conservator of Forests, Bengal, Lower Provinces.

In the month of January he visited the Nílgiri Division in company with the Inspector-General of Forests with the Government of India, on special duty, and the months of February and March were spent in the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool and Anantapur, with a short visit to Bellary.

Out of 104 days in which he was in charge, 74 days were thus spent on inspection work.

14. The following statement shows the number of days spent on tour during the year by the different officers in charge of Forest Divisions :—

Division.	Name and Rank of Divisional Officer.	No. of Days		Remarks.
		In Charge.	On Tour.	
Ganjam ..	Mr. E. Dampier, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	365	198	
Vizagapatam ..	The Collector	365	..	Jungle Conservancy only.
Godávari ..	Mr. E. H. Boileau, Assistant Conservator ..	220	27	
	The Collector	9	..	
	Mr. H. Stafford, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	136	46	
Kistna ..	The Collector	..	..	Jungle Conservancy only.
Nellore ..	Somasundra Moodelly, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	365	222	Jungle Conservancy only.
Cuddapah ..	Mr. H. H. Yarde, Deputy Conservator	244	54	
	,, A. W. B. Higgens, C.S., Deputy Conservator ..	121	88	
Kurnool ..	Mr. H. Stafford, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	28	6	
	,, G. Hadfield, Assistant Conservator	271	59	
	,, H. A. Sim, C.S., Deputy Conservator ..	66	52	
Bellary ..	Mr. J. H. B. Brougham, Assistant Conservator ..	295	232	
	,, E. D. M. Hooper, Deputy Conservator ..	70	53	
Anantapur ..	The Collector	303	..	Jungle Conservancy only.
	Mr. J. H. B. Brougham, Assistant Conservator ..	62	52	
Nílgiris ..	Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Jago, Deputy Conservator of Forests.	61	..	
	Mr. H. A. Gass, Deputy Conservator of Forests ..	304	138	

Note.—The official titles of the different officers *after* the reorganization have been given to prevent confusion.

15. The statement has the further advantage of showing the changes that have taken place during the year in the charge of the various divisions, and the Divisional or, as they are now called, District Forest officers who have held those charges.

16. *Officers' Services.*—The Conservator having so lately joined, has not much to record regarding the services of officers, but he desires to say that all those of the superior staff have done good work. The previous experience of Messrs. Higgens and Sim, Deputy Conservators, has stood them in good stead in the better organization of work in Cuddapah and Kurnool. Mr. Hooper has satisfactorily completed a heavy piece of work in the Forests of Sandúr, and Mr. Gass has commenced the difficult work of Forest Reserve selection and settlement in the Nílgiris. Messrs. Brougham and Boileau have worked with their usual energy. Of the Sub-Assistant Conservators, Mr. Dampier and Somasundra Moodelly have been well reported on.

Section 5.—*Establishments.*

17. At the same time as the new circle was constituted, as shown in paragraph 9, the staff of the department was re-organized and the officers were re-classified on the same principle as, and on rates of pay similar to, that in force in the other provinces of India. Instead of only one class, viz., "Deputy Conservator," two classes, "Deputy" and "Assistant," were formed and the officers of the department graded afresh in grades under these two classes. Three officers, Messrs. J. S. Gamble, Conservator, F. d'A. Vincent, Deputy Conservator, and E. D. M. Hooper, Deputy Conservator, were transferred from Bengal, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces, respectively, while two passed Civilians of the Madras Staff, Messrs. A. W. B. Higgens and H. A. Sim, were posted to the circle as Deputy Conservators, as a temporary measure, to assist in re-organization. In addition, two young trained officers, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, were posted to the Northern Circle as Assistant Conservators, viz., Mr. A. W. Lushington and Mr. H. A. Homfray. They both joined in December 1882.

18. The other officers in the circle were promoted—

Colonel R. S. Jago, Deputy Conservator, from old Third Grade, Rs. 350, to present Fourth Grade, Rs. 550.

Mr. H. A. Gass, Deputy Conservator, from old Third Grade, Rs. 350, to present Fourth Grade, Rs. 550.

Mr. E. A. Boileau from old Third-grade Deputy Conservator on Rs. 350, to present First-grade Assistant Conservator on Rs. 450.

Mr. J. H. B. Brougham from old Fourth-grade Deputy Conservator on Rs. 250, to present Second-grade Assistant Conservator on Rs. 350.

And the staff as thus constituted stood, therefore, at the end of the year at—

Conservator	1
Deputy Conservators	5
Assistant do.	4
Total ...	10

Of these five Deputy and two Assistant Conservators were in charge of districts, the remaining three districts being managed, two by Sub-Assistant Conservators, and one by the Collector. Mr. G. Hadfield, Assistant Conservator, was on leave at the close of the year, and on its expiry was transferred to the Southern Circle.

19. For the Subordinate staff an establishment to include both the "Forest" and "Jungle Conservancy" staff was sanctioned at a monthly maximum rate of Rs. 6,511, that sum being appropriated thus—

	RS.
Sub-Assistant Conservators	700
Forest Rangers	1,325
Foresters and Forest Guards and District Offices	4,030
Circle Office	366
Forest School	90
Total ...	6,511

though the re-organized staff was not usually employed till the close of the year. This staff has had to be re-distributed, and the following schedule shows the arrangement that has been adopted within district monthly maximum. This amount, however, is still liable to revision to a considerable extent:—

District.	Office Establishment.	Forest Establishment.			Total.
		Sub-Assistant Conservators.	Forest Rangers.	Foresters and Forest Guards.	
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Conservator's Office	366	...	...	90	456
Ganjam	39	150	...	137	326
Vizagapatam	...	...	...	68	68
Godavari	58	150	150	114	472
Kistna	45	...	50	628	723
Nellore	152	150	190	698	1,190
Cuddapah	147	...	280	594	1,021
Kurnool	129	...	150	285	564
Bellary	46	...	50	123	219
Anantapur	46	...	...	147	193
Nilgiris	165	150	...	261	576
Total ...	1,193	600	870	3,145	5,808
Balance as yet Unappropriated ...	...	100	455	148	703
Grand Total Sanctioned ...	1,193	700	1,325	3,293	6,511

The number of Sub-Assistant Conservators is four—two are in charge of District Forest offices, and the other two hold important charges in Nilgiris and Nellore.

The number of Forest Rangers actually employed was fourteen only on the 31st March, but more are very urgently required, and endeavours are being made to procure good men.

20. The distribution which really only came regularly into force at the close of the year, and is only here given as likely to be of interest, is still somewhat unequal—the reason being that when the staffs under the Forest Department and under the Jungle Conservancy Fund were amalgamated, there were found to be a number of men employed by the latter who could not at once be reduced or transferred, and in this way, the staffs in Kistna and Nellore are, perhaps, rather larger than necessary, while the establishments allowed for Ganjam, Bellary and Nílgiris are below what they should be. Another year's experience and inspection will enable the Conservator to equalize the staff more properly, and especially if, as hitherto, and as in Northern India, the authority is still accorded to him to make small changes during the year without reference, subject to yearly report and sanction and to the budget allotment and monthly maximum not being exceeded. Without full authority in his own hands, he will not be in such a good position to properly distribute his staff and to ensure economy in the utilization of the monthly maximum. In the Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts, the re-arrangement of the staff has already begun to bear good fruit and to show good work, but most other districts require still a great deal of care, for there is only too much reason to believe that much of the money yearly spent on the Topes, Plantations and Jungle Establishments often met with no adequate return in labor on the part of the persons employed.

21. In managing the staff in the various districts an endeavour has been made to fix the number in the various grades so as to give fair chances of promotion to deserving men, though in some instances, as for instance the Foresters on Rs. 30 per mensem, the actually-existing staff has prevented as good a division as the Conservator would have wished. It must not be supposed that all the higher appointments will be at once filled up; on the contrary, one great object of the scheme is to induce a competition of good work and so find who are the best men to be retained for the posts of trust.

22. *Ranges.*—It is not possible this year to give an accurate account of the areas included in each range and the beats into which they have been divided. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, the ranges have not yet been constituted; in the other districts, the distribution has been arranged principally according to taluks—the most natural arrangement in the present state of our forests. When we have permanent Forests, both reserved and of other categories, we may have to put officers in charge of areas which come into more than one taluk; for instance, the proposed Pálkonda Reserve in Cuddapah contains parts of three taluks, Cuddapah, Ráyachoti and Siddhavattam, and it may be useful to have one Forester in charge, but for the present it is much best to make ranges accord with taluk boundaries.

This arrangement gives the following ranges:—

Godávari	3
Kistna	6
Nellore (including depôt at Madras)	10
Cuddapah	10
Kurnool	8
Bellary	3
Anantapur	4
Nílgiris	4
Total ...	48

The details of these ranges will best be postponed till next year, after they have been finally settled.

SECTION 6.—*Breaches of Forest Rules.*

23. Return No. 4 gives the number of cases instituted during the year with the results. From this it appears that 364 cases were instituted, in 277 of which convic-

tions were obtained, or about 76 per cent. The largest number of cases was in the Kurnool District, the smallest in Vizagapatam and Anantapur; but in the Cuddapah District, the largest number of persons were prosecuted, and there too the percentage of convictions was very good, showing that care was taken not to bring up doubtful cases. In some other districts also the percentage is good.

24. From the Kurnool and Kistna Districts alone has any detailed information been received regarding the prosecutions of the year, the most important of which was the conviction of the Reddi of Bachapalli, a village in the Sirvel Taluk of Kurnool, of continued and systematic theft of timber. The case was discovered through the Reddi and a Forest guard, with whom he was in league, quarrelling over the proceeds, and the final conviction was due to the care taken by the Tahsildar to investigate the matter properly. And this is not the only way in which the Tahsildar of Sirvel has been of service to the Department, for he has been generally energetic in the prevention of theft and the consequent improvement of the revenue.

25. On the whole subject of the timber-smuggling trade in Kurnool and the efforts he has made to put a stop to it, the District Forest Officer, Mr. Sim, has submitted some most interesting remarks, for the reproduction of which there is, the Conservator regrets, no room in the present report. He points out how the smuggling trade has become a regular and systematic profession and enjoys the sympathies of the people, how the former system of Forest Establishments tended rather to encourage it than otherwise, and how he has set to work to counteract it. It is in this connection that great cause for regret exists that the Board have refused to consider and, after necessary amendments and alterations, pass the draft rules which were submitted during the year.

SECTION 7.—*Roads and Bridges.*

26. As yet there is little to record under this head, systematic forest road-making having not yet been introduced into the districts of the Northern Circle. But in the more important timber districts, like Kurnool and Cuddapah, road-making will be now steadily pushed on and funds regularly provided for the purpose. Good roads are especially wanted in the Cuddapah forests, in order to make the produce of the hill forests available for the Railway fuel supply. And in the Nallamalais good roads are wanted in order to enable the timber to be brought out at remunerative rates. In both, and in other districts too, roads are besides absolutely necessary to enable the staff to protect the forests.

SECTION 8.—*Buildings.*

27. In the Cuddapah District we have a Forest Bungalow at Kódúr in fair order, but requiring repairs and the moving of out-houses, which are too close either for comfort or security from fire. The old bungalow at Sanipáya has also been taken over with the Collector's permission and will require a few repairs only to be most useful. Houses for inspection must be gradually built in other localities also, both in this and other districts.

28. In the Kurnool District, the Forest Divisional Head-quarters Bungalow at Nandyál was practically completed during the year after a great amount of correspondence, long delays and constant necessity for fresh funds. The first mention of it is in the Administration Report for 1879-80, paragraph 163, where it is stated that Rs. 5,400 were paid for it, but the building was not commenced. No mention of it was made in the Report for 1880-81, but it is said to have been begun in that year. The Report for 1881-82 said that the "house is still unbuilt though the full amount of the estimate had been paid over to the Public Works Department." At the end of 1882-83 it was still unfinished, though the full cost has been paid, *i.e.*, Rs. 7,159. It is a single-storied building, well and strongly built, but of very inconvenient design and by no means adapted as a shelter from heat. Some small forest rest-houses will be required in the Nallamalai Hills, but they should not cost more than 500 rupees each. On the two main passes, better class houses will be required, and at certain points small rest-huts for Rangers and Foresters on inspection will be necessary, as well as the usual huts for Forest guards and toll-station peons.

CHAPTER II.

DESCRIPTION AND AREA OF FORESTS.

SECTION 1.—*Reserved Forests.*

29. *General.*—As now understood, in the meaning of Chapter II of the Madras Forest Act (Act V of 1882) which came into force on the 1st January 1883, there are no Reserved Forests as yet in the Circle.

30. Under that Act there are two methods of constituting such Reserves :—

i. Under Section 25—by direct notification of forests *reserved* previous to the Act coming into force.

ii. Under Sections 4 to 16—by a procedure of Forest Settlement of any lands at the disposal of Government.

31. In the constitution of Reserves by the first method of procedure there are two important *provisos*—1*st*, that an order of Government shall have constituted the Forest; 2*nd*, that all rights shall have been duly inquired into, settled and recorded.

It has been found in this Circle that scarcely any forests satisfy fully these two conditions, and it has consequently as yet been found more convenient and more likely to avoid difficulties in the future, to adopt the second method and the procedure of Sections 4 to 16 of the Act. This will account for the return of Area of Reserved Forests *under the Act* being blank.

Before the close of the year, the following draft notifications under Section 4 of the Act were submitted to the Board of Revenue :—

1. Nílgiri District ...	Aramby Forest. Cairn Hill „ Nanjanad „ Chemenguli „ Muthanad „ Marliamund „ Naduvatam „	All on the Nílgiri plateau.
2. Kurnool	Sirvel Block. Nandyál „ Nandikótkur „ Uyalavada „	All in the Nallamalai Hills.
3. Cuddapah District.	Kódúr Plantation. Ooparapalle „ Reddipalle „ Pullampet „ Utukur „ Kamalápuram „ Thanakonda Forest. Settikunta „ Kódúr „ Chalivendra „ Chitvél „ Vattalur Hill „ Seshachellam „ Rollamadugu „ Gadikota „ Pálkonda „ Idupalapaya „	All in the Pálkonda or Veligonda Hills, or in the Valleys of Cuddapah and Pullampet.

and, since the close of the year, they have all been approved by the Board and Government and duly published, Forest Settlement Officers being appointed.

32. The choice of further reserves in Nílgiris, Cuddapah and Kurnool, as well as the selection of areas in Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore and Kistna Districts, is being pushed on, and it is hoped that before next year's report, considerable progress may have been made in the first and most important of all the work to be done in the Circle, the selection, demarcation and settlement of Reserved Forests.

33. As regards forests reserved previous to the passing of the Forest Act, Return No. 1 shows that an area of 812 square miles was under management by the Forest

Department or the Jungle Conservancy Fund, and it will be principally at first from this area that the new reserved forests will be selected. The return does not include by any means the whole or even any considerable portion of the actual area of forests now managed by Government; it only shows the areas which have been specially set apart in one way or another and takes no account of those other large areas, of which Government has the disposal, and from which it collects revenue. Nor are the plantations of the coast districts or the topes, village forests, leased forests and other denominations included, so that the total area given in the return cannot in any way be taken as anything more than an approximation showing what tracts are specially under management.

34. *Description by Districts—Ganjam District.*—It is hoped that before the end of the current official year, the Conservator will have been able to submit proposals regarding the reservation, at any rate under special rules if not under the Forest Act, of the best areas in Goomsúr and Suradá Taluks. And at the same time the selection of reserves, already to some extent preliminarily made by the Collector, will be set on foot in Berhampore and Chicacole. In the former, 6,400 acres of worked forest are recorded as having been under the Jungle Conservancy Fund, while the late reports of the Collector show that areas also can be found in Chicacole.

35. *Vizagapatam District.*—The following extract from the Collector's report will be of interest:—

"Pálkonda and Golgonda are the only taluks which have Government jungles, all the other jungles being Zemindari. Golgonda has an extensive tract of jungle land (forest coppiced at frequent intervals), especially above the ghâts. No portions of the jungle have yet been reserved by Government for timber or fuel, though seigniorage has been collected on bamboos and wood without any restriction as to locality."

In the return which accompanies the Collector's report, the area of the Golgonda forests is put down at 2,000 square miles, showing that even the areas given in last year's annual Jungle Conservancy Report are under the truth. Those areas were—

	ACRES.
Golgonda	640,000
Pálkonda	33,920
Total ...	673,920

The Conservator hopes he may shortly be able to visit these forests and select areas for reservation, if it should seem that any good areas exist. The work should not be too long postponed, or the forests may deteriorate even more than they have apparently hitherto done. And, as it is understood that a revenue settlement is in progress, the time is a good one for the forest settlement to be undertaken as well.

36. *Godávari District.*—The following are the areas in the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle Taluks selected by Mr. Boileau in 1876-77 and sanctioned by Government in 1880:—

	SQ. MILES.	
Bhadráchalam Taluk.		
1. Pedda Nallapalli	1	
2. Arlagudiem	3	
3. Tunikicheruvu	4	
	—	8
Rékapalle Taluk.		
4. Bundereo	6½	
5. Erguratpalli	1½	
6. Sarival	6	
7. Rapaka	8	
8. Gamallakota	1	
9. Ghandigudiem	3	
10. Marsameddi	11	
11. Sakanapalli	3	
12. Bocharan	20	
	—	60
Total ...		68

selected out of 520 square miles of Government forest. The Ghandigudiem is reported to be the best stocked of these reserves, though others are in fair condition, and the District Forest Officer reports that they are the best localities available. The Conservator is in hopes that it may be possible to adopt the recommendation made by Dr. Brandis, viz., to select larger blocks of suitable sizes and with good boundaries, to apply the Forest Act to the taluks and to constitute reserves under that Act as in other districts, while still leaving outside a considerable area for *podu* cultivation, grazing and village fuel.

37. There appear to have been several areas of forests under the Jungle Conservancy Fund in Godávari District as given this year. Of these, some are worked and others not worked, and it is probable that out of these areas some selections can be made, both for reserved forests and perhaps also afterwards for fuel and fodder forests. The areas may here be usefully recorded :—

Taluk.	Rented.	Worked.	Not worked.	Total.
Narsápur	...	3,762	...	3,762
Anantapur	...	8,051	...	8,051
Tanaku	4,998	1,154	...	6,152
Bhímavaram	...	12,764	...	12,764
Rajahmundry	...	31,226	...	31,226
Ellore	...	...	1,183	1,183
Yernagúdem	...	...	27,520	27,520
Peddápuram	...	...	26,397	26,397
Tuni Division	...	...	5,034	5,034
Cocanada	...	...	1,410	1,410
Total ...	4,998	56,957	61,544	1,23,499

So that in future reports it may be seen how they have been dealt with.

38. *Kistna District.*—The report of the District Forest Officer gives the following reserves :—

	ACRES.
Bezváda Taluk.	
1. Kondapalli	8,320
Bápatla Taluk.	
2. Muthayapalem	1,070
Palnád Taluk.	
3. Shrigiripadu	23,680
4. Matukur	27,520
5. Madhinapadu	6,826
Vinukonda Taluk.	
6. Ballapalli	32,234

as already existing. The Kondapalli reserve has been divided into eight blocks by lines cut, and in places prickly-pear has been cut and burnt. The Muthayapalem reserve, which is near the coast, chiefly contains soapnut trees ; the remainder are hilly tracts in the west of the district near to the boundary of Kurnool.

39. The reports of the Jungle Conservancy Fund of last year, however, show that large areas still exist in other taluks, from which the selection of reserves can be made. The areas, as given last year, were —

Taluk.	Rented.	Worked.	Not worked.	Total.
Répalle	...	30,000	...	30,000
Bápatla	...	22,624	...	22,624
Palnád	...	283,995	...	2,83,995
Narsaraopet	...	17,969	...	17,969
Sattenapalle	...	65,410	...	65,410
Vinukonda	...	87,827	...	87,827
Guntúr	...	876	332	1,208
Gudiváda	3,172	...	532	3,704
Bandar	...	11,000	1,359	12,359
Bezváda	...	24,875	...	24,875
Nandigáma	...	26,187	...	26,187
Total ...	3,172	570,763	2,223	576,158

which is a large area from which to select reserved forests and fuel and fodder forests, provided only that sufficiently large and compact areas can be obtained in blocks instead of patches of small extent.

40. The selection of the reserved forests will commence as soon as the District Forest Officer, who has only lately been appointed, has made his preliminary visit to the forests and plantations and his inspection and reorganization of the staff.

41. *Nellore District.*—The forests which are already reserved in the Nellore District are according to the figures given by Dr. Brandis—

	ACRES.
1. Sríharikót and Pulicat Islands	46,402
2. Jungles within 20 miles of Nellore	46,862
3. Do. do. 10 do. of Ramapatam	22,880
4. Véligonda Range Forests	23,360
Total ...	139,504

But the areas are by no means definitely known.

There are also 73,564 acres of reserves which were not long ago thrown open to grazing. Since the close of the year, proposals for the reservation of the Sríharikót forests, as well as of two small areas, viz.—

	ACRES.
1. Ongole Taluk, Chimakurti	7,420
2. Udayagiri Taluk, Udayagiri	9,000

have been prepared for submission to Government.

42. Following up the statistics given with regard to other districts, the areas in the various taluks of Nellore of forest land at the disposal of Government are—

Taluk.	Worked.	Not worked.	Total.
Kandukúr	...	16,441	16,441
Gúdúr	60,596	574	61,170
Rápúr	39,357	15,430	54,787
Nellore	1,791	19,656	21,447
Atmakúr	19,649	3,202	22,851
Kávali	18,752	5,992	24,744
Udayagiri	23,923	...	23,923
Kanigiri	6,060	...	6,060
Total ...	170,128	61,295	231,423

43. The Forest Officer posted to Nellore did not take charge till after the close of the year, so that there is very little to record regarding the year's work under the new Forest Act, but it is hoped that before next year's report some progress will have been made and the selection of reserved forests and their settlement in this important district vigorously started.

44. *Cuddapah District.*—The operations of the Forest Department in this district have hitherto been chiefly confined to the Pullampet, Siddhavattam, Badvél and Cuddapah Taluks, with portions of Váyalpád and Ráyachóti, the forests in the remaining taluks, and especially in the sub-division, having been under the Jungle Conservancy staff.

45. The old reserved forests are the following:—

	ACRES.	
1. Ballipalli, East...	4,484	
2. Do. West...	6,307	
3. Kódúr Hill	4,687	
4. Vagetikona	3,595	
5. Thanakonda	1,048	
6. Yerraguntlakóta	3,487	
7. Rollakonda	1,565	
8. Gathala	9,682	
9. Rolamadugu	5,424	
		40,279

There were afterwards sanctioned—

	SQ. MILES.	
10. Mudampád	14	
11. Godikota	7	
12. Wongimalla	33	
13. Guvalacheruva	23	
14. Sallavendru	12	
15. Nainapalle	24	
	113	= 72,320

And the plantation reserves should be added, viz.—

	ACRES.	
16. Uparapalli	108	
17. Kódúr	50	
18. Reddipalli	924	
19. Pullampet	328	
20. Kamalápuram	263	
		1,673
Total under Forest Department ...		114,272
The Jungle Conservancy Reserves, list of which is given in the area statement form No. 49, aggregate		88,649
Grand Total ...		202,921

Most of this area will eventually become permanent "Reserved Forest" under Chapter II of the Forest Act, but under the proposals made by the Conservator, Collector and District Forest Officer, approved by the Board of Revenue and notified by Government, all these aboved named, with the exception of No. 15, have been included with adjoining areas, so as to make large compact blocks of forests in the manner advocated by Dr. Brandis. The list of the areas as thus arranged is given in paragraph 31.

46. The further selection of reserves is being pushed on, as the District Forest Officer visits the various taluks on his inspection tours, which this year have included most of the district. In the Badvél Taluk, three good blocks in the Veligondas and two in the Nallamalais were selected by the Conservator and Mr. Higgens, the Nallamalai blocks including No. 15, the sanctioned Nainapalle reserve. In Siddhavatam

Taluk, two blocks in the Veligondas, one in the Lankamalais and three in the Pálkonda Hills were also selected preliminarily by them ; and Mr. Higgens has also selected a good area in the Proddutur Nallamalais. They will require some small further boundary investigation before a notification can be submitted to Government. So that very fair progress has been made in the work of the selection of reserved forests in the Cuddapah District.

47. Most of these reserved forests are forests of Red Sanders (*Pterocarpus santalinus*), which tree, as is well known, has its head-quarters in Cuddapah, hardly extending itself beyond its limits, except for short distances into North Arcot, Nellore and Kurnool. These forests, with the evergreen forests worked for railway fuel-supply, will prove very valuable indeed in the future, and, though now not always very well stocked, will, with care, become fine reserves.

48. Continuing the record of the areas given in the Jungle Conservancy Report as at the disposal of Government, the following list is given :—

Taluk.	Worked.	Not worked.	Total.
Pulivendla	24,250	...	24,250
Jammalamadugu... ...	..	5,294	5,294
Váyalpád	55,000	164,200	219,200
Ráyachóti	205,588	81,367	286,955
Kadiri	57,504	79,830	137,334
Madanapalle	28,830	21,440	50,270
Total ...	371,172	352,131	723,303

These areas are chiefly in the sub-division and will be carefully inspected and selected parts constituted " Reserved " and " Fuel and Fodder " forests by degrees.

49. In regard to the work done in the old Jungle Conservancy Reserves, the District Forest Officer writes as follows :—

" Under Jungle Conservancy, progress was made in the work of defining with greater accuracy and with more careful regard to the supposed wants of the people, the areas taken up as reserves in the taluks of Kadiri, Madanapalle and Váyalpád under the authority given in G.O., No. 1681 of 10th December 1880. The ground was gone over by the Acting Sub-Collector, who submitted a report on the subject, which, it is believed, will make it possible shortly to prepare notifications for these areas under Section 4 of the Forest Act. The result of his proposals will be to reduce the reserved area from 182 to 126 square miles."

50. *Kurnool District.*—Hitherto there have been no forests regularly set apart, except that those of the Nallamalai Range have been managed by the Forest Department for the collection of revenue, and at various previous times proposals have been made for the constitution of reserves. On this subject the District Forest Officer writes :—

" Of these we have none ; and yet it is curious, looking back over the reports of previous years, to see how many of them we have had or rather how often certain portions of the hills have again and again, by each new officer, been made reserves. Presumedly, they were so only in name, and, undemarcated, unsettled and unenforced, soon fell through."

Nor are there any large areas recorded as in other districts as under the management of the Jungle Conservancy Fund. All the same, some of the largest and most valuable forests in the circle are found in Kurnool, principally in the Nallamalai Hills. There are also in the Yerramalai Hills and in the Veligondas, areas which, though now much denuded, will eventually make useful reserved forests, and the work of selection in these hills will succeed that in the Nallamalais.

51. In the Nallamalai Range it is proposed to convert into a large reserved forest the greater part of the central block of hills extending upwards from the Cuddapah frontier to the Kistna river and spreading out at the north both eastward

and westward along that river. For easier settlement and description, this area has been divided into six large blocks, viz. :—

West.	*East.*
1. Sirvél.	4. Uyalawada.
2. Nandyál.	5. Cumbum.
3. Nandikotkúr.	6. Márkápur.

Notifications under Section 4 of the Act have, as recorded in paragraph 31, been submitted for the first four of these blocks, and since the close of the year have been published. Blocks Nos. 5 and 6 have been examined by the District Forest Officer, Mr. Sim, who may be said to have visited this year the whole range, and notifications have been drawn up and will shortly be submitted to Government.

52. In all blocks, the boundaries proposed for the reserve run nearly at the base of the hills, leaving a large area on the west of flat so-called *Terai* land and on the east of outlying spurs, to be used as fuel and fodder reserves for the villagers.

The following extract from the District Forest Officer's report may prove interesting :—

"It will be a great thing when we do get the Nallamalai Forests under proper control: their unenviable reputation for fever has not tended to make them popular, and people are hardly aware of their extent and importance or of the area which they supply. Of over 2,000 square miles, in one uninterrupted range, and growing some of the best of Indian timbers : besides Kurnool, they supply Bellary, Anantapur, the main division of Cuddapah, Nellore and a part of Hyderabad with almost all the large-sized timber that those districts require. Perhaps they have been, in fact, a little overworked, but, under proper management, and with sufficient supervision, there can be little doubt that they would soon become the most valuable forests of the circle."

53. As soon as the forest settlement in the Nallamalais seems to be getting near completion, proposals will be submitted for reserved forests in selected areas of the Yerramalai and Veligonda Hills ; indeed, while this report is being written, such proposals in regard to the Veligondas have been made by the Collector.

54. *Bellary District.*—The Collector reports that in the Bellary District the only reserve is that of Malpangudi in Bellary Taluk containing about 1,000 acres of nearly pure Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) described by Dr. Brandis as consisting of clean and straight shoots about thirty years old. In reference to this reserve, the Collector writes as follows :—

"The area has been carefully protected from fire and watched up to date. The demarcation was completed, the pillars put up and the path cleared on three sides of the reserve. No revenue was derived from it, nor is there any likelihood of our obtaining any until such time as its present regular growth of *Hardwickia* gives way to a new growth from seed. The present area will probably be increased, and the cost of supervising establishment employed under it will not be so heavy as at present."

55. The reports submitted by Mr. Brougham in 1882 recommended the reservation of the following areas :—

	SQ. MILES.	
Kúdligi Taluk—		
1. Mathalagunta	15	
2. Bandari and Somalapur	15	
3. Ootrampalli	10	
4. Sankadakul	15	
5. Sherabi	12	
6. Gudikota	20	
	—	87
Hospet Taluk—		
7. Rajahpuram and Ainahalli	25	
8. Joga and Papannaikahalli	30	
9. Daroji and Nellapur	30	
10. Mettrai and Venkatapur	15	
11. Kalhalli	5	
12. Gunda, &c.	40	
	—	145
Carried over ...		232

	Brought over ...	232
	SQ. MILES.	
Hadgalli Taluk—		
13. Wahbelapur and Annakul	8	
14. Jancull Gooda	12	
15. Harada, &c.	25	
	—	45
Harpanahalli Taluk—		
16. Cunnavyhalli	12	
17. Nitchavanhalli, &c.	30	
18. Harrasanhalli, &c.	8	
	—	50
	Total ...	327

from which the Deputy Conservator is engaged in the selection of areas to be formed into reserved forests. Dr. Brandis has further indicated certain areas in the Ráyadrug Taluk capable of being converted into reserved forests, so that eventually a fair amount of land may be secured. The condition of all is now very poor, and many years must elapse before they can recover sufficiently for proper systematic working.

56. In the Jungle Conservancy Report the extent of the jungles in the Bellary District is given as follows :—

Taluk.	Rented.	Worked.	Not worked.	Total.
Harpanahalli	...	...	3,275	3,275
Kúdligi	...	9,045	...	9,045
Hadgalli	...	...	84,361	84,361
Hospet	...	3,245	...	3,245
Ráyadrug	3,280	3,840	1,600	8,720
Bellary	...	...	566	566
Total ...	3,280	16,130	89,802	109,212

which is a smaller area (170) square miles than estimated by Mr. Brougham, so that it is possible that that officer was rather too sanguine in his estimates of available forests.

57. The chief work of the District Forest Officer during the latter part of the year was in the forest leased from the Sandúr State, which will be referred to further on.

58. *Anantapur District.*—The report of the Assistant Conservator gives as the only forest reserve that of Muchukota in the taluks of Tadpatri and Anantapur, above 5 square miles. This forest, which the Conservator visited during the year, was fully described in Dr. Brandis' report. The chief tree, as at Malpangudi, is the *Hardwickia binata*, but other trees are also found, and the growth promises, under protection, to form a fairly good forest, while, considering that it is almost the only forest in a very bare country, its constitution into a reserved forest is most important. The Conservator is strongly of opinion that the small but very inconvenient plots of culturable, usually now fallow, land which run into the valleys, should be acquired, so as to make a block of good boundaries and fair extent, capable of protection from fire. The Assistant Conservator visited during the year the forests in the Hindupur and Penukonda Taluks, but his report has not yet been received. His diaries, however, show that some fairly good areas are obtainable in these taluks.

59. The Conservator visited also the Gooty forest, which should properly, perhaps, be referred to under Plantations, but which may be considered as a reserve and will shortly be proposed as such under the Act. It contains 331 acres in a good locality near the Gooty Railway Station.

60. The Jungle Conservancy Report gives the following areas in the different taluks :—

Taluk.	Worked.	Not worked.	Total.
Anantapur	480	...	480
Gooty	...	27,973	27,973
Tadpatri	2,994	7,631	10,625
Penukonda	133,500	...	133,500
Dharmavaram	...	13,952	13,952
Hindupur	17,372	...	17,372
Madakasíra	...	2,436	2,436
Total ...	154,346	51,992	206,338

which areas will be gradually examined and proposals made for the constitution of reserved forests.

61. *Nílgiri District.*—Proposals for the constitution of "Reserved Forests" out of the lands at the disposal of Government on the Nílgiri plateau have been commenced, and a first notification comprising the forests referred to in paragraph 31, which chiefly lie in the Ootacamund Settlement, was submitted, and since the close of the year has been published.

62. A second notification is now ready which will complete the selection in the settlement of Coonoor, add the "Snowdon" and "Dodabetta" blocks to these selected in Ootacamund and include the "Rallia" block on the ridge between the two.

63. And so, gradually, the whole of the forests and sholas will be gone over and reserves selected, and endeavours will be made to do this as quickly as possible, and it is hoped that the forest settlement will be equally speedy. But in no district is the settlement of disputed questions and the selection of reserves so difficult as in the Nílgiris, the district which probably more than any others has been discussed and proposed about.

64. The forests of the South-East Wynaad and Moyar Valley suffer greatly from fires and from the damage done by the Mysore cattle, and the District Forest Officer, reports that damage to be enormous and requiring very decided steps to be taken if we are to put a stop to the loss.

The forests on the slopes are still but badly protected; the Conservator, however, proposes soon to begin the work of selection of reserved forests in them, too, at once, and to arrange for their better protection, as there is every reason to fear that considerable damage is done surreptitiously, especially on the slopes below Coonoor and Kótagiri.

Section 2.—*Fuel Reserves and Village Forests.*

65. Of the fuel reserves reported on in last year's report, none come into the Northern Circle.

Under this head we may, however, mention the village forests in the Cuddapah District, viz. :—

Taluk.	No. of Blocks.	Areas.
Proddutur	11	2,428
Jammalamadugu	11	5,291
Total ...	22	7,719

These are, Mr. Higgens reports, partly forest growth on the Yerramalai and Bhanukatamalai hills, partly self-sown Babúl (*Acacia Arabica*) and palmyra trees in the plains, and may be expected soon to begin to yield good quantities of grass and firewood. In the Pulivendla Taluk 24,250 acres of forest in 31 villages have been preliminarily set aside for the same purpose as well as 13,444 acres in Cuddapah Taluk.

66. The extension of these "Village Forests" is a most desirable matter, and as soon as we have made further progress towards the demarcation of "Reserved Forests" under the Act, which is the most important and the first work we have to do, it will be pushed on, and there is every reason to hope that the results will be most beneficial to the country, especially in the dry taluks of the Ceded District.

SECTION 3.—*Leased Forests.*

67. There are two areas of forest in the circle which come under this category, viz.:—

Bellary District	..	...	Sandúr Forest.
Nílgiri do.	...	...	Mudumalai Forest.

68. The former have been acquired under lease by the department during the year, though the lease itself was not drawn up before it closed, and regular charge was not taken till May 1st, 1883.

The lease of the Sandúr Forests was acquired under the recommendations of Dr. Brandis, and an area of 40,000 acres has been secured in three blocks for an annual rental of Rs. 10,000. The three blocks formed are the North-east Range, the South-west Range, and the Donemalai Range, and the boundary demarcation is thus described by the Collector:—

"The boundary of our leased forests has not been cleared to any width around the Donemalai and North-east Ranges beyond the slight cutting necessary for its traverse survey with a theodolite.

"The survey pegs serve to demarcate it until the lease being settled the Survey Department come to put in the usual granite square-topped stones. Around the Drug Range we have utilized the boundary as a fire line on the Sandúr side, from where it leaves the Hospet road at 4½ miles from Ramanamalai to the Kúdligi road, a distance of about 10 miles, and this is now a cleared line varying in width from 20 to 60 feet. Along the Kúdligi road the road itself is a good boundary; around Kanurhalli our fire line again is our cleared boundary line, while bordering on British territory at the base of the western slopes of the range the boundary is demarcated by granite stones marking out the British village limits along the Sandúr edge. These stones being inside our present fire line (which included some forest land of British village) and our future reserve being further out from the Sandúr State again it is useless to clear a line joining the demarcation stones, though it will be expedient to clear around, protect and periodically report on the good order of the boundary stones of the State thus in our keeping."

After the demarcation the chief work of the year has been the protection from fire which will be alluded to under that head.

69. The Mudumalai Range lies in the South-East Wynaad in the Nambalakod Amsham of the Nílgiri District, and is rented from the Rajah of Nilambúr for an annual rental of Rs. 3,500. The forests have suffered a good deal during the year from excessive grazing. The work done in them was confined to the extraction of timber previously cut.

SECTION 4.—*Boundaries and Surveys.*

70. In the Ganjam, Vizagapatam, and Nellore Districts no boundaries have been demarcated.

In the Godávari District the reserves formed by Mr. Boileau are roughly demarcated by piles of stones. The reserves of the Kistna District are said to be under survey, and they have mostly been demarcated. In the Cuddapah District the forests and plantations 1 to 9 and 16 to 20 have been demarcated by stone walls and surveyed, but this will have to be done again when the newly arranged blocks of larger area have been settled and finally notified.

71. In Kurnool a commencement was made in the demarcation of the new reserves by Mr. Homfray, Assistant Conservator, under the District Forest Officer's orders. Mr. Homfray started work from the Nandikanama Pass, and is gradually working northwards with a preliminary demarcation, which will be made permanent as fast as the Forest Settlement Officer pronounces it as finally freed from claims. The same work was to have been started in Cuddapah, but an unfortunate accident to the Assistant Conservator, Mr. Lushington, delayed it, but it will be now pushed on vigorously.

72. The Malpangudi Forest in Bellary has been surveyed as has the Muchukota Forest in Anantapur. The latter will have to be redemarcated and perhaps resurveyed, the old boundary marks being now almost undistinguishable. The District Forest Officer of Bellary was occupied during the year entirely with the demarcation of the Sandúr leased forests, but as this has been completed and the forests mapped by the Survey Department, he will now be able to take up the neighbouring blocks referred to in paragraph 55.

73. In the Nílgiris the permanent demarcation of Aramby Forest was completed; that of "Old Forest" at Coonoor was commenced, and the other proposed reserves were marked off temporarily and will now be permanently done with substantial and conspicuous boundary marks. All the plantations have been surveyed.

SECTION 5.—*Fire Protection.*

74. Before the year under review very little has ever been done in this important part of forest work. In last year's annual report it is stated that the Rollamadugu Reserve and other reserves in Cuddapah District were fire-traced on a more thorough system than heretofore, and that the co-operation of villagers had been secured; that Reserves Nos. I to IV in Godávari were fire-traced, and that in the Nílgiris the Collector visited the grass burnings in the Kundahs and elsewhere, and that special establishments were employed. But nothing is recorded of results, and so in Return No. 3 the columns devoted to area protected up to date are left blank.

75. During the current year work was confined to the districts of Cuddapah, Bellary, and Nílgiris, though some attempt at protection was made in other districts also. It is satisfactory to record that only eleven square miles in Rapaka and Sakanapalli forests of Godávari were burnt during the year, the rest of the forests having escaped.

76. In the Cuddapah District a general attempt was made to protect all the forest reserves, both those under the department and those of the Jungle Conservancy Fund, but special arrangements were made under the Conservator's suggestions for the reserves of Thanakonda, Yerraguntlakóta, Ballipalle, Kódúr Hill, and Vagetikona. The following extract from Mr. Higgens' report gives the results of the special work and describes the fires that occurred:—

"*Ballipalle, West.*—Three fires; one lighted inside and two outside the reserve. Only the less valuable parts of the deciduous forest were burnt.

"*Ballipalle, East.*—A fire lighted by an incendiary on the edge of the reserve burnt through the greater part of it with great rapidity, but is said to have done very little damage. Another fire, on the southern extremity of the reserve, entered from North Arcot and did some damage.

"*Yerraguntlakóta.*—Fifty acres, on the flat, burnt by an incendiary and a portion of the deciduous forest at the back of the reserve accidentally lighted whilst burning fire-lines.

"*Kódúr Hill.*—A fire coming from the open forest before fire-lines were made, and extending for some distance into the higher portion of the reserve, but not touching the forest on the low ground.

"There have also been fires in parts of Vagetikona, Gathala and Rollamadugu Reserves. A few acres of Thanakonda Reserve, lighted by an incendiary, have been burnt. There have been fires in a few of the Jungle Conservancy Sub-division Reserves."

77. In regard to the rest of the forests, it is satisfactory to report that, except in Madanapalle, only small portions were burnt. In the forests of the Cuddapah, Siddhavattam and other taluks which have not been reserved, a certain amount of success was obtained in general protection, owing to a circular issued by the Collector and to the energetic measures taken by the District Forest Officer to extinguish any that occurred. Rules to protect the general area of forests, the property of Government, are much wanted.

78. In the Bellary District the work of protection of the Sandúr Forests was taken up by Mr. Hooper, Deputy Conservator of Forests, who had had considerable experience of similar work in the forests of the Central Provinces. It will be best to give the following extract from the Collector's report:—

"Fire protection was commenced by Mr. Brougham in November and December 1882. It was a work quite new to all concerned, and from this cause the cost has amounted to more than

it should. On first taking charge of the work Mr. Hooper was in doubt as to whether we should be able to protect the whole range as directed by the Conservator, for the work was going on very slowly and most expensively. It was luckily a late season, and he was enabled to get the lines into fair order by the commencement of the dangerous season around about two-thirds of the range, but even then watchers were not forthcoming, and our lines not being in first-class order their presence was the more necessary. Gradually they came forward, but they do not at once take to the work, and at first our fire protection will be far from a certainty. Mr. Hooper subsequently took advantage of burnt patches around the hitherto unprotected portions of the range to join them by short inexpensive fire-lines, thereby protecting the whole 14,785 acres of the range and adding protected British forest land adjoining, in all about 15,000 acres, but Mr. Hooper would not advocate our increasing this area next season unless a Ranger is in charge who has a complete knowledge of the work. Of the area under protection 1,200 acres were burnt. This accident was due to the Ranger not having carried out Mr. Hooper's orders in clearing and inspecting a fire-line below the hills. The cost of the work has been Rs. 1,176-8-4,* which has been distributed as accurately as possible over blocks or portions of the range which have, as shown below, been isolated from each other to reduce the possible damage by fire. The Gurg block was burnt, or a portion of it, and also the Kanevehalli block. The unburnt portion may, therefore, be said to have cost Rs. 900 for 13,800 acres, or per acre one anna " :—

* Add Rs. 73 since reported.

——	Sandúr.	Dharmapur.	Kanevehalli.	Gurg.	Hospet.	Gunda.	Total.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Exterior lines ..	331 3 4	52 13 0	90 0 0	128 15 0	152 10 3	4 2 0	759 11 7
Cutting and clearing—							
Interior lines ..	7 0 3	8 12 6	0 12 0	..	27 1 0	..	43 9 9
Watching	159 5 7	23 10 8	27 3 7	13 9 8	114 5 6	35 0 0	373 3 0
Total ..	497 9 2	85 4 2	117 15 7	142 8 8	294 0 9	39 2 0	1,176 8 4

79. The result of 1,200 acres only out of 15,000 being burnt is creditable to the District Forest Officer; it is equivalent to a success on 92 per cent. of the area attempted. If in future years this success can be regularly maintained it will not be long before a great improvement is shown in the forest growth of the leased forests.

80. In the Nílgiris a favorable year and fire-lines round all the plantations ensured their protection.

81. In the Nallamalai Hills of Kurnool, it had been intended to fire-trace the Nandikanama Pass round the most fertile source of jungle-fires, but before the work could be done fire got in and the forest along the road was burnt over, though not for any great distance. There were many fires in these hills, as must be expected at first, and until the people get thoroughly to understand that, Government desires to protect the forests. Next year certain few definite special blocks of the best forest will be set apart for rigorous special protection, and this, which is the system adopted in most other provinces, will, it is hoped, lead to some portion being saved, while after a time and as experience is gained the area can be extended.

82. A considerable sum of money was spent under A VIII-d (Fire Protection) during the year in the Ganjam and Nellore Districts, but no explanation of the charge has been offered.

Section 6.—*Plantations.*

83. A new form has been introduced this year with the Board's permission, viz., the return of area of plantations from the Indian Forest Code. It has not always been easy to prepare, for the records of some of the plantations are by no means clear in respect to their former cost. The Conservator has, however, endeavoured to prepare the return as accurately as possible, and during the current year will endeavour to obtain such further information as may enable him to make it quite complete. It is by no means certain that the areas given are correct and really represent fully stocked areas; some plantations may have, another year, to be left out as incomplete, and for some the areas may have to be considerably reduced.

84. In the *Ganjam District* one plantation is recorded, and indeed it is doubtful if it should not rather be entered as a *tope*, for although the area is $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres only

336 trees are reported, of which 205 are teak, the rest mango, *Acacia Arabica*, *Polyalthia longifolia*, and other trees. No revenue has apparently ever been received up to date.

85. In the *Vizagapatam District* four plantations are recorded, but it has been thought better to enter them as topes, under which head they will be noticed.

86. In the *Godávari District* four casuarina plantations are recorded, one of which was apparently formed during the year, and it is well to point out that the figures given in last year's Jungle Conservancy Report for the "number of plantations," viz., 9,902, really referred to the number of trees and not the number of plantations which at that time was *three*.

87. From the *Kistna District* report has been received, but it gives very little definite information. There are a large number of casuarina plantations, chiefly of small size, in the Kistna District, but many of them are in a wretched condition and it is doubtful whether they should have been included among 'Plantations.'

The sale of some of the worst has been proposed by the District Forest Officer and Collector, but the Conservator has asked that the proposal may remain in abeyance till he can see them. It is quite possible that the most advisable course will be to get rid of as many of these small scattered expensive plantations as we can, retaining only those likely to succeed financially or be otherwise useful.

88. In the *Nellore District* there are fourteen casuarina plantations of various sizes aggregating 1,640½ acres, the total cost on which up to the 31st March 1883 has been Rs. 2,08,198, or Rs. 127 per acre. During the year under review, Rs. 16,156 or nearly Rs. 10 per acre have been spent, which is a heavy sum for maintenance and is attributable chiefly to the cost of watering. A survey of these plantations is badly required, for the areas having been merely calculated on the number of plants put down are not to be trusted, and besides, most of the plantations have 'extras' which, though good planting, are not accounted for. The report of the District Forest Officer gives no further information about these plantations, but Mr. Hutchins' report on the rate of growth has been received and affords useful statistics, and an account of each that he visited. Owing to mistakes in some of the calculations which may necessitate their being all gone over very carefully again, the Conservator regrets that he has been obliged to defer submitting the report. The plantations of the year and especially those near the sea have been very successful, and all the plantations are in fairly good order, in spite of some previous injudicious treatment, with the exception of the small ones of Allipuram and Tekkali.

89. A cocoanut plantation of 20 acres was commenced during the year at Kottapatam and cost Rs. 493. It is carefully laid out, has good arrangements for watering and is in good condition of growth. The palmyra plantations have been referred to under Topes.

90. In the *Cuddapah District* the existing plantations have been maintained at a cost of Rs. 373. These plantations cannot, except that at Kódúr, be called a success, but they are serving a very useful purpose in showing what can be done in the way of reclaiming the barren ground. Few places could be possibly selected on which the rearing of trees is more difficult than it is at Reddipalle and Pullampet, which are almost on bare rock in a locality where almost the only natural vegetation consists of a few bushes of the umbrella thorn (*Acacia Latronum*) or the *Gymnosporia montana*, and in places the planting has been successful, and good young trees of *Albizzia Lebbek*, *Albizzia amara*, *Acacia leucophlœa*, *Cassia marginata*, *Melia indica*, and other species have been reared, which will eventually convert these bare plains into a forest useful for the supply of fuel. The trees are seeding, and young seedlings may be seen not abundantly but in places, and in every way the Conservator looks upon these experiments as by no means such a failure, for they have been very useful in teaching us how to set to work and what to plant even if we have had to buy that experience somewhat dearly.

91. The Kamalápuram plantation has not thriven well, for many of the casuarina and other trees (757 trees, of which 450 casuarina) died out last year. On this the Deputy Conservator notes that he considers the loss—

"Either owing to the sinking of the subsoil moisture in the long dry season of 1882, which may perhaps be due to the bed of the stream being drained by several channels, or owing to the roots of the trees having reached a hard stratum."

92. The Kódúr plantation continues to thrive, and that it is well stocked is shown by the fact that on a sample area of ·725 acres selected by the Conservator 444 trees were found, or including 48 blanks 608 trees per acre. Out of 492 trees 48 were blanks, which is a percentage of failures of about 10 per cent. at 18 years of age, which shows how well the plantation was made at the outset. The average girth of the trees measured was 18 inches, and assuming the reducing factor to be 0·6, which is probably about the truth, the amount of material per acre is 2,612 cubic feet. In paragraph 377 of Dr. Brandis' Report, he estimates 2,400 cubic feet, and that estimate was, therefore, very nearly correct, for a year has elapsed since it was made. The measurements of the trees on the sample area have been carefully recorded, and they will be regularly re-measured in future on the 1st April in each year. The growth of all the trees is good; they are fine, straight poles of good shape and will give fine timber. The plantation should be extended if we can manage to obtain land of a similar description for the purpose close by. The extension of the Kamalápuram plantation to the north of the railway line and up to the junction of the Pennér and Pápagni rivers is intended as soon as funds can be provided.

93. The District Forest Officer, *Kurnool*, speaks thus of the plantations in that district:—

"The reports of previous years speak of three plantations,—one at Nandyál, near the site of the old forest bungalow; this is now a thin, weedy-looking tope of dirisana (*Albizzia Lebbek*), vépa (*Melia indica*), and Korakapillai (*Inga dulcis*); a second at Wonkaram, at the foot of the Nallamalais; this is now a fairly promising tope of mango, neredu (*Eugenia jambolana*), and other trees; and a third on the Mantykondah, one of the highest hills of the range which now consists of teak poles that seem to have given up growing. Practically, therefore, of forest plantations we have none."

So that it is clear that it is unnecessary to include them in the return, though the first two might have been brought on the list of topes.

94. In the *Bellary District* only 14 acres of small babúl plantation in the Hospet Taluk have been shown. They are said to contain 450 trees only, and to have cost nothing during the year.

95. From the *Anantapur District* the information is quite inadequate. The District Forest Officer's report starts with 1,991 acres in April 1st, 1882, but no such area is given in last year's Jungle Conservancy Report, and the Conservator has, therefore, been forced to admit only the following:—

	Plantations.	ACRES.
Tadpatri Taluk	16	1,041
Dharmavaram Taluk	21	1,483

as given in the Collector's Jungle Couservancy talukwar abstract. It appears that these are babúl plantations, but that they have not been very successful.

96. In the *Nílgiri District*, the plantations are very important, and during the year the management of the Eucalyptus and Acacia plantations on the plateau has been much discussed.

97. The plantations in the vicinity of Ootacamund aggregate 599 acres, and the following were the chief works of the year.

Aramby.—This plantation with its neighbour *Koolie* will form one working circle, and the sub-division into compartments has already been made. In Aramby, compartments 2 and 3 were worked, but of each only 5 acres, 10 acres per year being the amount which the scheme has decided shall be cut. The revenue and expenditure was—

Revenue—	RS.
Poles 111	173
Fuel 645 loads	806
	979

Expenditure—		Rs.
Demarcation		250
Compartment lines—		
Aramby		42
Koolie		18
Roads		254
Fire protection		34
Filling vacancies		38
Weeding, &c.		26
Nurseries, Koolie		133
Supervision		25
		820

The full results of the year's fellings will not be available till next year, as, owing to their having been commenced somewhat late, they were not over till after the year closed. But it is known that the results have been very good and the amount of material more than was expected. The trees have already begun to reproduce well.

98. In the *Aramby-Koolie* block, plantations will be continued, but chiefly with coniferous trees, of which and of other kinds a large assortment has been sown, the results of which will be communicated next year. The chief experiment will be with the *Cryptomeria Japonica*, a good quantity of the seed of which was procured from Darjeeling and which has come up well.

99. In the Marliamund plantation, 8 acres of scrub were cleared and 12,000 Eucalyptus planted. In the *Governor's Shola plantation*, the growth from coppice is reported excellent; the *Sheffield* plantation was thinned, yielding a revenue of Rs. 337; the rest of the *Cally* plantation was cut, yielding Rs. 432, as were 4 acres in *Chowghat Cally*, which give 3,200 rupees. *Andy*, *Hoopatti* and *Arnakal* suffered somewhat from wind during the year, as did also *Chemenguli*. In the *Bathri* plantation 11,000 vacancies were filled and a good nursery was formed for the planting season of 1883. At *Madanah* also 2,000 vacancies were filled and 13,000 Eucalyptus were planted out. At *Baikie* 18 acres of land adjoining the plantation were purchased for a sum of Rs. 2,059. The area was all prepared for planting, and 13 acres were completed during the year. The plantation was also thinned. In the current year a small area at Baikie will be planted with *Acacia decurrens*, the wattle whose bark is so valuable as a tanning material. In the *Muttinad* plantation 15 acres undergrowth were cleared and the land planted with Eucalyptus.

100. These plantations will, in a short time, be grouped together in working circles and definite working schemes made so as to render the operations in them more regular.

101. Of the Coonoor plantations the chief is that near Coonoor Peak, known as "Old Forest," which consists of 200 acres of well-grown Eucalyptus. It has been decided to work this plantation on a rotation of ten years and to clear 20 acres yearly. The area has, therefore, been divided into ten compartments of about 20 acres each and these again into two sub-compartments each. For each year's working there will be two sub-compartments in different localities. The first to take up was sub-compartment No. 3 (*a*) and was in progress at the end of the year. The whole plantation was fenced and the roads all properly opened out, and if we can only dispose easily and quickly of the material the plantation will give a good net revenue.

The financial results were—

		Rs.
Revenue		855
Expenditure—		
Fire protection	15	
Roads	164	
Fencing	57	
Tools	61	
		297
Net ...		558

102. The *Bleak House* and *Bandy Shola Acacia* plantations will next be taken for working under a regular scheme, and a third working circle will be formed out of the three *Rallia* plantations (Rallia, Newman and Little Rallia). The fourth group will be formed of *Blackbridge* and *Rock* and perhaps *Tippakutchi*. In these latter plantations no work of any consequence was carried out except that a nursery was formed and seeds of *Acacia decurrens* sown.

103. When submitting to Government Mr. Hutchins' report on the Nílgiri plantations, the Conservator, Major Campbell Walker, submitted a useful return showing the receipts and expenditure up to April 1882, and the District Forest Officer has now continued it for the current year. The difficulty is that the receipts and cost previous to April 1877 are not known for each plantation separately. The Conservator has therefore divided the amounts received and spent before that date equally among the plantations according to area, and the figures so taken will give a sort of approximation to the revenue and expenditure on the different plantations. With this alteration the table stands as follows :—

STATEMENT of Receipts and Charges of the Nílgiri Australian Plantations from the Commencement up to the 31st March 1883, together with Areas and Dates of the Formation of each Plantation.

Name of Sub-division.	Name of Plantation.	Area stocked to March 31st, 1883.	Receipts.				Cost.				Surplus or Deficit up to date.
			From the commencement up to the end of 1876-77 (Estimate).	1877-82.	1882-83.	Total up to the end of 31st March 1883.	From the commencement up to the end of 1876-77 (Estimate).	1877-82.	1882-83.	Total up to the end of 31st March 1883.	
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ootacamund.	Arnakal	8	..	..	..	..	150	140	20	310	— 310
	Governor's Shola ..	55	3,866	2,995	..	6,861	1,040	252	19	1,311	+ 5,550
	Hoopatti	12	..	..	260	260	224	116	22	362	— 109
	Andy	60	..	..	363	363	1,111	139	22	1,272	— 909
	Sheffield	23	1,626	1,929	337	3,892	427	132	14	573	+ 3,312
	Cally	17	1,206	2,411	432	4,049	316	225	20	561	+ 3,488
	Chowghat Cally ..	26	..	..	3,200	3,200	485	237	58	780	+ 2,420
	Baikie	46	..	366	374	740	611	199	2,113	2,923	— 2,183
	Madana	18	..	1,269	85	1,354	150	130	666	946	+ 408
	Chemungooli ..	33	..	..	..	..	..	3,710	135	3,845	— 3,845
	Muttinad	95	..	..	69	69	..	4,555	1,716	6,271	— 6,202
	Brooklands	10	366	336	40	742	187	119	11	317	+ 425
	Aramby	58	..	92	979	1,071	1,075	652	618	2,345	— 1,274
	Koolie	58	..	..	..	..	1,075	2,312	201	3,588	— 3,588
	Marlimund	11	..	78	..	78	205	86	445	736	— 658
	Norwood	26	..	185	..	185	485	185	16	686	— 501
	Snowdon	7	506	..	350	856	130	69	11	210	+ 646
	Bathri	60	..	..	..	..	..	3,585	317	3,902	— 3,902
	Deva Shola	14	..	..	..	..	..	1,538	91	1,629	— 1,629
Coonoor.	Blackbridge ..	48	..	..	..	..	890	479	5	1,374	— 1,374
	Rock	8	..	..	..	..	150	161	..	311	— 311
	Bleak House ..	235	16,466	2,866	514	19,846	4,350	67	..	4,417	+ 15,429
	Old Forest ..	200	..	4,566	855	5,421	3,635	126	297	4,058	+ 1,363
	Tippakutchi	35	..	..	18	18	650	112	9	771	— 753
	Rallia	60	..	3	6	9	1,115	162	21	1,298	— 1,289
	Little Rallia ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	491	10	501	— 501
	Newman	35	..	802	..	802	650	61	10	721	+ 81
	Total ..	1,268	24,036	17,898	7,882	49,816	19,111	20,040	6,867	46,018	+ 3,798

It must, however, be explained that the statement takes no account of the cost of establishment, or of interest on the capital expended. If these were added it is probable that the statement would show a deficit instead of a surplus. But any deficit there may be will not be for long, for there will soon be nearly 100 acres yearly to be cut, and the revenue will be large.

104. The Benne and Mudumalai teak plantations in South-East Wynaad were protected from fire. These plantations have cost the large sum of Rs. 27,182 since

they were made, or for 101 acres Rs. 269 per acre. The Conservator hopes shortly to inspect them and see if something can be done to reduce future expenditure.

105. The Sígúr sandalwood plantation was somewhat damaged by a landslip which carried away 300 trees; otherwise it is doing well. It contains 23 acres, and has cost Rs. 9,938 to date, or Rs. 432 per acre.

SECTION 7.—*Topes.*

106. Owing to the Jungle Conservancy work having been taken over by the Forest Department, it becomes part of the Conservator's duty to report on the topes and small plantations made in the various districts. An attempt has been made to compile a full list, but the information is still very indefinite, though it is hoped that by next year a better approximation may have been obtained and the detailed list so necessary for satisfactory supervision and the proper disposal of correspondence completed. During his tours the Conservator has taken every opportunity of inspecting topes, and the same work is regularly done by District Forest Officers. He is glad to say that in the districts visited he found the topes almost everywhere in good order and likely eventually to be of great value as camping places, for the supply of fodder and for fruit; and he is of opinion that they should be carefully maintained and new ones occasionally made. The number of topes recorded is as follows:—

Ganjam	7
Vizagapatam...	4
Godávari	...
Kistna	85
Nellore	110
Cuddapah	70
Kurnool	27
Bellary	33
Anantapur	79
Nílgiris	...
Total ...	415

but the information for the districts of Kistna, Nellore, and Anantapur is still very incomplete. The register, copy of which is given with this report, will show the District Forest Officers what is required, and it is to be hoped that in future all statistics will be accurately ascertained and properly recorded.

107. In the Ganjam District seven topes are reported with an area of 45 acres. Numbers 1 and 2 are old topes which require no further care; No. 3 has been rented out on condition that the trees are looked after; No. 4 is said to be a good tope, and the Collector intends to employ the gardener in planting Divi-Divi trees. In numbers 5 and 6 several trees have died during the year. The expenditure was Rs. 109, entirely on the Bananapad tope.

108. In the Vizagapatam District four topes are recorded, area 107 acres. The expenditure during the year was—

	RS.
Voni	132
Lakshmipuram	36
General (divided among all four)	18
Total ...	186

The number of trees planted during the year was 1,000, the number dead 303, the number living at the close of the year 23,423, or 219 per acre. This is equivalent to a fully stocked area 15 feet × 20 feet, so that the topes are probably valuable ones. The Chinna Mangalapuram has been managed by the renters' (Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co.) agent, the others by the Deputy Tahsildar of Pálkonda.

109. The *Kistna District* report gives no information regarding topes, but it has been received while this report was in Press. From the annual report of the Jungle Conservancy Fund for last year it would seem that the topes were as follows:—

Taluk.	No.	Area.
Répalle—		
Salt	1	1
Other	6	39
Bápatla—		
Salt	4	10
Other	26	296
Sattenapalle	1	6
Vinukonda	1	3
Gudiváda	17	360
Bandar—		
Salt	6	18
Other	12	240
Bezváda	7	100
Nandigáma	4	49
Total ...	85	1,122

Some of these have been classed among "Plantations," some as "Topes," while the few remaining have been omitted as handed over to villages or struck off the lists.

110. In the *Nellore District* last years' annual report gave 138 topes, 1,864 acres, distributed as follows :—

Taluk.	No.	Area.
Kandukúr	8	15
Gúdúr	14	145
Rápúr	17	183
Nellore	48	412
Atmakúr	9	128
Kávali	18	799
Udayagiri	5	29
Ongole	5	107
Podili	4	10
Pólúr	1	1
Venkatagiri	3	12
Kanigiri	6	23
Total ...	138	1,864

The District Forest Officer only reports 110, the cost of which during the year was Rs. 3,836. This includes the 46 palmyra plantations aggregating 1,547 acres. During the year the only work done has been in fencing some of them at a cost of Rs. 218, making a total cost to date of Rs. 5,571.

It is unfortunate that more detailed information has not been supplied, but at any rate better statistics will be given next year. Mr. Vincent did not take charge till after the year ended, and it was by no means easy for him to procure full information in time.

111. There are 70 topes in the Cuddapah District which are pretty evenly scattered over the country and contain an area of 1,585 acres, exclusive of that of the "Amarayi" topes. The following extract from the report of the District Forest Officer, Mr. Higgens, describes the Cuddapah topes and what is being done :—

"No new topes have been formed during the year. Most of the topes maintained at the end of the year are reported to be flourishing. The Sub-Collector has during the year closed and placed in charge of the village officers seven topes in this division which were not flourishing, in obedience to the orders given by the Board.

"All the topes will, it is hoped, now be managed somewhat more economically than has hitherto been the case. A beginning has been made by reducing the fixed establishment employed as far as possible. The Tahsildars remain in charge, but the topes are inspected and reported on to them by the Rangers and Foresters.

"The expenditure during the year on the different topes is given in the statement. The greater portion of the expenditure was on establishments for watching and watering. The charges under other heads which need notice are the following :—

Item.	Taluk.	Tope.	
			RS.
(*a*) Construction and repair of wells.	Pullampet ...	Chinna Orampad ...	50
	Do. ...	Kódúr	500
	Badvél ...	Payalakunta	74
	Do. ...	Jangamarazupalle ...	90
	Do. ...	Jangamarazupalle and Payalakunta.	209
	Siddavattam...	Obolam	15
	Do. ...	Rozupoliem	7
	Cuddapah ...	Lingala	46
		Total ...	1,091
(*b*) Compensation for land.	Cuddapah ...	Kokatum	11
	Do. ...	Appiapalle (Casuarina tope).	187
		Total ...	198
(*c*) Repairing walls ...	Badvél ...	Badvél	109
(*d*) Digging pits	Do. ...	Payalakunta	79

"The area of Amaroy topes, so far as is known, is entered by taluks in the statement; but as these so-called topes consist in many instances of scattered trees, the areas given are of doubtful accuracy. The Sub-Collector considers them so doubtful that he has not reported them. These topes and trees are ordinarily leased out annually, village by village, by the Tahsildars who collect the rents through the village officers. It is assumed that this arrangement which is convenient will continue.

"Among Amaroy topes, the Idupalapaya tope in Pulivendla Taluk is worthy of notice. It is situated in a valley of the Pálkonda Hills leading down to the Pápaghni river. It is 517 acres in extent, and contains a fine growth of old and young palmyra trees."

During his late tour the Conservator inspected several of the topes and found them in good order, though the establishment was much greater than was at all necessary.

112. The topes in the *Kurnool District* are similar to those of Cuddapah; the chief trees planted are mango, tamarind, vepa (*Melia Indica*), dirisana (*Albizzia Lebbek*), neredu (*Eugenia Jambolana*), figs, especially *Ficus indica*, *religiosa*, *Tsiela* and *glomerata*, and a few other kinds. The topes are all in good order. They are twenty-seven in number, this being three less than reported last year.

113. In the *Bellary District* 33 topes, 270 acres, are recorded, as against 30, 235 acres, last year. The difference is not explained by the Collector, but is probably due to additions not returned as such. Topes in the very dry taluks, such as Adóni, Alúr, and Bellary, will be very useful, and should be protected and increased in number.

114. No detailed information has been given in regard to the topes in the Anantapur District, which were excluded during the year; but the talukwar statement submitted by the Collector gives the following as existing:—

Taluk.	Number.	Area.
		ACRES.
Anantapur	3	81
Gooty	14	331
Tadpatri	44	1,488
Penukonda	5	20
Dharmavaram	5	21
Hindupur	3	24
Madakasira	5	26
Total ...	79	1,991

The District Forest Officer has, however, submitted a later report with list which has been incorporated in the return. That list shows only twenty-eight topes, and this is probably the correct number, the rest having been struck out as ordered by the Board.

There are no topes in the Nílgiri and Godávari Districts.

CHAPTER III.

YIELD OF THE FORESTS.

SECTION 1.—*Departmental Work.*

115. Statement No. 7 shows the quantity of timber felled and removed by departmental agency and of other produce collected during the year, the total estimated value of which was Rs. 52,250.

116. The chief works were in the Ganjam District (extraction of Sál timber), Nellore District (extraction of fuel for the Madras supply), Cuddapah District (extraction of Red Sanders roots), and Nílgiris (extraction of Teak and Sandal-wood), and the amount extracted to sale depôts was as follows :—

District.	Description.	Amount.	Value.	Total.
	Timber and Wood.		RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Sál	Cubic feet 24,087	17,145	
	Mango	„ 87	65	
Cuddapah	Red-wood ...	Tons 995 Posts 53	13,326	
Kurnool	Mango	Cubic feet 315	36	
Nílgiri	Teak	„ 6,827	5,062	
	Sandal-wood	Maunds 573	2,864	
				38,498
	Fuel.			
Nellore	Green fire-wood ...	Tons 4,506	7,691	
	Dry fire-wood ...	„ 460	1,095	
	Casuarina	„ 290	493	
Cuddapah	Dry wood	„ 379	340	
Nílgiri	Do.	„ 344	2,217	
				11,836
	Minor Products.			
Nellore	Chay root	Maunds 577	554	
	Soapnut	„ 754	100	
	Mushti seeds	„ 1,700	288	
	Honey and Wax ...	„ 24	30	
	Tamarinds	„ 367	105	
	Surati chekka ...	„ 57	73	
	Rattans	Bundles 105	79	
	Orchella	Maunds 11	347	
				1,576
				51,910

Chay = *Oldenlandia umbellata.*
Soapnut = *Sapindus emarginatus.*
Mushti = *Strychnos Nux-Vomica.*
Surati chekka = *Ventilago maderaspatana.*
Orchella = *Roccella tinctoria.*

It has not been attempted to give the amounts taken to forest depôts or lying in the forests, for the information given in the returns is insufficient.

The minor products in Nellore are the results of the collections systematically made by Yanadies under the Order of Government, No. 837, of August 10, 1882, and the consequent rules made by the Collector. The system works well and serves two ends—*one* the provision of certain work to the Yanadies; the *other* the collection and sale of a quantity of valuable produce that might otherwise be lost. The Yana-

[redacted]re paid, not by daily wages, but by "Battah Inams" of a certain amount of rice and cloth three times a year.

117. Return No. 8 shows the sales of timber, the results of which were as follows:—

District.	Description.	Quantity.	Receipts.	Total.
	Timber, &c.		RS.	RS.
Nílgiri	Teak	Cubic feet 6,289	9,816	
		,, 2,248	1,673	
	Sandal	Maunds 500	2,500	
Cuddapah	Red-wood	Tons 2,058	32,613	
Ganjam	Sál	Cubic feet 26,859	19,341	
	Mango	,, 87	65	
Kurnool	Do.	,, 560	24	
				66,032
	Fuel.			
Nellore	Fire-wood, green (not obtainable)... ...	...	30,595	
	Fire-wood, dry ...	...	2,032	
	Casuarina	...	1,706	
Cuddapah	Dry wood	Tons 379	340	
Nílgiri	Green wood	Loads 698	2,094	
				36,767
	Minor Produce.			
Nellore	Soapnuts	Maunds 887	444	
	Mushti seeds... ...	,, 3,952	1,284	
	Tamarinds	,, 2,421	854	
	Rattans	Bundles 153	612	
Bellary	.....	...	46	
Nílgiri	.....	...	357	
				3,597
				1,06,396
Add revenue not accounted for in Nellore	.....	...	...	3,190
Total I ...	.....	...	...	1,09,586

The extra revenue in Nellore is not explained, but may be due to collections on account of a previous year.

118. The following table shows the year's transactions, by which it will be seen that the value of stock on hand at the end of the year is but little in excess of that at the commencement:—

District.	Balance of Stock on 31st March 1882.	Valuation of Timber, &c., felled.	Total.	Value of Timber sold departmentally.	Balance of Stock on 31st March 1883.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	724	17,210	17,934	19,808	— 1,874
Nellore	22,345	37,689	60,034	15,012	45,022
Cuddapah	* 15,410	13,666	29,076	28,974	102
Kurnool	337	36	373	64	309
Nílgiri	21,716	10,143	31,859	15,675	16,184
Total ...	60,532	78,744	1,39,276	79,533	59,743

* Of this Rs. 8,228 omitted in last year are included.

119. The following accounts of produce are returned as having been given as free pass :—

District.	For Buildings.	For Agriculture.	For other purposes.
Timber.	C. FEET.	C. FEET.	
Cuddapah	17,780	1,000	...
Nílgiris	4,182	300	...
Firewood.		TONS.	
Cuddapah	...	2,681	...
		HEAD-LOADS.	TONS.
Nílgiris	...	10	2
Bamboos.	CART-LOADS.		
Cuddapah	292	...	...

but this is probably far below the real amount.

The total yield of the Forests is shown in Form No. XI.

120. The District Forest officer, Ganjam, has submitted a statement showing the cost of the departmental works in that district during the past three years. From that statement it appears that the following were the amounts of Sálwood removed and the cost of removal :—

	C. FEET.	RS.
1880-81	17,186	4,302
1881-82	15,586	11,901
1882-83	24,174	9,941
Total ...	56,946	26,144

the rate being thus somewhat less than 8 annas per cubic foot. At the same time, the sales were :—

	C. FEET.	RS.
1880-81	7,691	5,618
1881-82	23,388	21,907
1882-83	7,348	19,256
Total ..	38,427	46,781

the receipts being about Rs. 1-3-0 per cubic foot, so that the surplus per cubic foot may be put at 11 annas. The analysis of results in the Srîharikót Forests, of Nellore, will be given next year.

121. In the Cuddapah District, the results of the last four years' operations in the extraction of Red Sanders pieces were as follows, as nearly as it has been found possible to estimate :—

Year.	Receipts.		Charges.	
	Sold.	Received.	Bought out.	Cost.
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
1879-80	1,575	28,119	1,575	10,859
1880-81	1,950	33,965	1,950	13,395
1881-82	10	327	1,000	7,800
1882-83	1,985	32,613	995	9,258
Total ...	5,520	95,024	5,520	41,312

The results per ton were therefore—

	RS.	A.	P.
Receipts	17	3	5
Cost	7	7	10
Surplus ...	9	11	7

If roads can be made into the Forests and the market keeps up its demand, it is probable that this revenue will continue to be considerable for some years yet.

122. Cuttings in the Ballipalle Forest, West, were continued for Railway fuel, a block of 25 acres having been taken for the year. The cutting took place in May to October 1882, and the coppice shoots at once came up and are growing well, though they are frequently somewhat damaged by sambhar deer. The outturn was—

	Receipts.
Fuel for Railway	Tons 512 $\frac{2}{8}$ per ton.
Loppings	Loads 550 4 annas per load.
Dead wood	„ 100 7 „ „

This gives about 15 tons per acre and a revenue of about Rs. 58 per acre. This work is mentioned here as it was under the general supervision of the department; the proceeds, however, were not credited to timber removed departmentally, but to timber removed by purchasers and contractors.

SECTION 2.—*License and Voucher system.*

123. The collections of the year under review are naturally much larger than were those of previous years in consequence of the Jungle Conservancy receipts being added. If these are added, there is still a considerable improvement. The following table shows the comparison:—

Districts.	1881-82.		1881-82.	1882-83.
	Forests.	Jungle Conservancy.	Combined.	Combined.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	39,879	95	39,974	17,178
Vizagapatam	...	1,063	1,063	1,454
Godávari	11,630	8,360	19,990	12,166
Kistna	...	12,407	12,407	93,280
Nellore	..	67,319	67,319	9,805
Cuddapah	44,899	17,627	62,526	65,118
Kurnool	27,108	2,147	29,255	33,339
Bellary	...	2,592	2,592	7,039
Anantapur	...			13,175
Nílgiris	8,037	...	8,037	11,914
Total ...	1,31,553	1,11,610	2,43,163	2,64,468

The apparent falling off in Nellore is due to the cuttings in Srîharikot and the plantations being in 1882-83 included in Timber sold from Depôt, while in 1881-82 the whole revenue was given at once. The amount was Rs. 40,717, so that the true comparison is—

	RS.
1882-83	3,05,185
1881-82	2,43,163
Increase ...	62,022

124. Of course, it would have been better to deduct the 1881-82 proceeds of depôt sales from the figures of that year, and then make the comparison for only produce removed on license, but the result would probably have been nearly the same.

125. The falling off in Ganjam is due to departmental cutting and sale of Sál having replaced the sale of trees which was found wasteful.

126. The increase in Vizagapatam is due to increased demand for wood for sugar cultivation. The great increase in Kistna is due, it is believed, to the transfer of a large sum under grazing from "Land Revenue" to "Forests," in accordance with recent orders of Government.

127. In Cuddapah, the increase is due to increased demand. There was a small decrease in the sales of Tangedu (*Cassia auriculata*) bark in the Sub-division due to the Sub-Collector wishing to protect the shrub in the interest of ryots requiring the leaves for manure. It will be well in future to endeavour to utilize all parts—the leaves for manure and the bark for tanning. The District Forest officer is paying attention to the desirability of utilizing to the full the resources of the Forests in minor Forest produce, most of the articles of which, if not collected, are lost. It is quite possible that some such system as that in force at Srísharikót might be established among the Yanadies of Cuddapah and the Chentzus of Kurnool as well.

128. In Kurnool, the change of officers and the reorganization of establishment has produced an increase, and the increase in Anantapur and Bellary is attributed to greater vigilance on the part of the Taluk officers.

129. In the Nílgiris, there was an improvement due to a better system of the sale of licenses by Gumastahs in the bazaars.

130. Statement No. VII shows the quantity and value of timber and other produce removed.

131. The revenue from fuel supplied to the Madras Railway from the Cuddapah Forests, including that of the cutting in the Ballipalle Reserve adverted to in paragraph 122, amounted to Rs. 20,051, as against Rs. 25,956 in the previous year. The decrease is due partly to competition from private Forests, partly to large cuttings in the Reserves in 1881-82, and partly to the supplies of the last month of the year not having been credited in that under review.

CHAPTER IV.

Financial Results.

132. In Form No. 12 is given the summary Revenue and Expenditure of the year. The total results were—

		Rs.
Revenue		3,89,112
Expenditure	A. 1,27,047	
	B. 1,24,276	
		2,51,323
Surplus ...		1,37,789

which is a good result, the *net* being more than one-third of the *gross* revenue.

It is confidently hoped that, although the expenses will, in the next few years, be much greater, yet that the increased supervision and more careful working will ensure a proportionate increase of revenue.

It is difficult to analyse these figures; the Jungle Conservancy receipts of Kistna and Nellore have undoubtedly had considerable influence over the revenue.

133. As this is the first year's report for the Northern Circle separately and for an amalgamated "Forest" and "Jungle Conservancy" Budget, no comparison is made with previous years. The distribution of surplus or deficit among the different districts is as follows:—

District.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or Deficit.	District.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	37,105	20,301	+ 16,804	Kurnool	36,556	16,492	+ 20,064
Vizagapatam ..	1,454	169	+ 1,285	Bellary	7,137	15,556	— 8,419
Godávari	22,991	11,224	+ 11,767	Anantapur	8,281	970	+ 7,311
Kistna	93,989	21,735	+ 72,254	Nilgiris	28,452	35,695	— 7,243
Nellore	54,223	69,991	— 15,768	Head Office	..	12,485	— 12,485
Cuddapah	98,924	46,705	+ 52,219	Total ..	3,89,112	2,51,323	+ 1,37,789

It was to be expected that there would be a deficit in Bellary, but the deficits in Nellore and Nílgiris were not looked for. Mr. Vincent attributes the deficit in Nellore to the Buckingham Canal having been closed for five months and wood consequently not sent to Madras for sale. No satisfactory reason is adduced for the deficit in the Nílgiris. The Collector justly points out the insufficiency of the reason given that the department was undersold, for that excuse is quite untenable, except to some extent at Coonoor.

134. In the provinces and circles under the Government of India, it is usual to show the final results of the year under the three great heads of Departmental Timber Works, Other Revenue, and Protection and Improvement of Forests, and in view of a form, like Form No. 57 of the Indian Forest Code, being adopted in Madras, the Conservator has arranged the figures of the different divisions as nearly as he can under these heads, giving to each a proportion of division charges. The result is as follows:—

District.	Departmental Timber Works.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Improvement or Protection of Forest Charges.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	19,406	17,054	17,699	1,357	3,139	37,105	21,550
Vizagapatam	..	..	1,454	293	292	1,454	585
Godávari	..	689	22,991	5,974	5,393	22,991	12,056
Kistna	..	..	93,989	6,973	16,010	93,989	22,983
Nellore	40,717	33,768	13,506	6,097	31,375	54,223	71,240
Cuddapah	32,953	16,005	65,971	14,312	18,053	98,924	48,370
Kurnool	24	..	36,532	11,499	6,658	36,556	18,157
Bellary	..	32	7,137	7,546	9,226	7,137	16,804
Anantapur	..	..	8,281	864	938	8,281	1,802
Nílgiris	16,440	14,711	12,012	6,366	16,699	28,452	37,776
Total ..	1,09,540	82,259	2,79,572	61,281	1,07,783	3,89,112	2,51,323

The surplus on timber works is therefore good, but is chiefly due to the Red Sanders sales in Cuddapah.

135. It has not been very easy properly to apportion the charges for Establishment and Direction. Those for Establishment have been comparatively easy, but for the Direction charges it has been considered best to divide the whole into thirtieths, and distribute the thirty parts in the following ratio among districts:—

Ganjam 3, Vizagapatam 1, Godávari 2, Kistna 3, Nellore 3, Cuddapah 4, Kurnool 4, Bellary 3, Anantapur 2, Nílgiris 5.

The Conservator thinks that this is about the fairest distribution; another year he will be in a better position to revise and improve it, if necessary.

CHAPTER V.

General Remarks.

136. The Conservator regrets that the returns should be not as accurate as could be wished, but hopes that the heavy pressure of work in the re-organization of the department, the amalgamation of the Forest and Jungle Conservancy staffs, and the fact that the Forest officers were not really during the year in charge of the Jungle Conservancy operations, will be taken as an excuse. The District Forest officers in Kurnool and Anantapur only joined shortly before the close of the year, the District Forest officers of Nellore after the close; and since they took charge, work has been very heavy.

137. The statistics of areas, of receipts and cost, of timber accounts, are all usually somewhat incorrect in most divisions, the most reliable information being that given for the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool and Bellary.

The timber returns are confusing and difficult to follow, and hitherto there has been no attempt to record statistics regarding fire-protection or, indeed, the areas of the Forests. When the Code of Forest Accounts now under preparation is completed, a

change will take place, and as the present Reserved Forests are gradually transformed into Reserved Forests under the Act, the areas can be more definitely estimated, and the results of operations more accurately recorded.

138. The submission of the timber returns in the old forms for this year only was specially permitted, and they have consequently been so prepared, but the new forms will be ready for next year, and in this way it is hoped that the report of next year will give a clearer account of operations.

139. The arrangement of this report has been slightly altered from that of previous ones, as the Conservator found it difficult to arrange his remarks on the different heads of work systematically under the old arrangement. That arrangement, however, has been adhered to as much as possible. The advantages of bringing together into one place the record of fire-protection, of prosecutions, of revenue collections, &c., will be easily seen. Besides, it is often difficult to separate the statements of result of work which cover both Reserved and other Forests, and in this way it is more advantageous to describe those works under the head of the works, than of a special description of Forest.

140. The visit of the Inspector-General of Forests, on special duty in Madras, terminated in February 1883, when his report was submitted, and that report will, it is presumed, be adopted for general guidance. The Conservator had the great advantage at the time when he first took charge of seeing Mr. Brandis and discussing Forest matters at length with him.

141. The orders regarding the sending of students to the Forest School at Dehra Dun will enable the department to gradually secure a staff of trained Forest Rangers, the want of whom is now so severely felt. Candidates for appointment there are plenty; the difficulty is that so few come up to the requirements, and at the same time possess the necessary aptitude for work, which, perhaps, more than any other, necessitates constant exposure and constant travel.

142. Not only are more and better Forest Rangers required, but more officers of the superior staff are necessary, for work will be going on in all the ten districts of the Northern Circle at once, and that not merely work of routine, but work which demands professional knowledge and experience.

143. Collections of Forest produce have, during the year, been made for the Amsterdam Exhibition and the Madras Agricultural Exhibition, and since its close, the Calcutta International Exhibition has required the collection of more, to be afterwards permanently located at the Calcutta Imperial Museum, it is understood.

144. Information on various subjects connected with the Forests has also had to be collected, such subjects embracing bees, cochineal, silk, divi-divi, and other matters, many of which require considerable trouble to be taken to obtain the information. The Conservator hopes that Government will in future assist him and his subordinates by only referring to him for information, or for the collection of specimens, subjects which are *really* connected with Forest work. Bees, cochineal and silk, for instance, have very little to do with the Forest really, while the collection of information, much better done by the Revenue authorities, takes up the time of our small present staff often to the detriment of important departmental business.

145. In conclusion, the Conservator begs to be permitted to express his thanks to Collectors for the great interest they continue to take in the work of the department, and the ready assistance always offered to himself and the District Forest officers. Now that they themselves have a considerable responsibility in Forest matters, that interest and assistance will be more than ever necessary, and it will everywhere depend upon Collectors more than on any one else to make Forest work in Madras the success which it ought to be, and for which such abundant materials exist.

FORM No. 1.

Forest Department, Madras.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83.*

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1883.		District Total. Square Miles.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Godávari ..	Bhadráchalam	Pedda Nallapalli	640	1	..	..	640	1		
		Arlagudiem	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3		
		Tunikicheruvu	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4		
	Rékapalle ..	Bundereo	4,160	6½	..	..	4,160	6½		
		Erguratpalli	960	1½	..	..	960	1½		
		Sarival	3,840	6	..	..	3,840	6		
		Rapaka	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8		
		Gamallakota	640	1	..	..	640	1		
		Ghandigudiem	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3		
		Marsameddi	7,040	11	..	..	7,040	11		
		Sokanapalli	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3		
		Bocharam	12,800	20	..	..	12,800	20		
									68	
Kistna ..	Bezváda ..	Kondapalli	8,320	13	..	..	8,320	13		
	Bápatla ..	Muthayyapalem	1,070	1½	..	..	1,070	1½		
	Pálnád ..	Shrigiripadu	23,680	37½	..	..	23,680	37½		
		Motukur	27,520	43	..	..	27,520	43		
		Madhinapadu	6,826	10⅔	..	..	6,826	10½		
	Vinukonda ..	Bollapalli	32,234	50½	..	..	32,234	50½		
									156	
Nellore ..	Gúdúr ..	Srîharikót	46,402	72½	..	..	46,402	72½		
	Nellore, &c. ..	Nellore	46,862	73	..	..	46,862	73		Several forests within 20 miles of Nellore.
	Kandukúr ..	Ramapatam	22,880	36	..	..	22,880	36		Several forests within 10 miles of Ramapatam.
	Rápúr, Atmakúr, &c.	Veligondas	23,360	36½	..	..	23,360	36½		
									218	
Cuddapah ..	Pullampet ..	Ballipalle, East	4,484	7	..	..	4,484	7		
		Do. West	6,307	10	..	..	6,307	10		
		Kódúr Hill	4,687	7½	..	..	4,687	7½		
		Vagetikona	3,595	5½	..	..	3,595	5½		
		Thanakonda	1,048	1½	..	..	1,048	1½		
		Yerraguntlakota	3,487	5½	..	..	3,487	5½		
		Rallakonda	1,565	2½	..	..	1,565	2½		
		Gathala	9,682	15	..	..	9,682	15		
		Rolamadugu	5,424	8½	..	..	5,424	8½		
		Sullavendra	7,680	12	..	..	7,680	12		
		Uparapalle	108	..	..	..	108	..		
		Kódúr	50	..	..	..	50	..		

* These are not Reserved Forests under Act V of 1882, but Forests reserved previous to the passing of that Act.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other heads.	Area on 31st March 1883.		District Total. Square Miles.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Pullampet ..	Reddipalle	924	1½	..	..	924	1½		
		Pullampet	328	½	..	..	328	½		
	Cuddapah ..	Kámalápuram	263	½	..	..	263	½		
	Cuddapah and Ráyachóti.	Guvalacheruvu	14,720	23	..	..	14,720	23		
		Wongimalla	21,120	33	..	..	21,120	33		
	Ráyachóti ..	Gadikota	4,480	7	..	..	4,480	7		
	Ráyachóti and Pullampet.	Mudampad	8,960	14	..	..	8,960	14		
	Badvél ..	Nainapalle	15,360	24	..	..	15,360	24		
	Kadiri ..	Nigadi	25,000	39	..	6,000	19,000	30		
		Malaka Vemula	10,000	15⅓	..	4,500	5,500	8½		
		Konda Kamerla	4,000	6	..	1,300	2,700	4		
		Tummala	11,520	18	..	9,020	2,500	4		
		Kokanti	5,580	9	..	3,580	2,000	3		
		Gorivikonoma	19,200	30	..	1,200	18,000	28		
	Madanapalle.	Rekkalakonda	1,200	2	..	..	1,200	2		
		Mallayakonda	4,000	6	..	1,800	2,200	3½		
		Kosuvaripalli	2,000	3	..	600	1,400	2		
		Sompalle	800	1½	..	..	800	1½		
		Horsleykonda and Tettu	10,980	17	..	1,350	9,630	15		
	Váyalpad ..	Yellutla	5,000	8	..	1,500	3,500	5½		
		Nadimcherla	5,000	8	..	3,000	2,000	3		
		Váyalpád	3,700	5⅔	..	..	3,700	5⅔		
		Ankalammakonda	3,500	5½	..	700	2,800	4		
		Gorantlapalle	5,000	8	..	1,000	4,000	6		
									304	
Kurnool ..	..	Nallamalais	..	..	..	..	..	..		Portions of the Nallamalais have been at various times sanctioned as reserves, but never demarcated. It is impossible to describe them or give the areas.
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Malpangudi	1,000	1½	..	..	1,000	1½	1½	
Anantapur ..	Gooty	Gooty	331	½	..	..	331	½		
	Anantapur and Tadpatri.	Muchukota	2,994	5	..	..	2,994	5		
									5½	
Nilgiris ..	Munanad ..	Benne	10,880	17	..	..	10,880	17		There are also the slopes of the Hills towards Coimbatore and Malabar and the sholas, the area of which cannot be given even approximately. So they are left out of this return.
	Tódanád ..	Sígúr	25,600	40	..	..	25,600	40		
	Tódanád and Merkunád.	Ootacamund Plantation	599	1	30	..	629	1		
	Paranginád ..	Coonoor do.	631	1	..	..	631	1		
									59	
		Grand Total ..	555,461	868½	30	35,550	519,941	812	812	

FORM No. 2.

Forest Department, Madras.

Area of Leased Forests, 1882-83.

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1882.		Added during the year.	Eluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1883.		Remarks.	
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Bellary	....	Sandúr	..	..	40,000	..	40,000	62½	Leased from the Rajah of Sandúr.	
Nilgiris	....	Mudamalai	128,000	200	..	..	128,000	200	Leased from the Rajah of Nilambúr.	
		Total ..	128,000	200	40,000	..	168,000	262½		
		Area of Village Forests.								Cost to 1st April 1883. RS.
Cuddapah	Proddutur	Rámesvaram	91	..	..	..	91	..	Palmyras.	321
		Thallamapuram	153	..	..	..	153	..	Babul.	177
		Vellala	258	..	..	..	258	..	Babul.	117
		Alladapalle	197	..	..	..	197	..	Babul.	107
		Paydala	99	..	..	..	99	..	Babul.	105
		Nedujuvi	696	..	..	..	696	..	Low hills.	96
		Kathapalle	120	..	..	..	120	..	Babul.	93
		Kalamalla	430	..	..	..	430	..	Yerramalai Hills.	96
		Modamidapalle	86	..	..	..	86	..	Babul and palmyra.	93
		Anantapuram	138	..	..	..	138	..	Babul and palmyra.	300
		Vallúr	160	4	..	..	160	4	Babul and palmyra.	86
									Total ..	1,591
	Jammalamadugu	Kondasankeonla	858	..	..	..	858	..	Yerramalai Hills.	116
		Gandikota	372	..	..	..	372	..	Yerramalai Hills.	108
		Korinipallee	300	..	..	..	300	..	Yerramalai Hills.	116
		Yamaveram	200	..	..	..	200	..	Yerramalai Hills.	116
		Dhodiem	589	..	..	..	589	..	Yerramalai Hills.	115
		Morupandi	756	..	..	..	756	..	Yerramalai Hills.	115
		Molamidakamboladinna ..	787	..	..	..	787	..	Yerramalai Hills.	116
		Kódúr	579	..	..	..	579	..	Bhavalatamalai Hills.	116
		Aravettipalle	200	..	..	..	200	..	Bhavalatamalai Hills.	116
		Devepalle	350	..	..	..	350	..	Bhavalatamalai Hills.	
		Pedda Dudiala	300	8	..	..	300	8		
									Total ..	919
		Total ..	7,719	12	..	..	7,719	12		

Form No. 3.

Forest Department, Madras.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season, 1882, to accompany Report for 1882-83.

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to end of Dry Season, 1882.		During Dry Season of 1882-83.				Total Cost up to end of Dry Season, 1883.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
			Rs.				Rs.	Rs.		
Cuddapah	Pullampet Range. Ballipalle, West	..	..	6,307	1	6,306	451	451	1867	Specially protected.
	Do. East	..	..	4,484	..	4,484	492	492	1871	
	Kódúr Hill	..	..	4,687	1,500	3,187	263	263	1871	
	Vagetikona	..	..	3,595	2,000	1,595	138	138	1874	
	Yerraguntlakota	..	..	3,487	..	3,487	176	176	1873	
	Rallakonda	..	..	1,565	500	1,065	124	124	1879	
	Gathala	..	..	9,682	3,000	6,682	188	188	1874	
	Ralamadugu	..	..	5,424	..	5,424	60	60	1878	
	Thanakonda	..	..	1,048	500	548	132	132	1874	Specially protected.
	Kadiri Range	..	..	75,300	5,000	70,300	506	506	1881	
	Madanapalle Range	..	..	18,980	10,600	8,380	324	324	1881	
	Váyalpád do.	..	..	22,200	210	21,990	426	426	1881	
	Proddutur do.	..	..	2,428	..	2,428	201	201	1881	
	Jammalamadugu Range	..	..	5,291	180	5,111	151	151	1881	Village Jungles.
	Total ..	..	..	164,478	23,491	140,987	3,632	3,632		
Bellary	Rámandrug Range. Gurg Block	..	..	2,000	700	1,300	143	143	1883	Work closed on June 7th, 1883.
	Kanivuhalli Block	..	..	1,500	500	1,000	130	130		
	Dhimapur do.	..	..	1,500	..	1,500	90	90		
	Sandúr do.	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	505	505		All specially protected.
	Hospet do.	..	..	3,500	..	3,500	317	317		
	Gound do.	..	..	3,500	..	3,500	65	65		
	Total ..	..	..	15,000	1,200	13,800	1,250	1,250		
Nílgiris	Mudumalai Plantation	..	..	101	..	101	129	129	Not exactly known.	
	Benne do.									
	Sígúr do.	..	..	23	..	23	93	93		
	Ootacamund Plantations	..	..	572	..	572	185	185		
	Coonoor do.	..	..	388	..	388	70	70		
	Total ..	..	..	1,084	..	1,084	477	477		
	Grand Total ..	..	..	180,562	24,691	155,871	5,359	5,359		

			Rs.
Amount spent in 1882-83			8,241
Do. in 1883-84			1,565
			9,806
Deduct spent in 1881-82 (Nílgiris)		145	
Deduct charged in other Districts—			
Ganjam	1,799		
Nellore	2,502		
Kurnool	1		
Unaccounted for ..		4,302	
			4,447
Balance ..			5,359

FORM No. 4.

Forest Department, Madras.

Prosecutions for Breach of Forest Rules during 1882-83.

Districts.	Cases pending from 1881-82.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total Number of Cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at the close of the Year.
		Injury to Forest by Fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of Wood and minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other Offences.	Total Number of Cases of the Year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Ganjam ..	..	..	33	..	..	33	33	30	68	3	19	33	87	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	5	..	..	5	5	3	12	2	8	5	20	..
Godávari ..	..	..	6	..	2	8	8	7	7	1	6	8	13	..
Kistna ..	..	..	16	..	1	17	17	16	31	1	2	17	33	..
Nellore ..	3	1	65	10	1	77	80	44	103	15	65	59	168	21
Cuddapah ..	..	2	25	33	8	68	68	58	252	8	20	66	272	..
Kurnool ..	..	..	106	..	..	106	106	80	209	19	53	99	262	..
Bellary ..	..	..	6	13	..	19	19	17	109	2	11	19	120	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	5	..	..	5	5	3	10	2	7	5	17	..
Nilgiris ..	..	..	23	..	..	23	23	19	38	4	8	23	46	..
Total ..	3	3	290	56	12	361	364	277	839	57	199	334	1,038	3(

Form No. 5.

Forest Department, Madras.

Area of Plantations, 1882-83.

District.	Taluk.	Name of Plantation.	Description of Tree.	On 1st April 1882.		Added during 1882-83.		On 31st March 1883.		Remarks.
				Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
				ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Ganjam ..	Goomsur	Mojagada	Teak	3½	468	..	36	3½	504	Formed in 1869-70. Only 336 trees reported, of which 205 Teak, the rest Mango, Babul, &c.
			Total ..	3½	468	..	36	3½	504	
Godávari ..	Narasapuram	Rustumbadu	Casuarina	24	4,153	..	..	24	4,153	Formed in 1866-67. Said to contain 2,665 trees.
		Sitarampuram	Do.	26		..	..	26		Formed in 1866-67. Said to contain 2,764 trees.
	Amalápuram	Bendemurlanka	Do.	27	2,014	..	..	27	2,014	Formed in 1875-76. Said to contain 4,382 trees.
		Do.	Do.	..	..	20	516	20	516	Formed in 1882-83. Said to contain 9,059 trees.
			Total ..	77	6,167	20	516	97	6,683	
Kistna ..	Bandar	Karrimid	Casuarina	20	..	..	..	20	..	Information regarding cost not yet available. Endeavours will be made to complete the return by next year.
		Inugudhuru	Do.	15½	..	..	..	15½	..	
		Arisepalli	Do.	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Gundupalem	Casuarina and Palmyra ..	30	..	..	..	30	..	
		Chinnapuram	Casuarina, Palmyra and Babul.	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Kódúr	Palmyra	38	..	..	..	38	..	
	Gudiváda	Guraza	Do. and Casuarina ..	22	..	..	..	22	..	
		Kankollu	Do. do. ..	17	..	..	..	17	..	
		Allinagaram	Do. do. ..	126	..	..	..	126	..	
		Dakaram	Casuarina	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Konkolu	Casuarina and Palmyra ..	15	..	..	..	15	..	
		Karamenapudi	Do. do. ..	39	..	..	..	39	..	
		Korlapadu	Do. do. ..	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Mandaralli	Do. do. ..	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Iyawar Rudraveram ..	Palmyra	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Bomminampadu ..	Casuarina and Palmyra ..	16	..	..	..	16	..	
		Venarrapadu	Do. do. ..	16	..	..	..	16	..	
		Venudhuru	Do. do. ..	29	..	..	..	29	..	
	Bezváda	Bezváda	Babul, &c.	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Ibramatam	Do.	24	..	..	..	24	..	

Area of Plantations, 1882-83—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	Name of Plantation.	Description of Tree.	On 1st April 1882.		Added during 1882-83.		On 31st March 1883.		Remarks.
				Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
				ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Kistna—(*Continued*).	Nandigáma	Nandigáma	Casuarina and Margosa..	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Gannavaram	Palmyra and Babul ..	39	..	..	..	39	..	
		Kanchekacherla ..	Do. do. ..	24	..	..	..	24	..	
	Palnád	Thumerikodu	Palmyra	21	..	..	..	21	..	
	Narsaraopet	Narsaraopet	Babul, &c.	15	..	..	..	15	..	
	Répalle	Petem	Casuarina	5	..	..	..	5	..	
		Iskapalle	Do.	2	..	..	..	2	..	
	Bápatla	Chebrole	Palmyra	20½	..	..	..	20½	..	
		Bápatla	Casuarina	21	..	..	..	21	..	
		Appicatla	Do.	7	..	..	..	7	..	
		Karlapalem	Do.	236	..	..	..	236	..	
		Vedhullapalle ..	Do.	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Ipurapalem	Do.	14	..	..	..	14	..	
		Bethapudi	Do.	7	..	..	..	7	..	
		Perala	Do.	15	..	..	..	15	..	
		Chirala	Do.	17	..	..	..	17	..	
		Wardarevu	Do.	23	..	..	..	23	..	
		Arumillapeta	Do.	26	..	..	..	26	..	
		Nayanipalli	Do.	17	..	..	..	17	..	
		Ravurpeta	Do.	10	..	..	..	10	..	
		Pandhillapalli ..	Do.	49	..	..	..	49	..	
		Kadavakuduru ..	Do.	18	..	..	..	18	..	
			Total ..	1,194	..	..	..	1,194	..	
Nellore ..	Gúdúr	Dugarázpatnam ..	Casuarina	290	25,075	..	2,358	290	27,433	Commenced 1873.
		Kothapatnam	Do.	280	20,703	..	2,275	280	22,978	Do. ,,
		Tamminapatnam ..	Do.	370	31,602	..	3,090	370	34,692	Do. ,,
	Nellore	Allipuram	Do.	19	7,845	20	804	39	8,649	
		Utukur	Do.	180	9,585	..	2,351	180	11,936	Do. 1875.
		Varani	Do.	290	28,759	..	2,149	290	30,908	Do. 1874.
		Iskapalle	Do.	19½	799	..	48	19½	847	
	Kávali	Pullamellapalli ..	Do.	1	795	..	..	1	795	
		Mamudur	Do.	9	1,261	..	84	9	1,345	
		Tummalapenta ..	Do.	54	17,448	..	938	54	18,386	Do. 1873.
	Kandukúr	Binginipalli	Do.	12½	228	..	80	12½	308	Do. 1871.
		Ramayapatnam ..	Do.	40	18,516	..	748	40	19,264	Do. 1873.
	Ongole	Kottapatnam	Do.	35	13,966	..	491	35	14,457	Do. 1874.
		Kanuparthi	Do.	20½	16,460	..	740	20½	16,200	Do. 1873.
	Gúdúr	Kothapatnam	Cocoanut	..	..	20	493	20	493	Do. 1883.
			Total ..	1,620½	1,92,042	40	16,649	1,660½	2,08,691	

Cuddapah ..	Pullampet	Kódúr	Red Sanders	37	6,491	..	110	37	6,601	Commenced 1865.
		Uparapalle	Mixed	108	7,968	..	66	108	8,034	Do. 1868-69.
		Reddipalle	Do.	925	12,873	..	66	925	12,939	Do. 1869-70.
		Pullampet	Do.	426	7,610	..	65	426	7,675	Do. 1871.
	Cuddapah	Kamalápuram	Do.	332	9,808	..	66	332	9,874	Do. 1869.
			Total ..	1,828	44,750	..	373	1,828	45,123	
Nílgiris ..	Nambolukod	Mudumalai	Teak	101	27,053	..	55	101	27,182	Commenced.
	Munanád	Benne	Do.			..	74			
	Todanad	Sígúr	Sandalwood	23	9,845	..	93	23	9,938	Do.
		Arnakal	Eucalyptus	8	..	..	20	8	..	Do. 1873.
		Governor's Sholah ..	Eucalyptus and Acacia ..	55	..	..	19	55	..	Do. 1863.
		Hoopatti	Eucalyptus	12	..	..	22	12	..	Do. 1873.
		Andy	Eucalyptus and Acacia ..	60	..	..	22	60	..	Do. ,,
		Sheffield	Acacia	23	..	..	14	23	..	Do. 1862.
		Cally	Do.	17	..	..	20	17	..	Do. 1870.
		Chougat Cally ..	Eucalyptus	26		..	58	26	..	Do. 1871.
		Baikie	Do.	33		13	2,113	46	..	Do. 1874.
		Madana	Acacia Melanoxylon ..	8		10	666	18	..	Do. 1863 additions Eucalyptus.
		Chemenguli	Eucalyptus	33		..	135	33	..	Commenced 1879.
		Muttinad	Do.	80		15	1,716	95	..	Do. 1880.
		Brooklands	Eucalyptus and Acacia Dealbata.	10		..	11	10	..	Do. 1862.
		Aramby	Eucalyptus	58		..	618	58	..	Do. 1863.
		Koolie	Do.	58		..	201	58	..	Do. 1875.
		Marliamund	Eucalyptus and Acacia ..	11		..	445	11	..	Do. 1860.
		Norwood	Eucalyptus	26		..	16	26	..	Do. 1872.
		Snowdon	Acacia Dealbata ..	7	39,151	..	11	7	..	Do. 1860.
		Bathri	Eucalyptus	60		..	317	60	..	Do. 1877.
		Deva Shola	Do.	14		..	91	14	..	Do. 1880.
	Paranginad	Black Bridge	Do.	48		..	5	48	..	Do. 1874.
		Rock	Do.	8		..	..	8	..	Do. 1875.
		Bleak House ..	Acacias	235		..	..	235	..	Do. 1857.
		Bandy Shola ..								
		Old Forest	Eucalyptus	200		..	297	200	..	Do. 1872.
		Tippakutchi	Do.	35		..	9	35	..	Do. 1875.
		Rallia	Eucalyptus and Acacia Melanoxylon.	60		..	21	60	..	Do. 1872.
		Little Rallia	Eucalyptus	10		..	10	10	..	Do. 1877.
		Newman	Do.	35		..	10	35	..	Do. 1870.
			Total ..	1,354	76,049	38	7,089	1,392	..	
Bellary ..	Hospet ..	Gundlavathigiri ..	Babul	4	..	..	..	4	..	
		Nayanahalli	Do.	10	..	..	..	10	..	
			Total ..	14	..	..	..	14	..	
Anantapur ..	Gooty	Gooty ..	Babul	197	..	..	..	197	..	
	Tadpatri	Sixteen plantations ..	Palmyra	40	..	..	..	40	..	
	Dharmavaram ..	Twenty-one do. ..	Babul	..	..	1,041	536	1,041	536	
			Do.	..	..	1,483		1,483		
			Total ..	..	..	2,524	536	2,524	536	
			Grand Total ..	6,328	3,13,309	2,622	24,683	8,950	..	

Form No. 6.

Forest Department, Madras.

Register of Topes.

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam.	Berhampore ..	1	Chatrapur ..	Casuarina ..	6	..	..	
		2	Lord Napier's Garden	Cashew, Mango ..	5	..	..	
		3	Mr. Knox's Garden.	Casuarina, Mango.	2	..	..	
	Goomsur ..	4	Tonnarada ..	Cashew, Mango ..	27	..	..	
	Chicacole ..	5	Calingapatam ..	Do., Margosa.	4	..	..	
		6	Pundi	Do., do. ..	0½	..	..	
		7	Bananapád ..	Margosa and *Cordia mixa.*	0½	109	109	
	Total ..	..	....	....	45	109	109	
Vizagapatam.	Pálkonda ..	1	Tumarada ..	Mixed	16	4	4	
		2	Voni	*Boswellia, &c.* ..	25	137	137	
		3	Lakshmipuram ..	Do. ..	26	41	41	
		4	Chinnamangalapuram	Mixed	40	4	4	
	Total ..	..	....	....	107	186	186	
Kistna.	Bandar ..	1	Kona	Casuarina and Palmyra.	33	..	..	Cost not given.
		2	Machavaram ..	Mango, &c. ..	2	..	..	Do.
	Gudiváda ..	3	Gudiváda ..	Do. ..	8	..	..	Do.
	Bezváda ..	4	Ellore Road ..	Do. ..	5	..	..	Do.
	Vinukonda ..	5	Vinukonda ..	Babul, &c. ..	5½	..	..	Do.
	Bápatla ..	6	Bápatla	Mango, &c. ..	2	..	1,122	Receipts Rs. 232.
	Total ..	..	....	....	55½	..	1,122	
Nellore.	Gúdúr	1	Ojilo	Margosa, Tamarind and Nerudu.	2½	..	378	
		2	Gúdúr	Do. ..	10	102	1,077	
		3	Do.	Do. ..	3	..	468	
		4	Dugarázpatnam ..	Do. ..	3	60	510	
		5	Gúdúr	Palmyra ..	12	..	33	
		6	Chilamathur ..	Do. ..	2	..	14	
		7	Gunapadu ..	Do. ..	6	..	55	
		8	Kottapatnam ..	Do. ..	37½	..	200	
		9	Kommalapudi ..	Do. ..	16	..	100	
		10	Jotlakanduru ..	Do. ..	16	..	70	
		11	Kanupur	Do. ..	15	..	20	
	Rápúr	12	Inkurthi	Margosa, Tamarind and Nerudu.	0½	..	20	
		13	Adurupalle ..	Do. ..	5	..	883	
		14	Rápúr	Do. ..	10	102	1,132	
		15	Dachur	Do. ..	4½	153	1,173	
		16	Puligelapadu ..	Do. ..	0½	60	310	
		17	Gotlapalam ..	Do. ..	4	60	999	
		18	Marupur	Do. ..	4	60	903	
		19	Althurthy ..	Do. ..	4	..	906	
		20	Deveravenuru ..	Palmyra ..	129	..	150	
		21	Veligonu ..	Do. ..	4	..	8	
		22	Sydapuram ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Nerudu.	4	..	310	
		23	Rápúr	Do. ..	4	60	315	
		24	Chaganam ..	Do. ..	4½	20	713	
		25	Gonupalle ..	Do. ..	2	..	170	
	Nellore ..	26	Ambapuram ..	Do. ..	6	96	837	
		27	Amancherla ..	Do. ..	6	42	741	
		28	Chinachankur ..	Do. ..	0½	..	81	
		29	Varigonda ..	Do. ..	0½	..	310	
		30	Razupalem ..	Do. ..	4	63	592	
		31	Vidavalur ..	Do. ..	1½	60	180	
		32	Vutukur ..	Do. ..	0½	..	109	
		33	Minagallu ..	Do. ..	0½	..	160	
		34	Kodavalur ..	Do. ..	0½	20	60	
		35	Veguru	Do. ..	0½	..	40	
		36	Naidupalem ..	Do. ..	1	40	200	
		37	Maridigunta or Dandigunta.	Do. ..	0½	..	20	
		38	Gandavaram ..	Do. ..	1½	80	266	
		39	Gundalummapalem.	Do. ..	0½	31	125	
		40	Badduvaripalem ..	Do. ..	0½	57	395	
		41	Siddhipuram ..	Do. ..	3	468	658	
		42	Varilla	Do. ..	0½	..	100	
		43	Gogulapalle ..	Do. ..	0½	..	100	
		44	Ponnur	Palmyra ..	6	..	20	

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Nellore—(*Contd.*)	Nellore—(*Contd.*)	45	Kódúr	Palmyra	1½	..	36	
		46	Rámachandrapuram.	Do.	50	..	280	
		47	Allipuram	Do.	..	..	2	
		48	Gudipallipadu ..	Do.	4	..	7	
		49	Kakupalli	Do.	12	..	65	
		50	Bodduvaripalem ..	Do.	28	..	185	
		51	Inthupur	Do.	10	..	10	
		52	Attur	Do.	18	..	..	
		53	Thaguthurty ..	Do.	9	..	40	
		54	Kodavaluru ..	Do.	53½	..	150	
		55	Moreguntapada ..	Do.	20	..	50	
		56	Dampur	Do.	6	..	15	
		57	North Mopur ..	Do.	17	48	227	
		58	Kódúr	Do.	116	89	250	
	Venkatagiri ..	59	Chutti	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	4	163	1,538	
		60	Akkampett	Do. ..	4	113	1,286	
		61	Cheredúipalli ..	Do. ..	4	113	1,378	
	Atmakúr	62	Nellorepalem ..	Do. ..	2	48	669	
		63	Yadavalli	Do. ..	2	60	362	
		64	Poramana	Do. ..	4	494	694	
		65	Atmakúr	Do. ..	2½	60	556	
		66	Inugaluru	Palmyra	15	..	20	
		67	Mahimaluru ..	Do.	15	..	36	
		68	Razavalu	Do.	11	..	25	
		69	Mahamadapuram ..	Do.	4½	..	28	
		70	Kalurayi	Do.	74	..	200	
	Kávali	71	Chinakraka	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	2	60	1,021	
		72	Kávali	Do. ..	2	60	395	
		73	Tummalapenta ..	Palmyra	10	..	62	
		74	Thullapalem ..	Do.	64	..	359	
		75	Reedrakóta	Do.	18	..	70	
		76	Chinnayapalem ..	Do.	90	..	420	
		77	Moosoonocr	Do.	21	..	150	
		78	Kávali	Do.	88	..	345	
		79	Munganoor	Do.	18	..	70	
		80	Jallathankay ..	Do.	140	..	615	
		81	Bramanakruka ..	Do.	100	..	212	
		82	Siddanakondaru ..	Do.	17	..	50	
		83	Vemulapadu ..	Do.	47	..	119	
		84	Tummasamudram ..	Do.	72½	..	150	
		85	Kaligiri	Do.	21	..	40	
		86	Beedamagunta ..	Do.	4	..	20	
		87	Chinna Annalur ..	Do.	28	..	19	
	Udayagiri ..	88	Nandavaram ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	16	84	1,066	
		89	Marripadu	Do. ..	6	84	503	
		90	Duttalur	Do. ..	3	63	719	
		91	Chintagunta ..	Do. ..	4	71	71	
	Kandukúr ..	92	Chagolu	Do. ..	3	..	120	
		93	Kuridu	Do. ..	1	40	250	
		94	Pakala	Do. ..	0½	..	157	
		95	Somarazupalli ..	Do. ..	4	45	401	
		96	Kanumalla	Do. ..	4	47	585	
		97	Ponnalur	Do. ..	0½	20	190	
	Kanigiri	98	Kanigiri	Do. ..	2	48	164	
		99	Kanchulapadu ..	Do. ..	5	25	85	
		100	Hanumanthapadu ..	Do. ..	4	40	496	
		101	Thimmareddipalli ..	Do. ..	4	200	400	
		102	Nanthanamarella ..	Do. ..	4	..	60	
	Ongole	103	Ongole	Do. ..	6	55	464	
		104	Nidamalur	Do. ..	2	..	78	
		105	Padarthy	Palmyra	50	..	236	
		106	Alluru	Do.	50	..	338	
	Podili Division ..	107	Talamalla	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	4	..	100	
		108	Gosukondavari Agraharam.	Do. ..	1	32	415	
		109	Chinna Arikatla ..	Do. ..	4	50	400	
		110	Nagollamudupu ..	Do. ..	..	..	250	
	Total ..		....	....	1,745	3,836	35,685	
Cuddapah.	Pullampet ..	1	Pullampet	Mango, Albizzia, &c.	2	48	48	1866.
		2	Utukur	Mango, Margosa, &c.	15	265	265	1873.
		3	Chinna Arampad ..	Mango, &c. ..	8	194	194	1878.
		4	Anantampalle ..	Mango and Albizzia.	6	121	121	1866.

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

Dist.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Pullampet—(*Contd.*)	5	Rájampet ..	Mango & Tamarind.	5	145	145	
		6	Kódúr	Do.	7	705	705	
		7	Najireddipalli ..	Palmyra ..	19	48	48	
	Siddhavattam ..	8	Kondur	Albizzia, &c. ..	11	205	205	
		9	Siddhavattam ..	Mango, &c. ..	9	204	204	
		10	Rajupolliem ..	Eugenia, &c. ..	8	190	190	
		11	Obalam	Tamarind, &c. ..	12	205	205	
	Badvél	12	Payalakunta ..	Margosa, &c. ..	2	334	334	
		13	Badvél	Do. ..	13	305	305	
		14	Tanjanarajapalle ..	Do. ..	12	380	380	
		15	Venkatapuram ..	Tamarind, &c. ..	12	196	196	
		16	Porumamilla ..	Do. ..	11	208	208	
		17	Wottimadugu ..	Do. ..	13	194	194	
	Proddutur ..	18	Chintakunta ..	Mango & Margosa.	25	96	96	
		19	Mydukur	Tamarind & Mango.	7	96	96	
	Jammalamadugu..	20	Digavapatnam ..	....	11	51	51	
		21	Muddanúr ..	....	5	99	99	
		22	Vemaguntlapalle ..	....	2	51	51	
		23	Ponnathota ..	....	2	142	142	
		24	Thalla Proddutur ..	....	86	98	98	
		25	Kódúr	....	21	51	51	
		26	Pattipaud ..	....	99	147	147	
		27	Kondapuram ..	....	25	244	244	
		28	Gandlur	....	38 / 20	195	195	
	Pulivendla ..	29	Idupalapoya ..	Palmyra ..	517	243	243	
		30	Pulivendla ..	....	32	69	69	
		31	Abbireddipalle ..	....	16	9	9	
		32	Vempalle	....	15	65	65	
		33	Thellur	....	6	125	125	
		34	Velpula	....	4	131	131	
		35	Mallila	....	6	70	70	
		36	Nidenagola ..	....	15	32	32	
		37	Kasnoor	....	7	41	41	
		38	Balapanur ..	....	20	41	41	
	Cuddapah ..	39	Bhakarapet ..	....	7	86	86	
		40	Ootukur	....	2	197	197	
		41	Lingala	....	10	176	176	
		42	Kokatam	....	12	182	182	
		43	Peddachepalle ..	....	23	25	25	
		44	Yerraguntla ..	....	5	156	156	
		45	Kondur	....	19	98	98	
		46	Pushpagiri ..	....	7	151	151	
		47	Appiapalli ..	....	80 / 13	845	845	
	Kadiri	48	Isadam	....	10	78	78	
		49	Vadulapalle ..	....	12	78	78	
		50	Sydapuram ..	....	5	295	295	
		51	Kadiri	....	5	282	282	
		52	Obaladeveracheruvu.	....	12	138	138	
		53	Gunjapalle ..	....	8	66	66	
		54	Dhanayanicharu ..	....	8	72	72	
		55	Kurli	....	13	138	138	
	Madanapalle ..	56	Basinikonda ..	....	16	138	138	
		57	Madanapalle ..	Casuarina ..	25	138	138	
		58	Madanapalle new Topes.	....	3	72	72	
		59	Do. near Taluk Cutcherry.	....	3	72	72	
		60	Bathalamithyeddu ..	....	2	144	144	
		61	Vempalle	....	10	57	57	
		62	Thettu	....	6	66	66	
	Rávachóti ..	63	Guvalacheruvu ..	Margosa, Tamarind.	14	204	204	
		64	Sambapalle ..	....	15	132	132	
		65	Chittoor	....	17	263	263	
		66	Hasnapuram ..	Palmyra ..	44	330	330	
		67	Galivedu	....	5	66	66	
	Váyalpád ..	68	Kalikiri	....	13	197	197	
		69	Kalakada	....	9	220	220	
		70	Pílér	....	8	305	305	
	Pullampet ..	..	Amarayi Topes ..	....	359	..	..	In 89 villages.
	Siddhavattam ..	..	Do. ..	....	190	..	..	In 72 do.
	Badvél	..	Do. ..	....	413	..	..	In 52 do.
	Proddutur ..	..	Do. ..	....	1,122	..	..	In 15 do.
	Jammalamadugu..	..	Do. ..	....	1,943	..	..	In 16 do.
	Pulivendla ..	..	Do. ..	....	756	..	..	In 35 do.
	Cuddapah ..	..	Do. ..	....	981	..	..	In 38 do.
	Total ..	..	....	....	7,349	11,510	11,510	317

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					acs.			
Kurnool.	Rámallakót ..	1	Chinna Tikur ..	Tamarind, Mango, &c.	7	48	96	
		2	Ulindakonda ..	Do. ..	7	48	96	
		3	Veldurti and Bramagoondan.	Do. ..	24	48	96	
		4	Udumalapad ..	Do. ..	5	48	96	
		5	Kothapalli	Do. ..	6	48	96	
		6	Pyalakurthi ..	Do. ..	6	..	..	
		7	Koorva Uyalavaram.	Do. ..	11	..	..	
	Pattikonda ..	8	Kodanur ..	Do. ..	3	..	..	
		9	Karvemula ..	Do. ..	6	48	461	
		10	Billakallu ..	Do. ..	5	48	494	Commenced in 1870.
		11	Vanugamarri ..	Do. ..	6	48	390	
		12	Chentzu Yerragudi.	Do. ..	9	..	348	
		13	Kristopad ..	Do. ..	3	48	539	Do. 1871.
	Koilkuntla ..	14	Alavakonda ..	Do. ..	2	16	1,013	Do. 1872.
		15	Tumaladinna ..	Do. ..	3	..	1,106	Do. 1873.
		16	Rupanagudi ..	Do. ..	1	..	884	Do. 1878.
	Nandikótkur ..	17	Vipanaguntla ..	Do. ..	2	..	48	Do. 1870.
	Nandyál ..	18	Tammarazpalli ..	Do. ..	4	48	87	Commenced in 1871. To these may be added the tope at Nandyál and that at Wankaram.
		19	Kakanur ..	Do. ..	25	96	187	
		20	Ayalur ..	Do. ..	4	238	286	
	Sirvel ..	21	Nallaguntla ..	Do. ..	6	..	3	
	Cumbum ..	22	Govindampalli ..	Do. ..	10	..	11	
		23	Soorapalli ..	Do. ..	4	..	2	Commenced in 1868.
		24	Bestwarapet ..	Do. ..	9	..	20	
	Márkápur ..	25	Márkápur ..	Do ..	8	..	97	
		26	Doopaud ..	Do. ..	4	48	96	
		27	Ramachendrakota ..	Do. ..	2	..	..	
	Total ..	..	....	....	182	926	6,552	
Bellary.	Bellary ..	1	Fisher's Tope ..	Babul ..	21	48	48	2,655 trees.
		2	Thuginaboothahall..	Casuarina ..	29	..	..	882 do.
		3	Paramadavanihalli..	Do. ..	31	..	..	440 do.
		4	Koodoothini ..	Tamarind and Margosa.	3	..	..	90 do.
		5	Kodagal ..	Tamarind ..	5	..	..	166 do.
		6	Rupanagudi ..	Tamarind and Margosa.	13	..	..	239 do.
		7	Kuggal ..	Tamarind and others.	5	..	..	165 do.
	Kudligi ..	8	Cooppanakai ..	Mango, &c. ..	5	..	..	203 do.
		9	Bundri ..	Do. ..	3	10	10	124 do.
		10	Ramadurgam ..	Do. ..	1	..	..	45 do.
		11	Hosakeri ..	Do. ..	..	..	..	11 trees under ½a.
	Hadagalli ..	12	Kotnakal ..	Tamarind, Margosa, &c.	9	56	56	404 trees.
		13	Hadagalli ..	Margosa, &c. ..	2	..	..	85 do.
	Harpanahalli ..	14	Kuravurti ..	Maydi, &c. ..	1	..	..	15 do.
		15	Talighi ..	Tamarind, Mango, &c.	2	..	..	81 do.
	Alúr ..	16	Lingathahalli ..	Tamarind, &c. ..	16	..	..	487 do.
		17	Alúr ..	Tamarind, Ippi, &c.	20	..	..	721 do.
		18	Aspary ..	Do. ..	8	..	..	307 do.
		19	Kokkarachadu ..	Tamarind ..	1	..	..	116 do.
		20	Narainiki ..	Do. ..	5	..	..	172 do.
		21	Solavayi ..	Do. ..	12	..	..	23 do.
		22	Kurukundi ..	Do. ..	10	..	..	18 do.
		23	Toranacallu ..	Tamarind and others.	2	..	..	14 do.
		24	Chippigiri ..	Do. ..	19	..	..	14 do.
		25	Banigara ..	Do. ..	7	..	..	2 do.
		26	Hanigara ..	Do. ..	1	..	..	11 do.
	Adóni ..	27	Kallabhari ..	Casuarina, Mango.	8	52	52	1,623 do.
		28	Yemmiganur ..	Mango, &c. ..	5	52	52	220 do.
	Rayadrug ..	29	Rayadrug ..	Mixed ..	3	34	34	70 do.
		30	Somalapuram ..	Tamarind and Margosa.	4	19	19	154 do.
		31	Malapuram ..	Tamarind and Neredu.	5	..	..	188 do.
		32	Udagalam ..	Tamarind and Margosa.	5	..	..	185 do.
	Bellary ..	33	Bellary ..	Mixed ..	10	..	..	206 do.
	Total ..	..	....	....	271	271	271	10,136 do.

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.			
Anantapur.	Tadpatri	1	Tadpatri	Margosa and Tamarind.	1	..	..	680 trees.
		2	Do.	Casuarina ..	11	..	..	208 do.
		3	Do.	Palmyra	15	..	..	
		4	Chinna Alúr ..	Do.	10	..	..	
		5	Yellanur	Do.	15	..	..	
	Gooty	6	Cutcherry	Margosa	1	..	..	
		7	Dispensary	Do.	1	..	..	
	Anantapur ..	8	Anantapur	Casuarina ..	43	..	..	140 do.
		9	Do.	Mango	9	..	..	720 do.
		10	Do.	Palmyra	30	..	..	6,000 do.
		11	Koodoor	Do.	50	..	..	
		12	Mahavanthan ..	Do.	15	..	..	2,000 do.
		13	Kuroogunto ..	Do.	8	..	..	1,500 do.
	Dharmavaram ..	14	Chintalapali ..	Babul and Palmyra.	51	..	..	
		15	Lutchmipalli ..	Do. do. ..	50	..	..	
		16	Nagavally	Do. do. ..	50	..	..	
		17	Mulkaladu	Babul	40	..	..	
		18	Pothulanagapalli ..	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		19	Yemmuladodi ..	Do.	..	..	..	
	Hindupur ..	20	Kodihally	Mixed	6	..	..	200 do.
		21	Hindupur	Do.	12	..	..	204 do.
		22	Kurrykera	Do.	6	..	..	180 do.
		23	Paideti	Palmyra	20	..	..	
	Madakasira ..	24	Anantapuram ..	Mixed	4	..	..	182 do.
		25	Madode	Palmyra	20	..	..	
	Penukonda ..	26	Mangala Madaka ..	Do.	20	..	..	
		27	Roddum	Do.	20	..	..	
	Total ..	..	....	....	508	..	..	12,014 trees.
	Grand Total ..	284	....	....	10,262½	16,838	55,435	22,150 trees.

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

FORM No. 7.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., felled and removed by Departmental Agency during the year 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood.			Sal.			Other Kinds.		
	At Sale Depôt.			At Sale Depôt.			At Sale Depôt.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Ganjam	..	..	..	6,556	24,087	17,145	2	87	65
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	315	36
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	6,827	5,062	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	6,827	5,062	6,556	24,087	17,145	2	402	101

District.	Red Sanders Wood.			Sandalwood.		Fuel.		Minor Produce.		Total of Valuation.
	At Sale Depôt.			At Sale Depôt.		At Sale Depôt.		At Sale Depôt.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	Quantity.	Valuation.	
	Posts.	Tons.								
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
			Rs.		Rs.	Tons.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,210
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	36
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	5,256	9,279	3,482 loads 105	1,576	*10,855
Cuddapah	53	995	13,326	..	..	379	340	..	..	13,666
Nilgiris	..	..	..	573	2,864	344	2,217	..	..	10,143
Total ..	53	995	13,326	573	2,864	5,979	11,836	3,482	1,576	51,910

* There were also taken to Forest Depôts, Timber valued at Rs. 5,256; and in Forest, Timber valued at Rs. 21,578—total Rs. 37,689.

Form No 8.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., sold during 1882-83.

District.	Teakwood.								Sal.				Other Kinds.			
	At the Sale Depôt.				Outside the Sale Depôt.				At Sale Depôt.				At Sale Depôt.			
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized,	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs	Cubic Feet.			Pieces or Logs.	Cubic Feet.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,348	26,859	19,743	19,341	2	87	65	65
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	560	64	24
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	6,289	9,383	9,816	..	2,248	1,428	1,673	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	..	6,289	9,383	9,816	..	2,248	1,428	1,673	7,348	26,859	19,743	19,341	34	647	129	89

District.	Red Sanders Wood.				Sandalwood.				Fuel.				Minor Produce.				Total.	
	At Sale Depôt.				At Sale Depôt.				At Sale Depôt.				At Sale Depôt.					
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Actual Value realized.	Valuation.	Actual Value realized.
	Tons.	Roots. Tons.			Tons.	Maunds.			Cart-loads.	Tons.			Maunds.	No.				
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35
		Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,808	19,406
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64	24
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,682	13,443	34,333	7,260 bundles 153	..	1,569	3,194	15,012	37,527
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Not given.		..	46	..	46
Cuddapah	53	1,985	28,634	32,613	..	379	340	340	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,974	32,953
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	500	2,500	2,500	698	..	2,097	2,094	Seedings and seed.		357	357	15,675	16,440
Total ..	53	1,985	28,634	32,613	..	500	2,500	2,500	698	4,061	15,790	36,767	7,260 bundles 153 of rattan.	..	1,926	3,597	79,533	1,06,396
																	Revenue unaccounted for in Nellore ..	3,190
																	Total under Revenue I ..	1,09,586

FORM No. 9.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., Stock at the commencement and close of the Year 1882-83.

District.	TEAKWOOD.						BLACKWOOD.						SANDALWOOD.		
	Outside the Sale Depôt.						Outside the Sale Depôt.						At Sale Depôt.		
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.		—	Maunds.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			RS.			RS.			RS.			RS.			RS.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	32,960	21,142	..	31,250	15,610	..	200	75	..	200	75	..	..	..
Total ..	..	32,960	21,142	..	31,250	15,610	..	200	75	..	200	75	..	..	..

District.	SANDALWOOD—(*Continued*).			RED SANDERS.						OTHER KINDS.					
	At Sale Depôt—(*Contd.*)			At Sale Depôt.						At Sale Depôt.					
	At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.
	—	Maunds.		Logs or Pieces.	Tons.		—	Tons.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.	
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
			RS.			RS.			RS.			RS.			
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,116	724	..	2,344	
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	990	7,182* + 8,228	..	8	102	..	..	..	..	..	
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	245	28	..	..	
Nilgiris	..	73	364	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,147	405	..	3,147	
Total ..	..	73	364	..	990	15,410	..	8	102	..	8,508	1,157	..	5,491	

* Omitted last year.

Statement showing the Quantity and Valuation of Timber, &c., Stock at the commencement and close of the yaar 1882-83—(*Continued*)

District.	Other Kinds—(*Continued*).						Fuel.								
	Outside the Sale Depôt.						At Sale Depôt.						Outside the Sale D		
	At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			At the commencement o Year.		
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuatio
	Logs or Pieces.	Cubic feet.		Logs or Pieces.	Cubic Feet.		Tons.	Cart-loads.		Tons.	Cart-loads.		Tons.	Cart-loads.	
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,571	*	..	1,914	..	..	15,026
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	..	500	94	..	500	94	..	..	..	460	..	210	..	..	..
Total ..	..	500	94	..	500	94	..	..	6,571	460	..	2,124	..	..	15,026

District.	Fuel—(*Continued.*).			Minor Produce.						Total.			
	Outside the Sale Depôt—(*Continued*).			At Sale Depôt.						At Sale Depôt.		Outside the Sale Depôt.	
	At the close of the Year.			At the commencement of the Year.			At the close of the Year.			Valuation.		Valuation.	
	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	Quantity.		Valuation.	At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.	At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.
	Tons.	Cart-loads.		—	Maunds.		—	Maunds.					
	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
			Rs.			Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	724	723	..	..
Nellore	†	..	41,853	..	..	748	..	..	756	7,319	2,670	15,026	41,853
Cuddapah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,410	102	..	..
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	† 573½	309	..	†573½	309	337	309	..	..
Nilgiris	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	405	979	21,311	15,779
Total ..	..	..	41,853	..	573½	1,057	..	573½	1,065	24,195	4,783	36,337	57,632

* Quantity not given in tons or bandy-loads.

† This is equivalent to 6 tons, 7 cwt., 106 lb., shown in last year's stock statement.

FORM No. 10.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Quantity and Value of Timber and other Produce removed under the License System during the Year 1882-83.

District.	Timber.		Firewood.		Charcoal.		Bamboos.		Forest Produce.		Grazing and Fodder Grass.	Total.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		Value.
	C. FEET.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.		RS.		RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	Miscellaneous timber .. 109,140	15,902	4,739	1,228	7	19	Cart-loads.. 158	49	....	..	..	17,198
Vizagapatam	Do. .. 3,760	176	646	543	158	221	No. .. 64,720	506	....	8	..	1,454
Godávari	Miscellaneous logs .. 63,288	10,949	456	111	..	..	Do. .. 486,427	496	Maunds .. 112 No. .. 778 Cavady-loads. 14 Kunthans .. 628 Putti .. 73	610	..	12,166
Kistna	....	6,797	..	6,123	..	..	....	..	....	5,409	74,951	93,280
Nellore	Miscellaneous timber .. 5,100	438	4,915	9,097	..	..	Cart-loads.. 54	29	Palmyrahs. 241	241	..	9,805
Cuddapah	Do. .. 141,580	13,637	15,695	28,589	275	924	Do. .. 2,293	3,195	Maunds* .. 55,947	18,662	111	65,118
Kurnool	Do. .. 101,700	18,928	435	481	336	1,092	Do. .. 8,143	10,037	Do. .. 32,760	1,972	829	33,339
Bellary	....	..	..	1,486	..	..	....	..	....	5,553	..	7,039
Anantapur	Do. .. 1,860	354	1,025	3,392	6	22	Do. .. 16	4	....	9,403	..	13,175
Nilgiris	Do. .. 4,380 Posts .. 6,125	1,652	3,066 ..	9,619 ..	14 ..	161 ..	Do. .. 179 No. .. 300	237	Do. .. 440	16	..	11,914
	Teak-logs .. 760	224	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..
	B.-ld. .. 20	5	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..
	Saplings. H. loads 100	..	..	..	..	..	....	..	....	..	..	..
	C. feet .. 437,713 Saplings .. 100	69,062	30,977	60,669	796	2,439	Cart-loads. 10,843 No. .. 551,447	14,553	....	41,874	75,891	..

* Besides rent of fruit trees, &c., in J. C.

FORM No. 11.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Total Yield of Forests during 1882-83.

District.	DEPARTMENTALLY.						ON LICENSE.							FREE.			
	Teak-wood.	Sandal-wood.	Red Sanders.	Jungle-wood.	Fire-wood, &c., Railway Fuel.	Forest Produce.	Teak-wood.	Ebony or Black-wood.	Jungle-wood.	Fire-wood, &c., Railway. Fuel.	Bamboos.	Char-coal.	Forest Produce.	Forest Produce.	Timber.	Fire-wood.	Bamboo
	C. FT.	MDS.	TONS.	C. FT.	TONS.	MDS.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	TONS.	CART LOADS.	TONS.	MDS.	MDS.	C. FT.	TONS.	
Ganjam ..	..	..	..	24,174	..	..	..	..	109,140	4,739	158	7	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,760	646	No. 64,720	158	..	..	..	..	..
Godávari ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Logs 63,288	456	No. 486,427	..	112 224	..	..	..	..
Nellore ..	..	..	..	..	5,256	3,490 Rattan bundles 105	..	..	5,100	4,915	54	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	1,056	..	379	..	..	..	141,580	15,695	2,293	275	55,947	..	18,780	2,681	292 Ct. Loads.
Kurnool ..	..	..	..	315	..	..	..	..	101,700	435	8,143	336	32,760	..	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,860	1,025	16	6	..	122,931 No. 16,202	..	..	..
Nílgiris ..	6,827	573	..	..	344	42,230	760	20	4,380 Posts 6,125	3,066 Saplings. Hd. Loads. 100	179 No. 300	14	440	..	4,482	2	..
Total ..	6,827	573	1,056	24,489	5,979	45,720 Rattan bundles 105	760	20	367,520 Logs 63,288 Posts 6,125	30,977 Saplings. Hd. Loads. 100	10,843 No. 551,447	796	89,483	122,931 No. 16,202	23,262	2,683	Ct. Loads. 292

FORM No. 12.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Revenue of the different Districts, 1882-83.

Budget Head.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—												
(*a*) Timber	..	19,406	..	..	..	..	32,613	24	..	..	11,489	63,532
(*b*) Fire-wood and Charcoal	..	..	..	..	..	35,559	340	..	..	..	2,094	37,993
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Sandal-wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,500
(*e*) Grass and other Minor Produce ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,158	..	..	46	..	357	5,561
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—												
(*a*) Timber	..	15,902	4	18,026	6,797	1,517	13,637	18,928	..	..	1,945	76,756
(*b*) Fire-wood and Charcoal	..	1,246	764	687	6,123	9,096	29,513	1,574	1,486	2,524	9,692	62,705
(*c*) Bamboos	..	49	506	496	..	..	3,195	10,037	..	..	237	14,520
(*d*) Grazing and Fodder Grass	..	..	..	..	74,951	..	111	1,027	..	..	..	76,089
(*e*) Other Minor Produce	..	..	180	1,214	5,409	1,176	18,663	1,774	5,512	1,376	41	35,345
III. Confiscated Drift and Waif-wood	..	384	..	2,539	114	..	607	3,072	..	..	3	6,719
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—												
(*a*) Duty on Foreign Timber and other Forest Produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
(*b*) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
V. Miscellaneous—												
(*a*) Fines and Forfeitures	..	..	..	20	..	10	..	..	..	..	..	
(*b*) Refunds	..	..	..	9	..	92	179	9	45	..	94	
(*c*) Other Sources	..	118	..	..	595	1,615	66	111	48	4,381	..	
Total ..	..	37,105	1,454	22,991	93,989	54,223	98,924	36,556	7,137	8,281	28,452	

FORM No. 12-A.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement showing the Expenditure under "A, Conservancy and Works," for the Year 1882-83.

Budget Head.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nílgiris.	
A.—*Conservancy and Works.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	
I. Timber and other Produce removed from, &c.—												
(*a*) Timber	..	14,445	..	2	..	..	9,258	..	..	..	5,486	2
(*b*) Fire-wood and Charcoal ..	..	..	..	687	..	26,131	..	..	..	..	1,224	28,
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*d*) Sandal-wood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	814	
(*e*) Grass and other Minor Produce	..	..	..	..	..	2,137	..	..	32	..	34	2,2
II. Timber and other Produce removed from, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	122	859	128	..	..	1,535	2,644
III. Confiscated Drift and Waifwood ..	..	..	..	734	..	..	51	567	..	..	..	1,352
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by, &c.—												
(*a*) Duty on Foreign Timber and other Forest, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Revenue from Shared and Private Forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of Leased Forests and Payments to, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,167	..	3,500	7,667
VI. Live-stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—												
(*a*) Purchase of Cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Feed and Keep of Cattle ..	..	63	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	1,299	1,369
(*c*) Stores, Tools and Plant ..	..	..	..	..	..	106	263	..	..	..	69	438
VII. Communications and Buildings—												
(*a*) Roads and Bridges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	352	352
(*b*) Buildings	..	333	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	98	431
(*c*) Other Works	..	..	..	..	..	281	..	..	..	..	..	281
VIII. Demarcation, Improvement and Extensions of Forests—												
(*a*) Demarcation	..	..	..	6	..	..	198	..	760	..	338	1,302
(*b*) Compensation for Land and Rights	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,002	2,002
(*c*) Surveys and Working Plans.	..	..	..	..	..	30	..	..	..	..	..	30
(*d*) Plantations	..	150	..	63	8,894	19,964	486	1,255	..	75	3,958	34,845
(*e*) Protection from Fire ..	..	1,799	..	..	..	2,502	2,396	1	921	..	622	8,241
(*f*) Other Works	..	..	..	84	..	2,708	1,571	..	..	..	..	4,363
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(*a*) Refunds	..	..	..	..	..	1,337	..	..	..	..	..	1,337
(*b*) Law Charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Other Charges	..	..	..	..	143	..	..	..	..	..	..	143
Total A, Conservancy and Works ..	..	16,790	..	1,576	9,037	55,318	15,089	1,951	5,880	75	21,331	1,27,047

REPORT OF THE

ANNUAL

ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF

THE FOREST DEPARTMENT:

(SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN CIRCLES),

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,

FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR

1883-84.

MADRAS:
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1885.

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE SOUTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory Remarks.

In submitting the Annual Administration Report for the Forests of the Southern Circle, which have been under my charge throughout the year 1883-84, I adopt the arrangement prescribed in the draft Forest Code for Madras now before Government, which is based on that of the Forest Department under the Government of India.

2. Under present circumstances, it is impossible to make the several chapters and sections as complete as could be wished, especially as the district reports are submitted in the old form; but we shall, I hope, improve in these respects year by year.

3. *Inspection Tours.*—My inspections commenced on the 4th of July 1883, and continued until the 28th of March 1884, when I left Coimbatore for the hills. Every division was visited except Nilambúr, and special attention directed to the working of the Act, including the selection of reserved forests, framing of rules, general and local, and re-organizing the Forest establishments.

4. Inspection memoranda, with an outline of operations for the year, were submitted to Collectors on completion of inspection, and by them communicated to District Forest Officers for guidance. My suggestions, in all but a few trivial cases, met with approval and concurrence.

5. The results of my tour in South Canara, which had not been visited since 1874, were especially satisfactory. I remained in that district from the 17th November till the 8th December, making a thorough inspection with the Collector and District Forest Officer (Mr. Bradley, C. S.)

The result is that, for the first time since the department commenced operations in that district, the Collector, Conservator and District Forest Officer are in complete accord as to the system of working to be pursued and the limits within which the privileges of the people may be exercised. Our views are summarized in a joint memorandum printed with Board's Proceedings, No. 120, dated 16th January 1884.

The rules under Sections 26, 33 (*b*) and 35, submitted with the same, have since met with the approval of Government and were promulgated in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of the 20th May 1884.

6. My nine months' inspection was chiefly devoted to the forests proper (in addition to the re-organization generally), whereas I propose on my next cold weather tour to give special attention to the late jungle conservancy tracts in the plains, and to the formation of fuel and fodder reserves, whilst urging on the selection and settlement of reserved forests and initiating technical arrangements for working the reserved forests already constituted under proper principles of forestry.

7. The time spent on inspection by the District Forest Officers is entered in the following table: —

Name of Officer.	Designation or Rank in the Department.	Name of Division.	No. of Days absent from Head-quarters.	Remarks.
Mr. C. E. Brasier ..	Assistant Conservator.	Chingleput	95	For six months. No Forest Officer during six months of the year prior to 1st October 1883.
,, T. Sheffield	Deputy Conservator.	North Arcot ..	189	
,, H. L. Wooldridge ..	Do. ..	South Arcot ..	177	
,, A. W. C. Stanbrough.	Do. ..	Salem	*151	* Relates to Mr. Cherry only.
,, J. W Cherry ..	Do. ..			
,, H. G. Joseph, C. S..	Head Assistant Collector.	Trichinopoly	1	
,, H. A. Gass ..	Deputy Conservator.		63	For 2½ months. Assumed charge in the middle of June 1883.
,, A. W. C. Stanbrough.	Do. ..		48	For seven months. Assumed charge at the end of August 1883.
,, W. Carroll ..	Sub-Assistant Conservator.	Tanjore	118	For 7½ months subsequent to 14th September 1883—the date on which Mr. Carroll took charge as District Forest Officer.
,, A. W. Peet ..	Deputy Conservator of Forests.	North Coimbatore ..	194	On leave for two months during the year.
T. Muhammad Alí Sáhib Bahádur.	Sub-Assistant Conservator.	South Coimbatore ..	151	
Mr. F. E. Robinson, C.S.	Assistant Collector.	Madura	27	From 1st April to 24th Aug. 1883.
,, H. A. Gass	Deputy Conservator of Forests.		141	The rest of the year for seven months.
,, W. C. Hayne ..	Do.	Tinnevelly	49	On privilege leave for three months during the year.
,, R. W. Morgan ..	Do.	Wynaad and Pálghat	174	On privilege leave for one month during the year.
,, J. Ferguson ..	Do.	Nilambúr	41	
,, G. Hadfield ..	Assistant Conservator of Forests.			
,, W. Carroll ..	Sub-Assistant Conservator.	South Canara ..	46	1st April to 7th September 1883.
,, M. D. Bell ..	Assistant Collector..		7	
,, H. Bradley, C. S. ..	Acting Head Assistant Collector and District Forest Officer.	Do. ..	151	From 24th September to end of the year.

8. Messrs. Peet, Gass, Sheffield and Bradley have been most energetic, but all the officers appear to have travelled sufficiently except Mr. Stanbrough. The Collector of Trichinopoly has been asked to impress upon that officer the necessity of more frequent inspection and personal supervision, which will doubtless have the desired effect.

9. *Rules under Section* 26 *of Forest Act.*—Towards the end of the year, general rules under Section 26 of the Act, a copy of which accompanies this report, were promulgated by Government, but no action had been taken under them up to the close of the year. Special rules under Sections 26 and 33 (*b*) for South Canara District were promulgated on the 20th May.

10. *Rules under Section* 35.—Draft rules under Section 35 have been submitted for approval, and lists of reserved trees and seigniorage rates are in active preparation district by district.

11. *Special Duty Office.*—Mr. Cherry, the Deputy Conservator on special duty for the preliminary selection of forests to be reserved, assumed charge of the Salem Division as District Forest Officer on the 1st April 1883, from which date the special duty office was abolished. His report on selections has since been before Government.

12. *Forest Settlement Officers.*—Mr. Wolfe-Murray, C. S., was appointed Special Forest Settlement Officer for the circle on the 3rd July 1883, and has made good progress with settlement in the South Coimbatore Division, where he was still employed at the end of the year.

Divisional Officers (Revenue Department) were appointed Forest Settlement Officers in the districts of Malabar, Trichinopoly, Madura and North Arcot.

CHAPTER II.

AREAS AND BOUNDARIES.

13. The subjoined statement gives approximately the area of reserved forests; details are furnished in the Appendix.

District.	AREA ON 1ST APRIL 1883.		ADDED DURING THE YEAR.		EXCLUDED OR TRANSFERRED TO OTHER HEADS		AREA ON 31ST MARCH 1884.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.
Chingleput	53,808·21	84 06	2,558·65	3·94	..	..	56,366·86	88·
North Arcot	173,480·	271·05	58,437·	91·04	..	..	231,917·	362·09
South Arcot	255,821·	399·69	2,117·	3·34	..	..	257,938·	403·03
Salem	28,188·79	44·03	1,344·10	2·11	..	..	29,532·89	46·14
Trichinopoly ..	4,176·	6·52	507·	·79	..	..	4,683·	7·31
Tanjore	..	..	11,092·	17·30	..	..	11,092·	17·30
Coimbatore .. North ..	16,118·61	25·18	..	..	13,754·80	21·48	2,363·81	3·70
Coimbatore .. South ..	104,878·72	163·87	13,565·66	21·13	..	..	118,444·38	185·
Madura	196,182·32	306·54	..	..	14,319·15	22·37	181,863·17	284·17
Tinnevelly	201,923·40	315·50	..	..	9,469·	14·81	192,454·40	300·69
Malabar. Wynaad ..	186,161·24	290·87	..	..	..	..	186,161·24	290·87
Malabar. Pálghat ..	19,386·	30·29	1,250·	1·94	..	..	20,636·	32·23
Malabar. Nilambúr	20,000·	31·25	..	..	4,642·80	7·25	15,357·20	24·
South Canara ..	879·	1·43	..	..	57·	·14	822·	1·29
Total ..	1,261,003·29	1,970·28	90,871·41	141·59	42,242·75	66·05	1,309,631·95	2,045·82

14. In the report for last year, the area of reserved forest is entered as 1,261,003 acres or 1,970 square miles. The district returns for this year exhibit a total area of 1,309,631 acres, or 2,045 square miles, being an addition of 75 square miles; but it must be clearly understood that these figures represent the areas locally classed as reserves, and are subject to revision and modification as settlement under the Act progresses. Of the 2,045 square miles, however, areas estimated at 683 square miles have actually been constituted "Reserved Forests," under Section 25 of the Act during the year, and 261 square miles notified for settlement under Section 4. The 683 square miles of reserved forests proper are situated in the following Forest divisions:—

	Approximate Areas. SQ. MILES.
Trichinopoly	4·12
North Coimbatore	3·
South Coimbatore	162·
Madura	216·77
Tinnevelly	286·81
Malabar—	
Wynaad and Pálghat	4·75
Nilambúr	6·

The 261 square miles notified for settlement are in North Arcot, besides which, settlement is in progress in other divisions with regard to forests, some of which are included in the total area claimed as reserved and some are not, being new selections or extensions, such as the Bolampatti, Tadágam Forests, and the whole of the Ánaimalai Forests not already constituted reserved forests in South Coimbatore, three blocks on the Pachaimalais in Trichinopoly and three in Madura.

As the area of these tracts has, as a rule, not even been estimated, I think it better to exclude them altogether, pending settlement, and restrict the entries to those shown last year, supplemented by the addition of former Jungle Conservancy reserves, &c., the areas of which are known with sufficient accuracy to justify their inclusion.

In Madura, the Zemindari reserves have been excluded altogether, pending further action under Chapter IV of the Act. In Tinnevelly, the area of Kudiraimalai Reserve (9,469 acres) has been excluded from the reserved area and shown under plantations. The Sholakarai Reserve and areas, known as the H, K and M Reserves were transferred from North to South Coimbatore, and further selections explain the increase in other districts.

15. This area—605,760 acres or 944 square miles—classed as "Reserved," does not represent a tithe of that under the departmental officers, the bulk of which consists in scattered forests, "jungles" and "topes" extending over many thousands of square miles. Our efforts are now directed to selecting out of this large extent the areas to be constituted reserved forests under the Act to form the permanent Forest estate, and those to be protected as reserved lands under Section 26 of the Madras Forest Act corresponding to "Protected Forest" in other provinces, and including, *pro tem.* at all events, the fuel and fodder reserves or "District Forests," pending settlement.

16. As remarked by the Inspector-General to the Government of India in his review of Forest Administration for the year 1882-83, "owing to the passing of the Madras Forest Act No. V of 1882, an entirely new classification must be made, so that the areas recorded as reserves will, for some years to come, undergo considerable changes."

17. The boundaries of the reserved forests are, as a rule, only demarcated in a preliminary manner, but sufficiently for ready identification. In the case of those now legally constituted under Section 25 of the Act, permanent demarcation is in progress in the Coimbatore and Madura Districts, to be followed by survey and the erection of forest boundary pillars. The best progress in this direction has been made in Madura, where Mr. Gass has demarcated three of his reserved forests placed under special fire-protection with an aggregate area (estimated) of 71 square miles and 32½ acres. The survey and mapping of these areas is in progress by the Revenue Survey Department, and operations in this direction will be steadily continued during the current and future years.

18. The description of forest boundary pillars adopted varies according to circumstances. Long slabs of stone firmly fixed in the ground and standing at least six feet above it, with consecutive numbers for each reserved forest, form excellent land-marks, but unless procurable on the spot, their price is prohibitive.

Cairns of rough stones with posts bearing consecutive numbers are the common type of forest boundary pillars in the Madura and Coimbatore hill forests, the cost varying from Rs. 1 to As. 8 per pillar. Longitudinal mounds of earth with trenches at intervals are also being tried as boundary marks, chiefly in the plains of the South Arcot District.

The details under this chapter for each division are as follows :—

19. *Chingleput.*—Three blocks in the Chingleput Taluk, *viz.*, Tirukalikundram, Uragadam and Madayattúr, with an estimated area 696,540 and 697 acres, respectively, have been proposed for reservation under Section 4 of the Forest Act. All the tracts have been preliminarily demarcated.

The Tandrai jungles in the Saidápet Taluk measuring 827 acres, and the Kámbákam in the Tiruvallúr Taluk with 11,363 acres, and forty others in the same taluk extending over 42,242 acres, have also been selected for notification under Section 4 of the Act; but the draft notifications had not been submitted at close of the official year.

20. *North Arcot.*—Of the reserves shown in last year's list, those situated on the ghâts and main ranges have been notified for Settlement under Section 4 of the Act; those on detached hills as well as areas of waste land in the plains are being dealt with as fuel and fodder reserves under Section 26 of the Act. The former are shown in dark-green color and the latter in pale green on the map appended to this report and their respective estimated areas are given separately in Return No. 1. Most of these reserves have been demarcated and some have also been surveyed. About 200 miles of boundary lines around reserves were cleared.

21. *South Arcot.*—None of the forests in this district were notified under Sections 4 or 25 of the Act. One hundred and twenty-seven trenches, $6' \times 2' \times 1'$ each, at intervals of about one chain were cut along a distance of 5 miles to demarcate the eastern limit of Tagarai Forest in Kallakurchi Taluk, and 2,275 yards of the western boundary was also cleared of dense undergrowth to a width of four yards.

A distance of 5 miles of the northern boundary of Damarakádu Forests on North Arcot forest frontier attached to Tiruvannámalai Range, 10 miles of block lines of

Tenmalai Forest and 1 mile of the Parúr Forest boundary were cleared—the first named to a width of 7 yards, the second 3½ yards and the third 2 yards.

The Kalráyan boundary dispute has not yet been finally settled, the appeal to the District Court being still pending.

22. *Salem.*—As already noted, the special duty office was abolished, and Mr, Cherry's report on the selection of reserves embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 532. of 16th February 1884, now awaits the orders of Government.

The total area of all the selections amounted to 866·21 square miles. Further selections extending over 39 square miles were also made by the District Forest Officer during the year in the low-lands of Krishnagiri, Salem and Tiruchengód Taluks. A notification under Section 25 of the Act was submitted for fifteen reserves with an aggregate area of 22·14 square miles.

The Sellandampalli boundary dispute in the Tirupatúr Taluk was settled in favor of Government, but the Mittádár has appealed to the District Court. Seven miles of an important boundary line between Kótapatti Valley and Ariyagoundannád, in the Uttankarai Taluk, demarcated in 1876, has been re-cleared to a width of six yards.

Twenty-five miles of the boundaries of the Munchi and Gulhatti sandalwood reserves (selected), which had been roughly demarcated, was also cleared.

A boundary line, which will make a better separation of the Javadis between Salem and North and South Arcot Districts, was decided upon in consultation with the District Forest Officers concerned ; but the proposals have not yet been placed before the Board and Government.

23. *Trichinopoly.*—Four blocks on the Pachaimalais, viz., Sengattupatti, Mélúr and Manalodai, in the Musiri Taluk, and Solamatti in the Perambalúr Taluk, with a total estimated area of about 12,000 acres, were notified for settlement as reserves under Section 4 of the Act; but the settlement was not proceeded with, owing to transfer of officer appointed for the purpose.

The three so-called railway fuel reserves in the Manapárai Sub-division known as Panjantangai, Minnakaradu and Tainimalai were notified as reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act. A draft notification of the padugai (river banks) reserves and plantations was submitted by Mr. Gass, whilst Acting District Forest Officer, but the Collector has doubts as to the inclusion of certain areas. A preliminary demarcation and survey is in progress.

24. *Tanjore.*—There are no " Reserved Forests " in this district. Those shown in Return No. 1 are only locally recognized as " Fuel Reserves, " and the areas entered are also approximate, as none of them have yet been surveyed.

25. *North Coimbatore.*— Three sandalwood blocks in the Kollegál Taluk, *viz.*, Jadatalaihalla, Udayárpálaiyam and Bailúr, with an area of 361·01, 209·63 and 1,186·39 acres, respectively, and one block named Gairmalam in the Satyamangalam Taluk covering an area of 519·78 acres, were notified as reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act, and they have all been demarcated, surveyed and mapped.

Fuel and fodder reserves were selected in the Erode Taluk, but no report or definite proposals have yet been received.

A preliminary demarcation was made round the Vellamundai block in the Satyamangalam Taluk.

26. *South Coimbatore.*—The two blocks of Tunakadavu and Púnáchi in the Pollúchi Taluk, and the Amarávati valley block in the Udamalpet Taluk, comprising in all about 162 square miles, were notified as reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act.

The western boundary of the first-named block was cleared, demarcated and surveyed during the year to a distance of 5 miles from Pálakadavu to Mudiyantód and of 5½ miles from Kalyánapandal to Pannimédkuttu ; but the final settlement of this district boundary awaits ratification by the Cochin Sirkar.

The following were notified under Section 4 of the Act:—

(*a*) Three blocks in the Bolamputti Valley, Coimbatore Taluk.

(*b*) Tadágam Forest in the Coimbatore Taluk.

(*c*) The whole of the Anaimalais in the Pollάchi and Udamalpet Taluks not already included in Nos. I, II and III Reserved Forests.

The Settlement Officer (Mr. Wolfe-Murray) commenced operations in the Bolampatti Valley in the early part of July, and the following is an account of the progress made as given in the District Forest Officer's report:—

Two hundred and thirty claims were preferred, of which 206 were admitted and 24 rejected. Out of these 230, 11 were to rights-of-way and to the use of water; 14 by the hill people to right of collecting the forest produce, such as honey, &c., and to patta rights over the hills; 4 to a right of grazing cattle and cutting wood for fuel and agricultural purposes; and 194 to patta rights over lands within the reserved limits; and 7 to miscellaneous rights such as mortgage and so forth.

The 194 claims preferred to patta rights over lands were for Acres 8,708, of which 182 claims for 7,020 acres were admitted, and 12 claims for 1,688 acres were rejected. Of the 7,020 acres of land the claims to which were admitted, 1,739 acres were acquired for the reserves as follows:—

One hundred and fifty-five acres by grant of fresh land in exchange outside the reserve limits, and 1,584 acres on payment of compensation of Rs. 7,927.

Four thousand two hundred and sixty-seven acres were excluded from the limits of the reserve as they were not required. Negotiations are still being carried on for the acquisition of about 125 acres of land in Block No. I, east of and adjoining Sholakarai Big Reserve, and it may be possible to acquire it by giving the little Sholakarai Reserve, south of the Railway, in exchange.

There are also 233 acres of land in the shrotriem village of Vellamalaipatnam 2nd Bit. It has not yet been decided whether the Forest Department will acquire this land or not, as, in addition to these 233 acres, the Shrotriemdár claims 802 acres adjoining. The Forest Settlement Officer rejected his claim, and the case will come on in appeal before the District Judge in the month of June.

Appeals have been filed against the decisions of the Forest Settlement Officer in two claims—one in the District Court by the Shrotriemdar of Vellamalaipatnam relating to the 802 acres of patta land included in Block No. II of the Bolampatti Valley; the other appeal was by one Shanmuga Véláyudam Pillai, of Sundakámuttúr, for the right of pasturage in Block No. I of the said valley, filed in the Collector's Court.

As regards the Ánaimalai Reserve (*c*), the District Forest Officer reports that nearly all the notices had been served and that several claims had already been preferred, but the Settlement Officer had not gone up to the Ánaimalais, season being unfavorable.

The Tadágam (*b*) Settlement had not commenced at close of the official year, the three months' notice required by the Act not having expired.

Selections are being made for fuel and fodder reserves in the Palladam Taluk, but no special report has yet been received.

27. *Madura.*—The reserves notified nnder Section 25 of the Act are shown in Return No. 1 with their approximate areas, &c. The two small plantations of the Forest Department on the Palni Hills and a number of small hills, plantations and topes of the late Jungle Conservancy Department, the areas of which were not known, were also notified under the above section. A fine shola on the Aggamalais, named Tambirankánal, estimated at 250 acres, and two small tracts of forests at foot of the Cumbum Valley named Mela Gúdalúr and Mutchakal, Periyakulam Taluk, were notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Act.

Two other blocks named "Velankombai" and "Parappár" were also selected for notification.

The following reserves were demarcated by means of special boundary pillars during the year :—

	Area.
Alagármalais	20 square miles.
Pámbár	8 do.
Vannattipárai	43 do.
The Kodaikánal plantations—	
Eucalyptus	14½ acres.
Acacia	18 do.

A statement of rights admitted in the demarcated reserves was recorded and published.

The boundary of the Kannivádi Zemindari was marked out in accordance with the decree of the District Court.

The hill known as Vagguttamalai, lying to the south-east of the Sirumalai Range, was notified as a fuel and fodder reserve. Another tract was also selected for the purpose and demarcated with boundary pillars.

28. *Tinnevelly.*—Certain forests on the Tinnevelly Ghâts in the taluks of Nángunéri, Ambásamudram, Tenkási, Sankaranainárkoil and Srívilliputur, with an aggregate estimated area of 286·81 square miles, were constituted reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act.

The demarcation of the unsettled portion of the Tinnevelly-Travancore boundary line to the north and south of Shenkóta, in the Tenkási Taluk, and at Mahéndragiri, in the Nángunéri Taluk, was completed and sent for the approval of the Travancoré Government.

Two miles and 410 yards of the Tinnevelly-Travancore boundary in the Ambásamudram Taluk was re-cleared.

Fifty-one miles of boundary lines between Government and other private forests were also cleared to a width of six feet.

The boundary line between Government and Tiruvadutoraimatam, at the foot of the Vadagarai Hills, in the Nángunéri Taluk, was cleared under the immediate supervision of the Tahsildar and Revenue Inspector, but the Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, who inspected the line, has brought to notice certain deviations from the actual line, as decided by Mr. Broadfoot, the Acting Head Assistant Collector, acting under Act XXVIII of 1860.

29. *Malabar District—Wynaad and Pálghat Division.*—The Bégúr Teak Forest, in the Wynaad Taluk, was notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Act, and the Settlement Officer (Mr. Ross, Sub-Collector, Tellicherry) issued his proclamation under Section six (6) and fixed the first day of June for hearing claims. The Chenat Náir Forest, in the Pálghat Taluk, was also notified under Section 4, and the Settlement Officer (*i.e.*, the Head Assistant Collector) is reported to have enquired into and decided sixteen claims, of which fourteen referred principally to rights to water, &c., and very small blocks of lands of a few acres in extent, alleged to have been wrongly included in the survey of 1880-81. Of the other two claims, one was to a block of some four square miles in the Kalladikót section of the forests, and was admitted by the Settlement Officer. The late Mr. Ratnavélu Chetti would also appear to have inquired into the same claim, and decided in the claimant's favor.

The remaining one was for a tract of some five square miles in the Elivál section, and was rejected by the Settlement Officer, as it had already been decided in favor of Government by a Court of Law in 1862.

The two blocks of Pulamparai and Warlapadi covering the Wálayár Forests, in the Pálghat Taluk, were constituted "Reserved Forests" under Section 25 of the Act.

The demarcation and survey of one-half of the Kánot block, in Kóttayam Taluk, had been completed. The taluk boundary between Wynaad and Kóttayam was definitely settled, but it had neither been demarcated nor surveyed.

30. *Nilambúr Division.*—The Karimpoya Forest block, in the Ernád Taluk, with an area of six square miles, and the Amarampulam block (forests) in the same taluk

measuring ·09 square miles, and the teak plantations, ·64 square miles, were constituted reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act.

31. *South Canara.*—The area of the existing old reserves is shown in Return No. 1. None of them was legally declared "Reserved Forests" under the Act during the year. They have all been demarcated and enclosed by a ditch or small fence.

CHAPTER III.

Surveys, Working Schemes and Annual Plans of Operations.

32. The progress made in the preliminary demarcation and survey of forests was, on the whole, satisfactory. In South Arcot and Trichinopoly, the department carried on considerable survey operations, whilst in Madura, the Revenue Survey Department commenced the survey of the Lower Palnis—a work of great importance to this department. No working schemes were prepared, but plans of operations for the year, based on the budget estimates, were drawn up for each division and generally adhered to. Such annual outlines of operations will gradually become more detailed and reliable, and develop into working schemes extending over a series of years. The following is the summary of districtwár operations under this section :—

33. *South Arcot.*—6,574 acres of forests and 2,040 acres of plantations in the taluks of Tindivanam, Cuddalore, Vriddháchalam and Tiruvannámalai were surveyed departmentally. Seven hundred and eighty-seven stations were fixed and 3,824 linear yards of theodolite traverses and chain lines cleared to obtain bearings and measurements. The length of survey circuits aggregated 56½ miles. Eight blocks were surveyed and plotted to scale, and the aggregate area was computed to be 8,620 acres.

The following areas were surveyed :—

	Circuit. MILES.	Areas. ACRES.
The Merkanam Plantation	13	690
The Fort St. David do.	1¼	18
Talankádu Plantation	2¼	32
Nochikádu do.	3	80
Periyakuppam do.	11	1,600
The Donaidurair do.	5	200
Tiruvannámalai do.	9	3,000
The Parúr Forests do.	12	3,000

A detailed survey of the Tiruvannámalai Hill was made for the purpose of obtaining two views (photographs) to illustrate the special report on Tiruvannámalai Hill chain. Two other views, of an excavation made in silt which had filled up a tank fed by a stream direct from the reserved portion of the hill, were also obtained, principally to show strata of detritus caused by action of the weather, fires and excessive fellings on the surface of the hill over a long course of years, to aid scientific observations on rainfall and the result of excessive unregulated clearing and grazing.

Copies of the views are attached to the district report.

Mr. Brasier, Assistant Conservator of Forests, while working in this district, appears to have discovered certain valuable data as to growth and yield of casuarina of different ages and planted at various distances along the coast. These results would appear to show that close planting gives the heaviest annual acre increment in the district. An instance is quoted of nine-year old trees in a closely-planted good plantation yielding 90 tons of dry wood per acre, 56 lb. being equal to one cubic foot. These data will be of great value in preparing the annual plans of operations and working schemes in future years.

34. *Trichinopoly.*—The Cauvery and Coleroon Plantations were surveyed departmentally, and survey is also in progress of all padugai lands that lie between Katalai and Elamanúr, together with a re-survey of the plantations, in order to afford reliable data as to yield per acre planted and the area available for extension and constitution of reserves.

35. *Madura.*—The demarcation and survey of Lower Palnis commenced on 1st November, but there was not much progress during the year. Up to the end of March, about 1,600 acres had been demarcated and about 700 actually surveyed.

Work commenced in Palatúr was continued in Komerakádu and Punnakadu.

36. *Malabar District—Wynaad and Pálghat Division.*—The demarcation and survey of one half the Kánot block had been completed. In Pálghat the survey and demarcation of the Wálayár Reserves were checked by a Surveyor, and a combined map of the reserves showing compartments, &c., is under preparation.

37. *South Canara.*—The Chembugudde and Kuttiyár Reserves were surveyed departmentally during the year and found to contain 78 and 25 acres, respectively.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

SECTIONS 1 AND 2.—*Reserved and other Forests.*

38. Under present circumstances, it is impossible to deal separately with the reserved and other forests, as the establishments are not separately employed on one or other class, and operations have not sufficiently advanced to enable us to make a separation which could lay any claim to accuracy. I, therefore, deal with the two sections together in summarizing the operations of the year.

(*a*) *Establishment, Ranges and Beats.*

39. The accompanying table shows the distribution of the establishment—controlling, executive and protective—during the year 1884-85—over the eleven districts constituting the Southern Circle :—

District.	Controlling.		Executive.		Protective.	
	Deputy Conservators.	Assistant Conservators.	Sub-Assistant Conservators.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.
Chingleput	...	1	...	...	2	8
North Arcot	...	1	...	3	10	45
South Arcot	1	...	...	3	9	50
Salem	1	...	...	5	8	50
Trichinopoly	...	1	...	2	3	18
Tanjore	...	...	1	...	...	1
Coimbatore. North	1	...	...	3	3	15
Coimbatore. South	...	1	1	4	6	31
Madura	1	...	...	3	6	27
Tinnevelly	1	...	1	2	6	24
Malabar. Wynaad and Pálghat ...	1	...	1	2	3	23
Malabar. Nilambúr	...	1	...	1	2	6
South Canara	...	1	...	2	4	24
Forest School	...	...	...	1	1	...
Total ...	6	6	4	*31	63	322

* Includes one Supernumerary, 5th Grade, *vice* one Ranger, 4th Grade, on duty at the Forest School.

40. It is to be understood that the numbers are not permanently fixed. There will be changes as reserved forests are settled and constituted, and we concentrate our special establishment on them, restricting ourselves, with regard to the unreserved forests, to general supervision and inspection.

At present we are merely initiating and organizing regular measures of conservancy, protection, and improvement, and it is not possible to record anything definite regarding the strength and distribution of the establishments.

41. Each forest division constituting a District Forest Officer's charge is divided into ranges and sub-ranges, which in turn are divided into "beats." Rangers or Senior Foresters hold charge of the ranges, Junior Foresters of sub-ranges, and Forest Guards of beats. The "guards" patrol the forests within their beats, prevent damages, and report any breaches of the law to their immediate superiors. They are assisted by watchmen and fire-patrols on the temporary establishments. Tánnádárs are also appointed to check the removal of timber, &c., from the forests and recover the permits. Their numbers vary according to circumstances.

42. The arrangement of ranges and sub-ranges in some districts during the year is shown in the following details as a sample, complete information from all divisions not having been furnished by District Forest Officers. It is hoped that it will be available next year with the approximate areas of the respective charges.

43. *North Arcot District.*—The district is divided into three ranges, *viz*:—

(1) Vellore (comprising Vellore and Pólúr Taluks).
(2) Palmanér (comprising Palmanér and Gudiyátam Taluks).
(3) Chandragiri (comprising Chandragiri and Chittoor Taluks).

Each of the above ranges is in charge of a ranger. The first and second ranges have each thirteen forest guards while the third has nineteen.

The following places constitute sub-ranges with a forester in charge of each:—

Chittoor.	Pólúr.
Gudiyátam.	Wálajápet.
Veppankuppam.	Wandiwash.
Temkumbadi.	

44. *South Arcot District.*—This is divided into six ranges, *viz.*:—

No. 1 or the Northern Range (comprising Tiruvannámalai, a small part of Kallakurchi, and a small part of the Javadi Hills in Tirupatúr Taluk, Salem District).

No. 2 or the Gingee Range (comprising Tindivanam and Gingee Sub-division).

No. 3 or the North-eastern Range (comprising Tindivanam and Villupuram Taluks).

No. 4 or the South-eastern Range (comprising Cuddalore, Chidambaram and Vriddháchalam Taluks).

No. 5 or the Central Range (comprising Tirukoilúr Taluk).

No. 6 or the South-western Range (comprising Kallakurchi Taluk).

No. 1 Range is under the charge of a ranger, No. 2 under a forester, No. 3 under a ranger assisted by two foresters, No. 4 under two rangers assisted by two foresters, No. 5 under a forester, and No. 6 under two foresters. The sanctioned number of forest guards is fifty, but the District Forest Officer has not given their distribution amongst the ranges.

45. *Salem District.*—This is divided into nine ranges conterminous with each taluk, *viz.*:—

(1) Salem Range (with Omalúr as sub-range).
(2) Atúr Range.
(3) Námakal Range.
(4) Tiruchengód Range.
(5) Úttankarai Range.
(6) Tirupatúr Range.
(7) Krishnagiri Range.
(8) Dharmapuri Range (with Pennagaram as sub-range).
(9) Hosúr (with Denkanikóta as sub-range.)

Of the above the most important, *viz.*, (1), (2), (6) and (9), are under the charge of rangers, the rest under the charge of foresters. There are fifty forest guards distributed amongst the nine ranges.

46. *Trichinopoly District.*—This is divided into five ranges, *viz*:—

(1) Trichinopoly.	(4) Perambalúr.
(2) Kulitalai.	(5) Udayárpálaiyam.
(3) Musiri.	

Nos. (2) and (5) are in charge of rangers assisted by five and four forest guards, respectively, and (1), (3) and (4) in charge of foresters with four, three and two guards, respectively.

47. *South Coimbatore Division.*—There are eight ranges, *viz.* :—

No. I—Ánaimalai Teak Forest (with the leased forest as a sub-range).
No. II—Punáchi.
No. III—Polláchi Taluk.
No. IV—Udamalpet.
No. V—Palladam.
No. VI—Mettupaláiyam Forests.
No. VII.—Bolampetti and Tadágam Forests.
No. VIII.—Sholakarai Forests.

Nos. I, IV, VI and VII are in charge of rangers and the others in charge of foresters.

The sanctioned number of forest guards was twenty-eight.

48. *Madura District.*—This district is divided into three charges :—

No. I Range (comprising Tirumangalam Taluk, Gundamanáyakanúr Estate and Cumbum Valley).
No. II Range (comprising Palni Taluk with Palni Hills, Periyakulam Taluk *minus* Cumbum Valley).
No. III Range (comprising Madura, Melúr and Dindigul Taluks).

Nos. I and II have each a ranger in charge, while III has a forester. There are twenty-seven forest guards.

(*b*) *General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.*

49. The general protection of the forests appears to have been fairly well looked after during the year. According to Statement No. 5 appended, the number of prosecutions during the year, including those that were pending, amounted to 588, of which 449 resulted in conviction and 114 in acquittal. There were twenty-five cases under trial at the close of the year. As will be seen from the following summary, the whole of the offences were disposed of under the Indian Penal Code, the Forest Rules under the Act not having been promulgated till the close of the year.

50. *Chingleput.*—Of the three prosecutions for theft of wood under the Indian Penal Code, two resulted in conviction and one in acquittal. The number of persons convicted was two.

51. *North Arcot.*—There were sixteen cases of unauthorized felling, one of injury by fire, and two of cheating. In twelve of these, twenty-three persons were convicted, and in seven, forty-five acquitted.

A case of assault against two persons under Section 352 of the Indian Penal Code was also acquitted.

52. *South Arcot.*—Five cases were pending last year and twenty-seven cases (fourteen for unauthorized felling and thirteen for other offences) were added during the year. Of these twenty resulted in conviction of fifty-nine, and five in the acquittal of twenty-one persons, and seven were pending. Judgments were appealed against in two cases, of which one was confirmed and the other reversed. Besides these, eighteen petty cases were tried by Village Magistrates and 11,258 head of cattle were impounded for trespassing into forest tracts in which grazing is specially prohibited.

53. *Salem.*—Six cases were pending last year to which the year under report added eighty-two, *i.e.*, twenty-nine for injury to forests by fire, three for unauthorized felling, one for grazing without permission, and forty-nine for other offences. Of these, seventy-eight cases were disposed of during the year; fifty-eight resulted in the conviction of 250 presons, and twenty in the acquittal of ninety-four persons; ten cases were pending at the close of the year.

54. *Trichinopoly.*—One case was pending last year and there were fourteen new cases (thirteen for unauthorized felling and one for grazing without permission); thirteen cases were disposed of during the year, of which seven ended in the conviction of thirty-three persons, and six in the acquittal of seventeen persons; two cases were pending.

55. *Tanjore.*—The District Forest Officer reports that there were no prosecutions for breaches of the forest laws.

56. *Coimbatore—Northern Division.*—There were forty cases during the year, of which thirty-five resulted in the conviction of seventy-nine persons and five in the acquittal of thirty-five persons.

57. *Southern Division.*—Of the fifty-three cases tried during the year (including one pending last year) forty-six cases ended in the conviction of 171 persons, and 25 in the acquittal of fifty-three persons.

58. *Madura.*—There were fifty-one cases of unauthorized felling three of grazing without permission, and nine of other offences. Of these, fifty-one cases resulted in the conviction and twelve in the acquittal, of 183, and ninety-two persons, respectively.

59. *Tinnevelly.*—There were fifty prosecutions, including two pending from last year; of these, forty-five resulted in the conviction of 187 persons and 22 were acquitted in the remaining five. It is, however, believed that a greater number were disposed of, the result of which the Taluk Magistrates have not duly reported.

60. *Malabar—Wynaad and Pálghat Division.*—There were three cases of unauthorized felling during the year and one was pending. Of these, two cases resulted in the conviction of seven persons and one in the acquittal of three, leaving one pending.

61. *Nilambúr Division.*—In the case of mischief by fire pending in 1882-83, the defendant was acquitted. Of the two cases during the year, one of clandestine felling is now pending and the other of theft of forest produce was dismissed.

62. *South Canara.*—Two cases were pending last year to which 215 were added, *viz.*, 18 for unauthorized felling of wood, 195 injury to forests by fire including 191 kumari cases in the Kásaragód Taluk, and two other offences. One hundred and seventy-one cases ended in the conviction of 190 persons, and 42 in the acquittal of 65 persons.

(*c*) *Forest Fires and Fire Protection.*

63. Statement No. 4 gives the details of Forest tracts protected from fire of which the following is an abstract:—

Districts.	Up to 15th June 1883.		During 1883-84.				Total cost up to the end of 1883-84.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
	Area actually proteced.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.		
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot	173,525	4,701	233,470	500	232,970	1,144	5,845	1879	
South Arcot	17,510	896	63,910	341	63,569	144	1,040	1877	
Salem	12,261·42	4,065	7,000	300	6,700	383	4,448	1866-67	In his statement for 1883-84, the District Forest Officer shows the figures as 2,071 instead of 4,065. The decrease in area attempted is not explained, but there was a mistake in the figures for last year.
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore .. North	..	397	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sholakarai Reserve was transferred from North to South Coimbatore; hence the absence of any entry against North Coimbatore. The expenditure, Rs. 397, shown in last year's return under North Coimbatore has been added to the total under South Coimbatore.
Coimbatore .. South	4,821	274	8,327	200	8,127	653	1,324	1880	
Madura	3,000	2,060	17,120	204	16,916	789	2,942	1882-83	The District Forest Officer enters Rs. 2,153 under total cost up to 15th June 1883, instead of Rs. 2,060 exhibited last year; the difference, Rs. 93, is therefore added to the whole cost.
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar .. Wynaad	4,480	13	4,480	2,560	1,920	142	155	1882-83	
Malabar .. Pálghat	3,017	2,338	3,017	200	2,817	372	2,710	1873-74	
Malabar .. Nilambúr	..	..	1,799·38	..	1,799·38	..	45	1883-84	
South Canara	..	..	435	..	435	*89	89	1882-83	* Includes Rs. 38 spent last year.
Total ..	218,614·42	14,744	339,558·38	4,305	335,253·38	3,716	18,598		

64. There is a marked improvement in the extent and cost of fire-protection. During the year 335,253 acres or 524 square miles of forests were actually protected at a cost of Rs. 3,716, which gives a little over 2 pies per acre, compared with 218,614 acres or 341 square miles at a cost of Rs. 4,763, or 4 pies per acre in 1882-83. The percentage of failure to area attempted in 1883-84 is only 1·26, but there have been some petty fires in the protected areas since the Divisional reports were submitted, which will be exhibited in next year's returns. The result is very satisfactory and great credit is due to the District officers. This is especially the case with regard to North Arcot where Mr. Sheffield appears to have protected 233,000 acres at a cost of Rs. 1,141, which is almost incredible. The percentage of failure is highest in the Wynaad where 2,560 acres were burnt out of a total of 4,480 acres attempted.

65. *Chingleput.*—A fire and boundary line 5½ miles in length and 18 yards in breadth was cleared on the western and southern side of Kámbákam Hill at a cost of Rs. 707, but the area was not actually brought under special fire-protection during the year.

66. *North Arcot.*—The reserves under fire-protection are stated by the District Forest Officer to remain the same as last year, but it will be seen from the detailed statement that their number and extent have been largely increased. Mr. Sheffield will be called upon to explain more clearly what he understands by fire-protection and what expenditure he includes under that head in order that there may be no doubts with regard to this important branch of forest work during the current official year. Five hundred acres are entered under "failures" in the district statement, the causes of which are not explained.

67. *South Arcot.*—About 100 square miles in seven forest blocks of the Tiruvannámalai and Kallakurchi Táluks are under special fire-protection. Of these, about 431 acres were burnt during the fire season of the year by accidents while fire-tracing and by other causes not explained by the District Forest Officer. No incendiaries appear to have been detected or prosecuted, but none of the forests are "reserved" in the strict sense of the word which renders conviction difficult to obtain. In the beginning of the dry season of 1884, 14,500 acres in three forests were specially fire-traced for Rs. 100. The grass and undergrowth was unusually green and the cost of fire-tracing was consequently less than in the previous season. The plan of Kavattimalai block appended to this report illustrates the special protection of forests in this district by fire-lines.

68. *Salem.*—A good deal of fire-tracing is reported to have been done in the old Railway fuel reserves of Vadugampatti, Marur, Mallapuram, Kariyappa Kombai, Ammanéri and Karuvadupárai; lines from 15 to 30 feet broad were cleared for 29 miles at an average cost of Rs. 28 per mile.

The Harúr, Uttankarai and Singárapet Reserves in the Uttankarai Range, Pudur and Yelagiri Teak Reserve in the Tirupatúr Range, Barúr and Tagarapalli Reserves in the Krishtnagiri Range were also fire-traced.

Owing to stringent measures adopted during the year, forest fires generally were less prevalent than usual.

69. *Trichinopoly and Tanjore.*—There were no fire-tracing operations in these districts.

70. *Coimbatore—Northern Division.*—A small fire got into the Jadatalaihalla block; but the other reserves were kept clear from fire by mere watching and warning villagers, &c.

71. *Southern Division.*—The areas under special fire-protection are shown in Return No. 4 and estimated at 8,177 acres.

The large Sholakarai Reserve (1,142 acres) was carefully fire-traced during the year at a cost of Rs. 127 and fire-patrols were employed to watch the fire-lines and keep them clean, but notwithstanding the care bestowed by them, a fire broke out in the north-western corner and passed over 50 acres. It was, however, put down before any great damage was done. On a careful inspection by the District Forest Officer, it was found that the fire had originated from a spot inside the fire-lines and must have doubtless been the work of an incendiary, who was, however, not detected.

The little Sholakarai Reserve (150 acres) was also fire-traced by means of exterior lines at a small cost; but as the lines along the Railway were not well burnt, a spark from a passing engine got into the grass which resulted in the fire passing over the whole area. It is stated that only the grass and other undergrowth were burnt, and that but little damage was done to the trees. The fire-tracing operations in the Palár, Punáchi and selected portions of No. I Reserves were also carefully carried out and proved successful. There were not many fires in the unprotected areas as compared with the previous year. This fact would seem to have been specially noticeable on the Bolampatti hills now under settlement as Reserved Forests.

72. *Madura.*—The principal tracts protected from fire are shown in Return No. 4.

The outer slopes of Alagármalai Reserve having also been brought under protection during the year, the area has increased to 12,000 acres. The average cost per acre during the year did not however exceed 10 pies, which is exceedingly moderate as compared with the cost of the preceding year.

A fire broke out accidently on a grassy slope of this reserve when one of the fire-lines was being burnt and passed over fifty acres, doing no great damage. The protection was otherwise successful.

A large fire from Shembaganúr on the Palni hills crossed a fire-line of the Pámbár Reserve and burnt down about 200 acres of grass and three or four acres of forest land on a rocky precipitous slope in the reserve, but there was fortunately no serious damage. The servants of an adjoining proprietor were charged before the Sub-Magistrate of Kodaikánal with neglecting to take reasonable precaution and kindling fire so as to endanger the forests, notwithstanding due warning under Section 21 (*b*). The case was not concluded when the District Forest Officer submitted his report, but has since resulted in acquittal. Protection may on the whole be considered a success and the arrangements reflect much credit on the District Forest Officer and his subordinates.

73. *Tinnevelly.*—No steps were taken towards the protection of forests from fire in this district, although they were repeatedly urged on the District Forest Officer (Mr. Hayne) by the Collector and myself.

74. *Malabar District—Wynaad and Pálghat Division.*—The Bégúr and Kurchiyat Forests in Wynaad and the Wálayár railway Fuel Reserves in Pálghat were fire-protected.

A large forest fire from the Mysore direction, helped by a strong easterly wind, crossed the fire-trace and entered the Bégúr Reserves, burning 2,560 acres.

There are great difficulties in the way of ensuring fire-protection in the Wynaad as the fire season is very feverish and wild elephants render patrolling dangerous. I am not, however, satisfied with the measures taken, as isolation clearly was not secured, and the Sub-Assistant Conservator in immediate charge does not appear to have realized the importance of the work. The District Forest Officer's report and statement do not agree, as in the former he writes of the Kurchiyat block of 8,000 acres being successfully protected at a cost of three pies per acre. This finds no place in his tabular statement.

The protection of the Wálayár Reserves cost Annas 2-1 per acre, but was not effective, several fires having broken out within the protected areas. Two Mulcers were arrested "*flagrante delicto.*" Both men escaped, but one of them was subsequently taken into custody by the police, put on trial and sentenced to three months' imprisonment under Section 21 of the Forest Act in April last. Mr. Morgan and his establishment cannot be congratulated on the results of these fire-protection during the year, and must be much more careful and attentive to details, if they are to obtain success in the future. I have pointed this out to them.

75. *Nilambúr Division.*—The Nellikutta Forests in which logs of timber had been out lying in several places, were specially fire-traced and fire was entirely kept out.

76. *South Canara.*—About 115 acres of the forest tract of Parapa were successfully protected from fire.

The Pillárkán Reserve was also protected.

(*d*) *Grazing.*

77. With exception of the districts noted below, no information has been furnished concerning the revenue from this source and measures adopted for the protection and improvement of grazing tracts. The matter will receive special attention next year.

78. *North Arcot.*—The question of levying fees on cattle grazed in the Ghât Forests was considered, but nothing had been definitely settled during the year.

79. *South Arcot.*—A small amount was collected on cattle grazing within the Tiruvannámalai Hill Reserves. The District Forest Officer questions the necessity for villagers seeking pasture for their cattle in the Government Forests at all.

80. *Tinnevelly.*—The grazing of cattle in the Ghât Forests and in the Reserved Forests or lands in the plains has been strictly prohibited with a view to secure better protection, but I doubt if the cattle are really excluded, and do not consider it necessary to exclude them entirely from the large areas not under special protection.

Under proper arrangements, we should secure a good revenue from grazing fees which were formerly willingly paid by the people. I shall confer with the Collector on the subject during the course of the year.

(*e*) *Natural Reproduction.*

81. The details in the district reports under this head are very meagre; in fact, the question is barely alluded to, except in North Arcot where a marked improvement in growth, &c., in most of the reserves (Natural Forests), doubtless due to exclusion of cattle and fire, is reported. The Napier Reserve in the Chandragiri Taluk and the Carnatic Ghur Reserve in the Pólúr Taluk are quoted as particular instances. In the former Yellama (*Anogeissus latifolia*) and Red-wood (*Pterocarpus santalinus*) saplings and seedlings are coming on plentifully, besides other good timber tree seedlings, such as Yeppi (*Hardwickia binata*), Pala (*Mimusops Elengi*), Karakái (*Terminalia Chebula*), Jitaji (*Dalbergia latifolia*), Billu (*Chloroxylon Swietenia*), &c. In the latter, the growth of the seedlings on old kumari clearings is very promising except in the rocky parts.

The District Forest Officers will be requested to pay more attention to this important branch of forestry in future.

(*f*) *Artificial Reproduction.*

82. The details of operation under this section will be found in Appendix No. 2, of which the following is an abstract:—

District.	On the 1st April 1883.						Added or excluded during 1883-84.		
	Area.			Cost.			Area.		
	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.
Chingleput	801·44	..	801·44	40,075	..	40,075	— 254·92	..	— 254·92
North Arcot	1,558·00	725·00	2,283·00	86,887	1,450	88,337	— 5·	..	— 5·
South Arcot	5,600·	410·	6,010·	68,945	8,712	77,657	— 4,864·	..	— 4,864·
Salem	5·00	2,500·00	2,505·00	2,644	15,137	17,781	— 5·	..	— 5·
Trichinopoly	2,183·25	A. 29·75 M. 100·50	2,213·00 100·50	57,534	26,275	83,809	+ 144·75	..	+ 144·75
Tanjore	11,254·50	..	11,254·50	7,887	..	7,887	— 10,550·50	..	— 10,550·50
Coimbatore .. North	177·00	71·26	248·26	46,418	24,864	71,282	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. South	19·50	105·56	125·06	4,402	8,362	12,764	..	..	..
Madura	224·14	219·87	444·01	12,952	..	12,952	— 137·50	8·75	— 128·75
Tinnevelly	10,081·70	3,645·88	13,727·58	1,251	2,245	3,496	+ 9,469·	..	+ 9,469·
Malabar—									
Wynaad	..	2·50	2·50	..	274	274	41·50	..	41·50
Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..			
Nilambúr	3,435·98	..	3,435·98	4,31,892	..	4,31,892	..	..	..
South Canara	687·00	..	687·00	13,687	..	13,687	— 687·	..	— 687·
Total ..	36,027·51	7,709·82 M. 100·50	43,737·33 100·50	7,74,574	87,319	8,61,893	— 6,848·67	8·75	— 6,839·92

Note.—The area and cost brought forward by District Forest Officers differed considerably. Their figures on the 31st March 1884 were, therefore, retained and the rest altered. Columns 10 and 13 do not, therefore, give the actual areas added and excluded or the amount expended during the year under report.

District.	Added or excluded during 1883-84—(*Contd.*).			On the 31st March 1884.					
	Cost.			Area.			Cost.		
	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.	Regular Plantations.	Cultural Operations.	Total.
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Acs.	Acs.	Acs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Chingleput	14,614	..	14,614	546·52	..	546·52	25,460	..	25,460
North Arcot	4,001	..	4,001	1,553·	..	1,553·	90,888	..	90,888
South Arcot	4,579	..	4,579	736·	..	736·	73,523	..	73,523
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	3,245	1,284	4,529	2,328·	A. 29·75 M. 100·50	A. 2,357·75 M. 100·50	60,779	27,559	88,338
Tanjore	— 7,886	..	— 7,886	704·	824·	1,528·	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. North	824	..	824	177·	..	177·	47,242	..	47,242
Coimbatore .. South	..	..	..	19·50	..	19·50	4,402	..	4,402
Madura	— 8,910	..	— 8,910	86·64	271·11	357·75	4,042	11,508	15,550
Tinnevelly	1,049	1,413	2,462	19,550·70	3,602·79	23,153·49	2,300	3,670	5,970
Malabar—									
Wynaad	2,429	..	2,429	41·50	..	41·50	2,429	..	2,429
Pálghat	..	..	..						
Nilambúr	6,45,230	..	6,45,230	3,435·98	..	3,435·98	10,77,122	..	10,77,122
South Canara	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total ..	6,59,175	2,697	6,61,872	29,178·84	4,727·65 M. 100·50	33,906·49 M. 100·50	13,88,187	42,737	14,30,924

Note.—The area and cost brought forward by District Forest Officers differed considerably. Their figures on the 31st March 1884 were, therefore, retained and the rest altered. Columns 10 and 13 do not, therefore, give the actual areas added and excluded or the amount expended during the year under report.

83. The area under regular plantation at the close of last year was shown as 36,027·51 acres. The year under report shows a difference of 6,848·67 acres, due chiefly to an error in the area exhibited under Tanjore last year, which should be a good deal less than what was entered, and to the District Forest Officer, South Arcot, having now excluded the unplanted area, 4,864 acres, from the list of the current year, in which he is correct. The divisions noted below show also some fluctuations for reasons noted opposite to them :—

Chingleput — 254·92.—Two plantations, about 37 acres, near Kattivákam, were sold and some topes transferred to South Indian Railway, the areas of which are not stated.

North Arcot — 5·—Not accounted for.

South Arcot — 4,864·—Last year the area included all land, whether planted or not; the current year's figures represent the planted area only.

Salem — 5·—There are no plantations; the sandalwood plantation of five acres at Kanavinagasamudram has been abandoned or included in an adjoining forest reserve selection.

Trichinopoly + 144·75.—Due to actual survey.

Tanjore — 10,550·50.—The District Forest Officer states that during last year the district is credited with no less than 11,254·50 acres of regular plantation. From the returns he finds that, taking plantations, topes and other jungles into account, the total area amounts to 10,788 acres, of which there are about 704 acres of regular plantation, 824 cultural operations and 9,260 natural jungles.

Madura — 137·50.—Of this, 104 acres are stated to have been included in the Vannattipárai No. I Reserve; the remainder of the discrepancy is not accounted for.

Tinnevelly + 9,469.—The increase appears in Kudiraimalai Téri in Tenkarai Taluk; last year the area appeared under "Reserve" and now transferred to "Plantation" as being the correct head.

Malabar, Wynaad and Pálghat + 41·50.—This was not shown in last year's statement.

South Canara — 687.—In paragraph 28 of the report it is stated that, owing to some mistake, the old jungle conservancy reserves were entered last year twice, *i.e.*, under the head of "Reserves" and under "Plantations"; they are now excluded from the latter.

84. There has been no extension of the areas actually planted, but estimates for considerable extensions during the current and future years have been sanctioned and funds allotted. A separate statement of topes is submitted in accordance with the orders of Government, of which the following is an abstract :—

District.	Extent.	Cost during the Year.	Cost to end of the Year.	Remarks.
	ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Chingleput	149·30	871	13,577	
North Arcot	1,106·57	...	...	
South Arcot	393·51	...	8,712	
Salem	2,555·5	9,430	1,78,997	
Trichinopoly	....	...	...	
Tanjore	153·	572	...	
Coimbatore {North	11,309·60	...	26,949	
Coimbatore {South	100·79	...	5,197	
Madura	228·43	385	12,483	
Tinnevelly	...	...	...	Area and cost are included in the plantation statement and, therefore, omitted here.
Malabar {Wynaad and Pálghat ...	3·	...	...	
Malabar {Nilambúr	...	...	...	
South Canara	172·	995	16,986	
Total ...	16,171·70	12,253	2,62,901	

85. It has been extremely difficult to compile, and I have even now doubts as to its accuracy. Until the amalgamation of the jungle conservancy fund with forests

the topes were under the charge of the Revenue Department, and no regular lists were kept. The only information available on paper was the jungle conservancy budget note, but in that only those topes, &c., were entered on which establishments were employed or in which operations were proposed. Our officers have now to find out what are Government topes and what are not, which is no easy task even with the assistance of the taluk and village Revenue authorities. The area under topes will gradually be merged in that of regular plantations to which it rightly belongs; but we must first ascertain more accurately the extent actually planted and condition of the trees. Instructions to this effect will be issued to all District Forest Officers. It should be explained that the distinction hitherto obtaining between regular plantations and topes is that the former were formed for the growth and supply of timber, firewood, &c., whilst the latter were more generally composed of fruit trees, such as tamarind, ilupai, jack, &c., which it was never intended to fell but to retain for the value of their fruit, and as shade for travellers, camping grounds, &c.

86. It is observed that the District Forest Officer, Salem, enters 2,555·5 acres under topes, whilst the same area,—73, is shown under plantation. The area has been retained under topes and excluded from plantations for the present.

87. The area under cultural operations, as given last year, amounts to 7,709·82 acres and 100·50 running miles of channel banks, but the returns of the year under report show only 4,727·65 acres and 100·50 miles, being a decrease of 2,982·17 acres. The cause of this is not clearly accounted for by District Forest Officers, but it is presumed that, owing to some misapprehension, the majority of them have shown under topes the area exhibited by them last year as appertaining to cultural operations. We must hope for fuller and clearer information next year. A circular letter explaining what we required was issued to all District Forest Officers, but the result is not encouraging.

88. The net result, so far as can be gathered from the district reports, is as follows:—Areas classed as regular plantations, 29,178·84 acres; topes, 16,171·70; cultural operations, 4,727·65; and 100·50 running miles of channel banks. If the areas under topes are added to that under regular plantations, we have a total of Acres 45,350 planted, and 4,727 acres under cultural operations, which may be accepted subject to correction year by year as the classification is better understood.

89. *Chingleput.*—Of the two casuarina plantations near Kattivákam formed by the late jungle conservancy department, the larger, Kilinjal Kuppam, 14·43 acres, containing 2,343 trees, 8 years old, was sold for Rs. 1,805, while the other, Talam Kuppam, 25 acres, with 856 trees, similarly aged, realised only Rs. 302, the growth being rather poor. Meyúr plantation supplied 120 telegraph posts, at Rs. 1-9-0 each, including carriage. Nine thousand casuarina and 2,000 mango plants were put out during the year. The topes at the Railway stations were handed over to the Railway authorities, and others, numbering six, to the care of village officers. The principal operations in respect to the remainder were confined to maintaining the present stock and fencing.

90. *North Arcot.*—All the plantations have been notified under the Act for settlement as reserved forests and included in the list of reserves. Their area, *viz.*, 1,553 acres, is the same as in 1882-83 and cost Rs. 4,076 in the shape of maintenance against a revenue from sales of Rs. 2,616. The whole of the plantations are not expected to pay, some of them partaking more of the nature of topes than regular plantations for the supply of timber or firewood.

About $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs of casuarina were planted out during the year, of which half-a-lakh died. Other kinds, such as Kát vágai (*Albizzia Lebbek*), Korakapilli (*Inga dulcis*), and Babúl (*Acacia arabica*), were also planted and one lakh and-a-half of palmyra seeds sown.

The number of topes in the district is given as 83, but their areas and cost are not given. There were considerable cultural operations, in which the Collector takes special interest, but the district report is silent on the subject.

91. *South Arcot.*—The area set apart for plantations is 5,600 acres, of which 736 acres, in 12 blocks, have been planted up at the close of the year. It is stated that the yield from plantations is annually increasing. The total receipts under this head

is given as Rs. 8,112-15-11 against an expenditure of Rs. 4,579-5-10. The principal operations were forming and stocking the nurseries preparatory to extending the planted area during the current year.

92. *Salem.*—There are no regular plantations in the district, those that exist being classed as topes and the experimental sandalwood plantation having been transferred to reserves. The area covered by topes in all the taluks is 2,555 acres. One hundred and ten watchers were employed to supervise 102 topes and the rest are left in charge of village officers. The number of watchers has recently been greatly reduced. There were no cultural operations of importance.

93. *Trichinopoly.*—There were 16 plantations, occupying an area of 2,328 acres, of which 144¾ were added during the year by re-survey. The cost of formation and upkeep is given as Rs. 60,779 up to the close of the year. Cultural operations were carried on in 16 places over an area of 29¾ acres and 100½ miles of channel banks. The operations under this head appear to be extensive. The chief seeds sown and transplanted were *Inga dulcis*, Divi-divi, Casuarina, Vágai, Babúl and Nim. The District Forest Officer's report is very confused and there are numerous palpable inaccuracies.

94. *Tanjore.*—There are about 704 acres of plantation, 153 acres of topes and 824 acres of cultural operations in this division. During the year under review very little, in the way of planting, was done. About 6,000 casuarina seedlings were put out in three villages at a cost of Rs. 32, of which about 25 per cent. perished. Felling operations were confined to the plantations in which the trees were too close together. There were such thinnings in five plantations to the extent of 1,004 tons, all of which, except 52 tons, were sold. The maintenance of all the plantations cost Rs. 3,480. Considerable reductions in the establishment were effected.

The topes in Patukóta and Mannárgudi Taluks appear to have been leased out at an annual rental of about Rs. 8 per tope.

95. *North Coimbatore.*—The sandalwood plantation at Bailúr is more or less a failure and I consider that better results can be secured by natural reproduction, aided by cultural operation.

The number of topes in the division is entered as 155 with an area of 11,309 acres.

96. *South Coimbatore.*—The three small teak plantations on the Ánaimalais are in a promising condition and they have been cleared and fire-protected.

97. *Madura.*—The area under regular plantation and cultural operation is respectively 86·64 and 271·11 acres, costing Rs. 4,042 and 11,508 up to the close of the year. The teak plantation of Vannattipárai is stationary in its growth. The *Eucalyptus* plantation at Kodaikánal is looking well and the coppicing has been very successful. A small nursery of *Eucalyptus globulus* was formed for future operations. Some *Eucalyptus eugenioides* plants were transplanted in the nursery and cut back and are doing very well. The Velankombai Teak Plantation, consisting of 4,347 trees, is in good condition. In the Parappar Plantation on the Palni hills a nursery was formed for *Eucalyptus globulus*, *Acacia pycnantha*, *Callitris Rhomboidea* and *Cryptomeria japonica*.

98. *Tinnevelly.*—The area of regular plantations is entered as 19,550·70 acres and that of cultural operations 3,602·79, but the classification is, I fear, inaccurate and misleading. It will be checked and revised next year. An area of 43·59 acres in the Tinnevelly Taluk, shown under cultural operations last year, was transferred to the Local Fund Department as it consisted of avenues. There was also a small relinquishment at Kulasekharapatnam. Cocoanuts were imported from Colombo and put down in the nursery garden, Tinnevelly Taluk. Nurseries of other species were also formed and the seedlings sold at different rates. All the Foresters have been instructed to collect the seeds of valuable and fruit-bearing trees which germinate readily and thrive without artificial watering.

99. *Malabar.*—The Kánot Teak Plantation is not favorably reported on. It was formerly in charge of the Sub-Collector, though the funds were supplied from forests. It is proposed to plant the whole up with *Ficus elastica* or mahogany.

The Botanical Garden at Manantoddy is in a flourishing condition. Some of the *Eucalypti* and *Aleurites* have suffered much from borer. Two hundred plants of Divi-divi were raised at Pálghat and will be put out during the monsoon.

100. *Nilambúr.*—There are 3,436 acres of plantation, of which that at Amarampulam (408·77 acres) was notified as reserved forest under Section 25 of the Act. The other blocks will be notified as soon as the existing rights of the proprietors are acquired. All the plantations have been fire-traced and protected and are reported to be in good condition.

101. *South Canara.*—The Parapa Teak Plantation is in a very poor condition. The receipts were Rs. 13-4 0, whilst the expenditure amounted to Rs. 48-15-6. The plantations will be merged in the adjoining forests to be reserved under Section 4 when orders are passed on the Collector's special report on the lands at the disposal of Government.

The condition of the casuarina plantation at Ullál is remarkably good. One acre, containing 170 trees, was sold for Rs. 249-10-0.

The Honne (*Calophyllum inophyllum*) Plantation is doing well.

Tannir Bhávi.—This is a new plantation, 11 acres in extent, situated on the northern side of the backwaters upon which the town of Mangalore stands. It was planted with casuarinas. The plantations at Kuguiangai and Mukkada with 2,810 teak saplings are now in the way to improvement.

(*g*) *Works of Improvement.*

102. It is difficult to give information under this very wide sub-head of the code form in the absence of special reference to it in the district reports. Almost every operation in the forest should be a work of improvement, but the sub-head is, I believe, intended to apply specially to those works which are undertaken to promote and protect the forest growth and place the timber and other produce in the market at the lowest price, and in the best condition. We are scarcely yet in a position to carry on operations of this nature and record them in a systematic manner. We must first constitute our reserved forests, house our establishments in them and develop roads and other communications, and in these matters it will be observed that good progress has been made during the year.

Amongst works of direct improvement, the following may be mentioned :—

103. *North Arcot.*—Some of the fuel and fodder reserves were fenced with a good ditch bank and aloe hedge. In Sholinghur, Ammanúr and Uriyúr, stone walls were erected in places where the line of fence is crossed by streams.

Lines 24 feet wide were cleared round most of the reserves in the Vellore, Chandragiri, Palmanér and Arni ranges.

Block division lines in the Carnatic Ghur, Napier, and three reserves of the Wálajápet Taluk were also cleared.

104. *South Arcot.*—Four hundred and fifty-two yards of rough stone wall (2 feet wide 3 feet high) were repaired; 1,960 yards of ditch, 3 feet wide by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, were dug chiefly to protect supplemental plantings, and 1,352 yards were planted with aloes one foot apart. Prickly-pear was laid alongside of roads intersecting forests to a distance of 597 yards. Two thousand nine hundred and five yards of prickly-pear fencing was done by watchers. One and-a-half miles of new inspection lines were cut and 66 miles of old lines maintained clear of re-growth.

The total length of inspection and patrol lines existing in the forests amounts to 150 miles.

105. *Madura.*—The depôt site at Kodaikánal was much improved by extension, fencing, clearing of long grass, &c. Several inspection pathways were cut in the Alagármalai Reserve.

(*h*) *Experiments and Exotic Trees.*

106. It is satisfactory to note that the District Forest Officers have evinced much interest in this branch of their work. Exhaustive accounts are given of each experiment, of which the following is an epitome. I find that many of our officers are only too much inclined to devote time and attention to experiments with exotics, which are more interesting and less laborious than pure forest work, which latter must, however, be the first consideration.

107. *North Arcot.*—The District Forest Officer offers no remarks as to the condition of *Eucalyptus* and *Acacias* (from South America) experimentally planted in the district.

The several species of *Pithecolobium Saman* (rain tree) are said to grow rapidly. The District Forest Officer states that the wood is not much valued as fuel, but the pods seem to be good fodder for cattle.

108. *South Arcot.*—Mr. Norfor's two plots of Ceara rubber plantation covering two acres of loamy red soil 50 feet above sea level, were flourishing when the District Forest Officer visited them in April 1883. The trees are said to be watered daily. The older ones are 16 months old and the largest are 13 feet high and 7 inches girth at 6 inches above ground. The seedlings in the second plot planted in September last before the monsoon do not show so strong a growth. Planting after the rains appears, therefore, to suit the plant in this climate and soil.

Of Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahagoni*), Belgaum walnut (*Aleurites triloba*), Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*), *Albizzia Lebbek*, Cashew (*Anacardium occidentale*), Margosa (*Melia indica*), Jack (*Artocarpus integrifolia*), and country almond (*Terminalia Catappa*) planted by Mr. Norfor, the almond does not succeed, but all the others thrive, especially the cashewnut.

Cuttings from 16 months' old Ceara saplings were shooting well, but the result of seeds sown from them were not visible at the time of the District Forest Officer's visit.

The growth of this plantation has induced the District Forest Officer to try Ceara rubber plants in the adjoining forest land. Those planted in January by Mr. Weld, the Sub-Collector, near Tindivanam, on red, gravelly soil are reported to be so far successful.

Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*).—A plantation of six acres (loamy clay soil) in Siruvanur village, Tirukoilúr Taluk, belonging to one Dévanáyaga Mudaliyár, is thriving well. The trees are seven years old and are considered to have been originally planted too far apart. A cart load of pods was obtained this season.

The plants tried by Mr. Weld in the topes and reserves near Tindivanam and those at Villupuram and Gingee in forest lands and in the sandy tracts near Cuddalore, though healthy, do not show much growth. Their appearance, however, encourages extended planting.

Dalbergia sissoo.—Several four years old saplings on exceptionally rich soil on the Coleroon bank near Chidambaram are 35 feet high, with $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet girth at surface. The growth in other places, though not so large, is good.

Rain trees (*Pithecolobium Saman*).—Those planted in sandy loam have succeeded better than those in clay. Some planted with casuarinas have grown well, while others in sandy loam, with *Poinciana regia* and *Odina Wodier* have done even better. The value of the wood as timber is doubtful. The structure of the wood, as judged from saplings, appears similar to that of *Albizzia Lebbek*.

A single specimen of *Pterocarpus santalinus* planted with teak, *Albizzias* and *Cassias*, though not watered or particularly tended, is 18 feet high with a straight pole.

109. *South Coimbatore.*—The seeds of Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*) sown in a nursery bed in the Coimbatore depôt germinated within a week, and sixty of the seedlings transplanted when six months old are stated to have grown to a height of from 1 to 3 feet in the tenth month.

110. *Madura.*—5 oz. of Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*) seed were sown in the Navinipatti garden at Melúr in May 1883, and of the seedlings transplanted in August, $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 190 plants are now alive. They are watered daily and are all healthy and thriving. The soil of the garden (gravel and red earth) appears well suited for the species. Many of the seedlings were destroyed in the bed by white-ants and birds, hence the small number of plants secured.

Fourcroya.—Five hundred of these plants were put down in Navinipatti garden, of which 400 now alive are healthy. Two thousand and forty planted on both sides of Tirtha Aravi path in the Alagármalai Reserve for 600 yards have not been very successful. Of the 200 plants put out on the northern margin of the Vírapannaimédu, 191 are alive and healthy.

Reana luxurians.—Of the one lb. of this seed obtained from the Government Farm, Saidápet, half was sown broadcast in Máttupannai in the Alagármalai Reserve in August 1883, in a piece of ground 6 yards by 4 yards, at an elevation of about 2,000 feet. The bed was well watered, but no shade put up. The plants grew rapidly, attaining a height of 6 feet in December and have yielded 1½ lb. of seed. The other half sown in November in a plot 30 yards by 6 yards in Kannaimaráttukádu, at an elevation of about 5,000 feet, did not germinate so quickly as in the Máttupannai. The plants withered a little for want of rain, but revived on a subsequent shower and were five inches high at the end of March.

111. *Malabar—Wynaad and Pálghat Division.*—The Botanical Garden at Manantoddy has continued to flourish, but many valuable plants are reported to have been damaged by cattle. The following statement, furnished by the District Forest Officer, shows the number of plants alive, their age, height, girth of stem, and present condition :—

Name of Tree.	Number Planted and now Alive.	Age.	Height.	Girth.	Present Condition.
Belgaum walnut (*Aleurites triloba*) ...	260	...	36″	2¼″	
Ceara rubber (*Manihot Glaziovii*)	303	...	72″	3″	Poor looking.
Eucalyptus	73	...	54″	1″	
Rain tree (*Pithecolobium Saman*)	84	...	50″	2½″	
Sappan (*Cæsalpinia Sappan*)	500	...	15″	1″	
Cocoa (*Theobroma Cacao*)	50	...	...	...	All have died out.
Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahagoni*)	2	...	48″	1½″	
Ficus elastica	3	...	18″	1¼″	
Garcinia sp.	17	...	...	...	
Jámun (Rose apple) (*Eugenia Jambos*) ...	15	...	...	...	
Oranges (*Citrus Aurantium*)	10	...	...	...	
Carob (*Ceratonia siliqua*)	4	...	...	...	
Bilimbi (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*)	5	...	...	...	
Casuarina (*Casuarina equisetifolia*) ...	32	...	...	...	
Adenanthera pavonina	22	...	...	...	
Cocoa palm (*Theobroma Cacao*)	2	...	...	...	
Arnotto (*Bixa Orellana*)	475	...	...	...	
Cinnamon (*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*) ...	47	...	...	...	

Some of the *Eucalypti* and walnut (*Aleurites*) suffered from borer.

Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*).—Two hundred fine Divi-divi plants were raised at Pálghat during the year. The largest of these is stated to be three feet high.

Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahagoni*). Six mahogany plants planted near the Wálayár river in the Warlapadi block have grown two feet high, presenting a healthy appearance. Of the twelve plants put out in the Kanoth teak plantation, eleven are reported to be growing well. A few plants of Cocoa (*Theobroma Cacao*) and Ceara (*Manihot Glaziovii*) planted during the year are thriving.

Castilloa and Hevea Experiments.—These were entrusted to Mr. T. J. Ferguson of Messrs. Hinde and Co., Calicut. The District Forest Officer does not state the progress made up to March 1884. According to a report furnished by Mr. Ferguson, under date 3rd October 1883, six young plants of *Castilloa*, each about 4 to 6 inches high, and twenty-seven rooted stumps of *Hevea braziliensis* were received from the Government of Ceylon in the beginning of April 1883, and in October five of the former are stated to have exhibited a remarkably good growth, measuring as follows :—

(1) 3′ 3″ high, 6 branches, foliage luxuriant.
(2) 3′ 3″ do. 2 do. do.
(3) 2′ 6″ do. 2 do. do.
(4) } 2′ 0″ do. no do. do.
(5) }
(6) 0′ 10″ do. sickly and stunted.

Mr. Ferguson proposed to commence propagating from these very shortly and he has doubtless since done so. The leaves of the best trees measured 12″ × 5″.

Hevea braziliensis sent out shoots shortly after arrival, but two plants subsequently died. Each of the remaining twenty-five sent out from 2 to 4 shoots 2½ to 6 feet high and propagation was about to be commenced. The cost of these experiments up to October last amounted to Rs. 39. A further supply of *Hevea* and *Castilloa* plants were received from Ceylon about the end of March 1884.

The cinchona experiments were ordered to be discontinued.

112. *Nilambúr Division.*—The growth of the mahogany (*Swietenia Mahagoni*) plants, about 4,000 in number, is not promising. The following statement, furnished by the District Forest Officer, shows the measurement, &c., of a few of the largest plants:—

When Planted.	Number.	Height when Planted.	Measurement in May 1883.			Present Measurement.		
			Height.	Circumference.		Height.	Circumference.	
				At base.	5 Feet up.		At base.	5 Feet up.
		INCH.	FEET.	INCH.	INCH.	FEET.	INCH.	INCH.
September 1873	1	Situ.	65	42	30	67	47	34½
June 1878	2	6	25	16½	12¾	27	19	15
Do.	3	6	17¾	12¼	9	18	13	10
October 1879	4	6	17	9	..	18	11	8
	5	6	13	8½	..	18	10	8
	6	6	18	10	..	19	14	8¾
	7	6	15¾	9	..	19	11½	8½
	8	6	17	8½	..	18	14½	11¼
	9	6	15	9½	..	17	10½	7½

With the exception of No. 1, the plants are shrubby, having been several times injured by the borer. The moths are plentiful during the rains and disappear in the dry season (December to March). Specimens of caterpillar and moth were sent to Lord Walsingham and to Dr. Bidie, Superintendent, Government Central Museum, for examination.

South American India Rubbers.—Measurement of a few of the best plants are shown in the following table supplied by the District Forest Officer:—

Date Planted.	Number planted Alive.	Number Measured.	Height when Planted.	Measurement in May 1883.			Present Measurement.			Remarks.
				Height.	Girth at base.	Girth, 5 feet up.	Height.	Girth at base.	Girth, 5 feet up.	
Ceara or Manihot Glaziovii.			IN.	FT.	IN.	IN.	FT.	IN.	IN.	
		1	30	35	32	17¾ / 18½	36	36	21 / 21½	Double top tree.
October 1878	4 alive	2	20	33	24	18	33	32	28	
		3	20	33	22½	17	34	24½	20½	
		4	20	34	30½	23	35	23	18½	
		5	15	28	21½	14¾	..	..	..	Broken by the gale, 26th August 1883; has three shoots from the start.
June 1880	42 alive	6	40	30	19	15	32	23½	19½	
		7	40	32	22¼	18	34	23½	18½	
		8	40	32½	21	17¾	33	28	23	
September 1880	..	9	Situ	26½	26½	20	28	32	24	
		10	28	38	19½	14½	35	25	21	Broken and died, 26th August 1883.
July 1881	57 alive	11	28	31½	16¼	13	..	..	..	
		12	28	29½	16¼	12	37	22	19	
Hevea Braziliensis.										
		1	30	32½	14½	9	38	19	11¼	
		2	30	33	14½	9	37	20	12	
June 1879	28 alive	3	30	31	14	8½	33½	19½	12¼	
		4	30	31	12½	8¼	34	19½	12	
		5	30	29	10½	5¼	34	19	9½	
Castilloa Elastica.										
		1	36	8	7¾	4½	10½	9	6	
June 1880	3 alive	2	30	16	15	12½	19	16¾	13	
		3	18	16½	14½	11	19½	19½	16	
		4	9	3½	..	..	5	..	..	
August 1882	3 alive	5	9	3	..	..	3½	..	..	
		6	23	3½	..	..	6	7	..	Rooted cutting.

Ceara (*Manihot Glaziovii*).—Of the 6,900 seedlings of Ceara put out during the year, 6,000 are alive, besides the 1,700 planted in June 1882. The growth is good as usual, but it is feared that they will not stand any gale after the burst of the monsoon, the wood being soft and brittle. In August last, eight plants of three years' growth were blown down. There are some six years old trees to experiment with as to their yield. All the trees of 1878, 1880 and 1881 seeded and yielded 80,000 seeds, of which 40,000 were sent to the District Forest Officer, Wynaad and Pálghat Division.

The *Hevea braziliensis* are increasing in girth, the growth in height being less rapid than in previous years.

The *Castilloas* are in a flourishing state.

The *Landolphias* from the Royal Botanical Gardens, Ceylon, planted out in August 1882 (when 18 inches high), are growing well, being now 3 feet 9 inches high. They remained dormant for some months after planting and commenced growth only in November last.

Ten plants of *Cephaëlis Ipecacuanha* from the Government Gardens, Ootacamund, were planted three feet apart on a raised bed of grass under cover of teak trees. The grass being periodically cut protects the plants. Of these, one died, and of the other nine, which are growing with copious foliage, two have flowered. There are besides six plants put down by Mr. Ferguson in a low shed, but they have not thrown out fresh shoots or leaves, and have a poor appearance.

The clump of yellow bamboo (*Bambusa vulgaris*) is handsome in appearance, but the hulms do not attain the average size of the ordinary bamboo, though shoots are thrown annually.

The clump of Giant bamboo (*Bambusa Brandisii*) is growing luxuriantly, throwing out several shoots annually. The hulms already exceeding the length and girth of the ordinary bamboo are likely to attain huge dimensions. This species, if well propagated, will be of much use, specially for floating. The several nodes of the hulms of both varieties planted out in August last under the instructions of Mr. Morgan, Deputy Conservator of Forests, failed, only five cuttings having established themselves. It is believed that success can be ensured if the cuttings are struck in the beginning of July.

113. *Tanjore.*—Of the 71 mahagony (*Swietenia Mahagoni*) plants 12 to 24 inches high, put out at Vettangudi in 1881, 48 from 6 to 13 feet high, with a girth of from 4 to 13 inches at 4 feet from the ground, are now alive and healthy, with some exceptions.

Persian dates.—Of the 170 plants put out at the back of the Vedarniyam Deputy Tahsildar's office in the Tiruturaipúndi Taluk during 1879 or 1880, 103 have died and those remaining are not in a thriving condition.

Of the 443 plants put out at Vattangudi in the Shiyáli Taluk, 245, with an average height of about four feet, survive, presenting a sickly appearance.

114. *South Canara.*—There are four clumps of *Bambusa Brandisii* doing fairly well.

Divi-divi (*Cæsalpinia Coriaria*).—About half-an-acre of the new plantation at Tannir Bhávi was planted with this tree. The seedlings were much too young when put out and they cannot, therefore, be said to have established themselves well as yet.

(*i*) *Communications and Buildings.*

115. Considerable progress has been effected under this section, the work having been executed departmentally and, on the whole, very cheaply and well.

The communications are chiefly in the districts of North Arcot and Tinnevelly, where the District Forest Officers deserve much credit for their exertions in this respect.

Rest-houses were erected in North Arcot, South Coimbatore and Tinnevelly, and a Ranger's office in the Madura District.

Much remains to be done in housing our officers of all ranks in the forests and improving forest communications, without which real progress and protection of the forests is impossible.

116. *North Arcot.*—The roads and buildings constructed during the year are shown below:—

Name of Range.	Description of Road.	Distance in Miles.	Cost.	Description of Building.	Cost.
			Rs.		Rs.
Vellore ..	From Ambúr to Assanampet cart road	$10\frac{1}{8}$	901	A rest-house at Náiknéri ..	350
				Do. at Patrakád ..	350
	From Puttúr to Arasampet, riding	9	426	Do. at Carnatic Ghur.	350
	From Puttúr to Patrakád, riding	$3\frac{1}{2}$	227		
	Leading from Ammerdi to Padri (riding)	9	559		
	From Ambúr road to Náiknéri (cart)	$1\frac{1}{2}$	84		
Palmanér ..	From Ambúr to Peddúr (cart) ..	$9\frac{3}{4}$	570	A rest-house at Palmanér ..	480
	From Kadapanattam to Butanapalli (cart)	9	516	Do. at Peddúr ..	250
Chandragiri ..	Karakambadi to Venkatagiri Raja's chatram (cart) ..	7	140		
	Mámandúr to Venkatagiri Raja's chatram (cart)	7	140		
	Road through Mámandúr Reserve	4	80		
	Total ..	$69\frac{7}{8}$	3,643	Total ..	1,780

The Collector remarks that if all the roads were as well done as that from Kadapanattam to Butanapalli, the work may be considered very satisfactory. The District Forest Officer explains that last year's was the first attempt at real road-making, and that with the experience gained better work would be done in future.

I was well satisfied with what I saw of the work when I inspected the district in February. The roads are being used by the public as well as by our employés, and the rest-houses, which are very good for the money, enable the District Forest Officer and Range Officers to travel lighter and with less danger from fever and other ailments, the sites having been carefully chosen.

117. *South Arcot.*—No new roads were made, but some petty repairs were executed.

A tanna station, with tiled roof, was erected near Tiruvannámalai town. A culvert, with parapet walls, was built at Chengam depôt gate.

The forest house at Tiruvannámalai is in good order, but that at Chengam requires repair. The Forester's house at Shanikolam (Gingee) is in a good condition. The inspection bungalow there was repaired.

118. *Trichinopoly.*—The building occupied by the District Forest office was handed back to the Military authorities at their request, and a portion of the house occupied by the District Forest Officer has been rented for the office as a temporary measure. Accommodation will, it is hoped, be erected this year for the District Forest office by the Department of Public Works adjoining the Collector's cutcherry. The Pudupálaiyam and Kalpatti Travellers' bungalows were transferred to this department by the Local Fund Board. The former was partly repaired during the year for the residence of the Forest Ranger.

119. *Coimbatore Northern Division.*—Much inconvenience is stated to have been felt for want of sufficient accommodation for the office, and proposals for a new building (for both North and South Coimbatore offices) have been lately approved of by the Board and submitted for the orders of Government.

120. *Southern Division.*—A forest rest-house was built at Irutapallam in the Bolampatti valley at a cost of Rs. 2,000, exclusive of the value of timber supplied by the department.

This was strongly urged by Mr. Brandis as necessary for the Forest Settlement and District Forest Officer. It will form a nucleus for a forest station in the valley.

121. *Madura.*—The shed in the depôt at Kodaikánal was rebuilt and the depôt site improved and fenced at a cost of Rs. 51. A new Ranger's office building was

erected in the Taluk Cutcherry compound at Periyakulam at a cost of Rs. 1,084, the work reflecting much credit on the Ranger.

A new road leading from the pagoda to the Tírthamantapam, in the Alagármalai reserve, was traced to replace the old one which followed the bed of the stream.

Several inspection pathways were also cut in the above reserve.

122. *Tinnevelly.*—The 18½ miles of Pápanásam road from Anantham Odai to the water-shed boundary near Chembungi peak was completed at a cost of Rs. 5,225 in the year (inclusive of Rs. 300 sanctioned for tools). The Collector states that the first ten miles should be widened, so as to admit of cart traffic.

I inspected the whole length of road open in December and was much pleased with the work, which cannot fail to be of great service in exploring and working the forests hitherto little known, besides being most useful to the planters on the Travancore side of the mountains. I have no doubt that the track will eventually develop into a cart road, though the country is broken and difficult.

The Murukantundu road was repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 150, the moiety being borne by the Local Fund Board as usual.

A ferry and wire rope over the Sarveyar and an iron wire rope and cradle over the Kareyar were put up for Rs. 550 and Rs. 48, respectively.

The total expenditure under roads amounted to Rs. 5,973, which has been well laid out.

The following buildings were erected during the year:—

	Cost. Rs.	A.	P.
A rest-house (for the Forest Officer, Sub-Assistant Conservator) at Kannikuti Odai in the ghât forests	1,113	8	0
Two rest-houses (for the Northern and Southern Rangers) in the ghât forests at Rs. 275 each	550	0	0
Eleven Forest Guards' houses (at Rs. 36 each) in the ghât forests ...	396	0	0
Total ...	2,059	8	0

This is all good work, the necessity for which has long been recognized and was urged by Mr. Brandis when here.

The Rangers' office buildings at Vásudevanallúr and Ambásamudram were repaired at a cost of Rs. 50 and Rs. 70, respectively. Three temporary huts were erected at Adirmalai, Kannikuti Odai and Koranjan junction for Rs. 31. Thus the total expenditure under buildings amounted to Rs. 2,210-8-0 during the year.

123. *Malabar—Wynaad and Palghát Division.*—The forest house at Manantoddy was approaching completion at the end of the year.

CHAPTER V.

YIELD AND WORKING.

SECTION 1.—*Departmental Operations.*

124. The system of departmental operations chiefly obtains in forests, into which free access is prohibited for various reasons. This method of working is also carried on in open forests to afford supply of timber to consumers when they are unable to remove the timber under the license system. The returns received from the District Forest Officers are not very clear or complete, so that it is difficult to compare the rates or exhibit the net results district by district.

125. The important classes of timber which are generally worked by departmental agency are those noted in the margin, and the subjoined abstract shows the quantity and distribution of the aforesaid descriptions which were felled and removed by Government agency during the past official year compared with the quantities extracted in 1882-83:—

Teakwood.	Redwood.
Blackwood or rosewood.	Sandalwood.

District.	Teakwood.	Blackwood.	Redwood.	Sandalwood.
	C. FT.		TONS.	MAUNDS.
North Arcot	...	...	775	679
South Arcot	176	...	...	150
Salem	...	...	...	172
North Coimbatore	700	...	...	5,287
Wynaad and Pálghat	21,770	12,946	...	...
Nilambúr	15,545			
Saplings	63,712	...	...	...
South Canara	...	1,355	...	...
Total ...	38,191	14,301	775	6,288
Saplings ... ... No.	63,712	...	...	...
Total of 1882-83 ...	22,561	12,803	200	7,361
Saplings ... ... No.	83,297	...	...	...

126. The total quantity of teak felled and removed during the year compared with the results of the previous year shows an increase of 15,630 cubic feet, which is due to large contracts having been secured for purchase of wood from the Wynaad forests. The slight increase in the quantity of blackwood felled is also due to the same reason.

127. The removals of redwood have been satisfactory during the year under review, and they are apparently due to revival of demand for redwood roots.

128. The collection of sandalwood during the past year shows a decrease when compared with that of 1882-83, which is due to two causes—slack demand and denudation of sandalwood tracts during former years. In Salem the quantity collected amounts to 172 maunds and the District Forest Officer did not attempt a larger collection, as he had already on hand a large stock of wood valued at Rs. 13,591 on the 31st March 1883.

Referring to paragraph 13 of the Board's Proceedings, No. 3357, of 10th November 1883, reviewing last year's report, it may be explained that whilst sales of sandalwood in North Coimbatore were considerable, the total sales fell short of those of the previous year, the Salem stock having remained unsold. Again, whilst sale rates fell, owing to a slack demand and large supply from Mysore, the cost of collection in North Coimbatore and elsewhere was increased owing to the greater distances which the billets and roots had to be transported.

129. In addition to the foregoing classes, the quantities of timber marginally entered have been removed by departmental agency, and when compared with the results of the preceding year, the following variations appear. Under junglewood there is a decrease of 6,243 cubic feet, which occurs in Pálghat, where felling was restricted, pending reservation of the forests and estimates of ripe trees available. The variation under firewood and bamboos being small, no remark is called for.

—	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference.
Other junglewood .. .. { C. FT.	56,146	49,903	— 6,243
{ No.	..	4,277	+ 4,277
Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	3,953	3,926	— 27
Bamboos .. .. .. No.	43,173	47,941	+ 4,768
Minor Forest produce .. Mds.	9,118	58,410	+ 49,292

130. The increase under minor produce is distributed amongst the districts of South Arcot, Salem, and South Canara, in which there were large collections of gall-nuts, Shiyakai (*Acacia concinna*), Avaram bark (*Cassia auriculata*), besides a large quantity of catechu manufactured in South Canara.

The details of operations in the several districts concerned will be briefly noted as follow.

131. *North Arcot.*—In North Arcot 775 tons of redwood have been collected and removed into the sale depôt at a cost of Rs. 6,447-2-0. The rate of collection per ton is nearly the same as that of the two preceding years.

Six hundred and seventy-nine maunds of sandalwood have been prepared and stored in depôt at an outlay of Rs. 347-1-8. The cost per maund amounts to As. 8-2, the rates of the preceding years having been between Rs. 1 and Rs. 1-4-0 per maund. The District Forest Officer has not explained the cause of such a reduction in the cost of collection during the past year. He will be requested to do so.

132. *South Arcot.*—In South Arcot 3,217 cubic feet of timber were dragged to forest depôt and 2,003 cubic feet of timber removed to the market depôt. The expenditure on these operations has been moderate, the average working rates for felling and dragging having been 2 annas and 8 pies per cubic foot, while carting to market depôt was 3 annas and 4 pies per cubic foot.

The cost of felling and removing 150 maunds of sandalwood to the depôt has likewise been very moderate, as the rate per maund is As. 5-10.

The total revenue from departmental operations in this district amounts to Rs. 14,762, exclusive of Rs. 3,952, the sale-proceeds of sandalwood realized after the close of the year.

133. *Salem.*—The results of operations in Salem compared with 1882-83 show an increased removal of miscellaneous timber, such as vengai, vagai, bilvaram, &c., the reasons for which are not given by the District Forest Officer. Sales have been favorable on the whole. Under minor produce a sum of Rs. 2,061 was realized from the sale of tamarind; which had been collected by the department owing to the default of the Kollamalai contractor.

134. *North Coimbatore.*—There has been no timber-felling (except sandalwood) in the taluks of Bhaváni and Satyamangalam. 4,424 maunds of sandalwood billets and roots were prepared at a cost of Rs. 3,620-15-10 in the forests belonging to these taluks as well as Kollegál. This quantity of wood was sold for Rs. 16,636-8-6. In Kollegál 700 cubic feet of teak were felled and sold for Rs. 700-5-4, the profit per cubic foot being 8 annas.

135. *South Coimbatore.*—There was no felling in this division during the past year. 523 logs of timber felled in previous years were carted to the Coimbatore depôt and 71 logs to the Mangara depôt. 95 teak and 7 blackwood logs, containing in all 2,699 cubic feet, were floated from Mangara to Ponáni depôt and supplied from thence to the Bombay Marine.

136. *Madura.*—In this district only firewood was cut and stored in the depôt at Kodaikánal for supplying the demands of visitors to the Pálni hills. 240 tons of wood were collected, of which about 172 tons were sold.

137. *Tinnevelly.*—The departmental operations in felling and removal of timber have been restricted as compared with the figures of 1882-83, whilst a larger collection of minor forest produce, such as cardamom, gallnuts, &c., was made during the year.

The sale results of timber have likewise been poor owing to the substitution of license system for departmental working, as well as to the clearance sale of all old stock at the close of 1882-83.

138. *Malabar—Wynaad and Pálghat.*—During the working season of 1883 the following quantities of timber were squared up and dragged into the depôts:—

	Teak. C. FT.	Blackwood. C. FT.	Junglewood.
Wynaad	21,743	12,945	2,157
Pálghat	27	...	1,657
Total ...	21,770	12,945	3,814

The District Forest Officer reports that the stock of dead teak in the Begur forests has been exhausted, and there is very little dead blackwood or vengai left.

In Pálghat a block of 70 acres, known as the Tamburati Pottai forests (lately handed over by the Revenue Department), has been felled for railway fuel, and the trees will be allowed to grow from coppice after the clearing is completed.

In Walayar a block of 400 acres has been felled over, and well grown saplings of teak, blackwood, &c., left as standards.

Minor forest products have been leased out, with the exception of cardamoms, which were collected and sold departmentally.

139. *Nilambúr.*—In this division 15,545 cubic feet of teak and 34,435 cubic feet of other kinds of timber were felled during the year. A large quantity of saplings, valued at Rs. 25,000, was collected during the year. The sale results have been satisfactory; 17,321 cubic feet of teak, 27,815 cubic feet of other timber, and 39,719 saplings having yielded a revenue of Rs. 62,516.

140. *South Canara.*—During the year 200 logs of blackwood and junglewood, containing 2,438 cubic feet, have been felled near Uppinangadi and Jedkal, but the removal of the wood to the market depôt was delayed owing to the failure of the carting contractor in the one case and difficulty of procuring an elephant on hire in the other.

Certain tracts containing catechu trees were selected and the right of manufacture was given to the neighbouring landholders who undertook to sell the whole of the catechu manufactured by them to Government. 103 candies of the produce were manufactured, of which 50 were purchased by the department. The cost of purchase and the expenses of watching establishments amounted to Rs. 4,422-11-0, while the sale produced a revenue of Rs. 6,374-8-0, which is a satisfactory beginning.

Small quantities of minor forest produce, viz., cardamoms and myrabolams, were collected departmentally and sold at a small profit. But the greater part of the revenue realized from minor produce was obtained under a new system, under which depôts were established in three of the taluks of the district, and the keepers in charge sold on commission on behalf of the department what had been purchased from the collectors of minor produce. The financial result of this system, which was introduced during my visit to the district in November 1883, is very encouraging, a revenue of Rs. 3,049-15-4 having been realized against an outlay of 1,115-8-1. The supply is considerable and demand steady at remunerative rates. I expect a steadily increasing revenue from this source during the current and following years.

141. The subjoined abstract shows the quantity of timber and other produce felled and sold during the past year in comparison with the results of 1882-83:—

Description of Timber, &c.		Quantity Felled.		Quantity Sold.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Teakwood	No.	..	17	..	51
	C. feet	22,561	38,191	68,408	51,995
Teak saplings	Cart-loads	..	..	..	½
	No.	83,297	63,712	35,821	39,919
Blackwood	C. feet	12,803	14,301	16,284	14,724
Rosewood	Do.	..	..	290	..
Other junglewood	Do.	56,146	49,903	63,654	44,931
	No.	..	4,277	..	1,518
Redwood	Tons	200	775	400	628
Sandalwood	Maunds	7,361	6,288	6,878	5,307
Firewood	Tons	3,953	3,926 Cart-loads 3	5,305	3,421½
Charcoal	Cwt.	..	..	..	2
Bamboos	Cart-loads	..	2	9	2
	No.	43,173	47,941	39,328	55,634
Minor forest produce.	Maunds	9,118	58,410	14,224	30,592
	No.	900	Cotas 1,444	900	502
	Measures	..	14	..	1,660¾
	Cart-loads	..	..	..	695
	Bottles	..	..	..	28

142. By reference to the foregoing abstract, it will be observed that 102,395 cubic feet of teak and other timber have been felled during the year, while the sales have amounted to 111,650 cubic feet, besides teak saplings which are returned in numbers

The surplus sales over fellings represent disposal of the stock of previous years which remained on hand on the 31st March 1883. Timber felled in one year is frequently not sold in the same year. It takes time to remove logs from the forests to market depôts, and logs are left to season in the forests, which decreases their weight and increases their value. As our organization improves and operations are more systematically conducted, the fellings will be based more or less on the annual increment and become more reliable and continuous, but the sales must depend on the demand, and the rates realized will vary according to the quality of the timber and the conditions on which it is placed upon the market.

143. The subjoined abstract furnishes the valuation of timber and other produce on hand in the sale depôts at the close of the past official year as compared with the opening balance :—

District.	Valuation of Stock.		Difference.	
	At the commencement of the year.	At the close of the year.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.
	Rs.	Rs.		
Chingleput	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	3,183	5,617	2,434	..
South Arcot	2,463	2,679	216	..
Salem	14,302	14,758	456	..
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. North Coimbatore	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore .. South Coimbatore	21,015	13,891	..	7,124
Madura	41	218	177	..
Tinnevelly	1,381	9	..	1,372
Malabar .. Wynaad and Pálghat	2,210	2,273	63	..
Malabar .. Nilambúr	57,458	76,771	19,313	..
South Canara	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,02,053	1,16,216	+ 22,659	8,496
	..	..	— 8,496	..
Net result ..	..	..	+ 14,163	..

The stock valuation at the close of the past official year shows a balance of Rs. 14,163 in favor of the department, which is satisfactory.

Section 2.—*Removal of Produce by Purchasers.*

144. The working under the license and voucher or permit system has yielded a total revenue of Rs. 3,32,799 during the year, which shows a considerable improvement over the actuals of 1882-83. The subjoined abstract exhibits the comparative results of the past two years in the removals of timber and other kinds of produce :—

Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Quantity.		Amount realized.	
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
				Rs.	Rs.
Teak	Cubic feet	12,465	7,800	4,131	4,011
Junglewood	Do.	294,086	408,209	34,685	52,461
	Post and Sleepers, No.	610	393		
Firewood and railway fuel	Tons	45,864	73,105	94,826	1,05,535
Charcoal	Do.	1,811	4,556	12,642	14,497
Bamboos	No.	10,700	24,337	48,182	59,326
	Cart-loads	35,248	54,514		
Forest produce	Maunds	152,904	125,063	95,252	85,221
			Cart-loads. 11,315		
Grazing and fodder grass	.....	..	....	5,976	11,758
	Total ..	..	..	2,95,694	3,32,799

It will be observed that the seigniorage realized on 7,800 cubic feet of teakwood in 1883-84 amounted to nearly the same amount as on 12,400 cubic feet in 1882-83, the reasons for which are not apparent as the seigniorage rates were not raised.

145. The important variations in the value of timber and other produce removed during the year compared with its predecessor occur under the heads noted in the margin.

Junglewood	+ 17,766
Firewood	+ 10,709
Bamboos	+ 11,144
Forest produce	— 10,031

The increase under junglewood is distributed amongst the districts of South Arcot, Salem, Madura and Tinnevelly, and is principally due to greater check on illicit felling and removal which were minimized by the introduction of the Forest Act and the entertainment of more numerous and better organized establishments. In Tinnevelly the discontinuance of departmental working accounts for the increased revenue under this head.

Large removals of firewood in the districts of Salem and South Coimbatore account for the increase under firewood, whilst in North Arcot the improvements introduced of giving up forest blocks on contract has added to the development of revenue from bamboos. In South Coimbatore the transfer of the Coimbatore Taluk, where the demand for firewood and bamboos is great, has tended to the increase of revenue from these sources.

The decrease in the removal of minor produce is nominal, owing to the department having undertaken the collection of the produce on the Kollimalai hills, in the Salem District, for the reasons explained in paragraph 132 *supra*, and other causes. A larger revenue, therefore, appears under departmental working.

146. The important features and facts connected with this system of working will be detailed below.

147. *Chingleput.*—No permit system under the rules framed under Section 26 of the Madras Forest Act has yet been introduced in the district. Revenue was only collected from the sale of trees on poramboke land and plantations or topes, the old Jungle Conservancy rules and rates of seigniorage having become a dead letter.

148. *North Arcot.*—The system of working forest blocks on contract requires notice. The trees contained in these blocks are generally marked by the department before they are cut. The contractor who removes them brings them to the edge of the forest where they are inspected and stamped, the seigniorage collected and timber removed on way-permit. The contractor is bound to cut and remove all the trees marked by the department, and this condition induces him to find distant markets for Government timber, as the local demand is generally insufficient.

149. *South Arcot.*—There has been an improvement of revenue under this head, due to greater vigilance in checking removals. Ten tannahs were maintained at a cost of Rs. 549-8-1 for the year.

150. *Salem.*—The District Forest Officer dwells at length on certain defects in the permit system introduced into the district in a tentative manner two years ago by the former Forest Officer (Mr. Stanbrough) at the Collector's suggestion. He objects to the village officials being entrusted with the issue of permits, as opportunities are thereby afforded to them for malpractices, which generally escape punishment. He complains of other difficulties in recovering permits and rendering correct account of removals. These matters do not find a proper place in an annual report and are receiving attention in connection with the new rules under Sections 26 and 35 of the Act.

In spite of these defects, the financial results of the system during the year appear to have been fairly satisfactory.

151. *North Coimbatore.*—The revenue derived under the license system is only about Rs. 800 less than that of 1882-83, notwithstanding the transfer of the Coimbatore Taluk to the South Coimbatore Division.

152. *South Coimbatore.*—The financial results of the system were highly successful, the revenue exceeding that of last year by Rs. 15,000, which is ascribed to the conversion and removal of spokes, rafters, and felloes under the contract system from the Anaimalai Forest and the transfer of the Coimbatore Taluk from the Northern to this division.

153. In the districts of Madura and Tinnevelly also there has been a satisfactory increase of revenue, which is attributed to greater check on removals and prevention of clandestine felling.

The other districts where this system is in vogue being of less importance, no remark is called for.

SECTION 3.—*Free Grants of Forest Produce.*

154. The subjoined statement shows the removals of timber and other produce during the past official year on free pass :—

District.	Timber.		Firewood.		Bamboos.	
	Building purposes.	Agricultural purposes.	Agricultural and Domestic and for Manufacture of Jaggery.	Burning Corpse and erecting Corn-sheds, &c.	Building purposes.	Agricultural purposes.
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.
	C. FT.	C. FT.	TONS.	TONS.	CART-LOADS.	CART-LOADS.
Chingleput			*Nil.*			
North Arcot	7,300	..	..	...	48	..
South Arcot	..	1,020	84	..	..	24
Salem	3,198	8,832	..	..	178	22
Trichinopoly			Not given.			
Tanjore			*Nil.*			
Coimbatore.. North Coimbatore	..	4,703	423	..	..	298
Coimbatore.. South Coimbatore			*Nil.*			
Madura	5,435	..	..	..	17	..
Tinnevelly	627	..	876	..	..	..
Malabar .. Wynaad and Pálghat..			*Nil.*			
Malabar .. Nilambúr			*Nil.*			
South Canara			*Nil.*			
Total ..	16,560	14,555	1,383	..	243	344

155. It is observed that there is a considerable reduction in the quantity of timber removed on free passes and that the reduction is progressive. In 1881-82 such passes were issued for 51,683 cubic feet, which in 1882-83 dwindled down to 39,959, and the grant for the current year both for building and agricultural purposes amounted to only 30,115 cubic feet. No reasons for this are given in the district reports, but my experience is that it is due to absence of *bonâ fide* demand and to the ryots preferring to purchase their requirements in the local markets or obtain them clandestinely from the forests.

Under recent orders, *i.e.*, the rules under Section 26 of the Act, tracts may be set apart by the Collector *bonâ fide* for own use, but not for sale or barter by the villagers. Free grants of timber, &c., will be the exception, not the rule, and may well be left to the District Forest Officer as representing the Collector.

CHAPTER VI.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

156. The total revenue of the circle realized during the past year amounts to Rs. 5,45,658, and exhibits a steady improvement when compared with the actuals of the preceding years as shown in the margin. The revenue rose from Rs. 4,52,651 in 1880-81 to Rs. 5,45,658 in 1883-84, and between these years there has been a steady rise of Rs. 30,000 on an average for each year. The causes for these results are to be found in increased supervision and more systematic management and control. The introduction of the Forest Act and the organization of establishments on a better footing with more definite duties and powers will result in a still larger annual increase within the next few years.

Years.	Rs.
1880-81	4,52,651
1881-82	4,81,958
1882-83	5,14,802
1883-84	5,45,658

The total expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" and B. "Establishments" amounts to Rs. 4,78,464, and the subjoined abstract shows the actuals under receipts and expenditure classified under budget sub-heads:—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount.	Head.	Expenditure.	Amount.
		Rs. A. P.			Rs. A. P.
I.	Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency—		I.	Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency—	
	(a) Timber	1,10,400 13 4		(a) Timber	27,434 3 9
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	12,861 15 2		(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	3,580 6 9
	(c) Bamboos	2,198 11 6		(c) Bamboos	467 2 8
	(d) Sandalwood	16,742 12 6		(d) Sandalwood	4,786 9 0
	(e) Grass and other minor produce	54,512 9 2		(e) Grass and other minor produce	4,228 15 8
II.	Timber and other produce removed by purchasers, &c.—		II.	Timber and other produce removed by consumers	18,110 4 8
	(a) Timber	56,461 13 0	III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood ..	215 7 5
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	1,20,031 13 0	V.	Rent of leased forests	1,462 3 3
	(c) Bamboos	59,327 0 9	VI.	Live and dead stock—	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass.	11,758 1 3		(a) Purchase of cattle ..	40 0 0
	(e) Other minor produce ..	85,219 5 3		(b) Feed and keep of cattle ..	3,218 8 11
III.	Confiscated drift and waif wood .	2,363 10 10		(c) Plant, tools, and instruments	2,143 13 6
IV.	Revenue from forests not managed by Government—		VII.	Communications and buildings—	
	(a) Duty on foreign timber.	0 6 0		(a) Roads and bridges ..	10,808 2 11
V.	Miscellaneous—			(b) Buildings	12,097 3 6
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ..	45 0 4		(c) Other works	188 15 6
	(b) Refunds	5,741 3 3	VIII.	Demarcation, improvement, and extension of forests—	
	(c) Other sources	8,082 7 11		(a) Demarcation	14,428 2 11
				(b) Compensation for land, &c.	8,308 13 9
				(c) Surveys and working plans	1,070 0 6
				(d) Plantations	32,301 3 1
				(e) Protection from fire ..	5,585 15 4
				(f) Other works	33,431 2 10
			IX.	Miscellaneous—	
				(a) Refunds	4,091 6 2
				(b) Law charges	93 4 0
				(c) Other do.	616 10 9
				Total expenditure actually adjusted ..	1,88,708 12 10
				Total outstanding and unadjusted balance ..	35,413 14 2
				Grand Total of A, "Conservancy and Works" ..	2,24,122 11 0
				Add total of B. "Establishments".	2,54,341 1 0
				Total Expenditure ..	4,78,463 12 0
				Add Surplus revenue of Southern Circle ..	67,193 15 3
	Total'..	5,45,657 11 3		Total ..	5,45,657 11 3

157. From the foregoing abstract it will be seen that the total cost surplus in favor of the department has amounted to Rs. 67,193-15-3, and if Rs. 35,413-14-2 shown as outstanding balance of the year be excluded from the actual expenditure as has hitherto been done, the total surplus will amount to Rs. 1,02,607-13-5, exclusive of an increase in the value of timber in stock amounting to Rs. 14,163.

158. It may be here explained that, under instructions from the Accountant-General, it has been decided to charge all funds drawn in one year as expenditure of the same year, as the practice hitherto observed of carrying forward the unadjusted balance of one year to the following year defeats the object of budget provision and sanction; in fact, money actually drawn and expended out of an allotment for certain work is exhibited as expenditure of another year, when perhaps such work is not sanctioned. District Forest Officers have, therefore, been called upon to report the classification of their unadjusted balances of the past year, and, on receipt of complete information, these balances will be charged off to the appropriate heads, so that nothing will remain as unadjusted balance.

This will, however, be very difficult to effect, as there must always be advances outstanding on account of timber felled and not lodged in the sale depôts, roads and buildings under construction, &c.

I confess that, in my opinion, the Account Department is striving at too much exactitude, and to make the accounts perfect, all the timber, &c., felled and removed and paid for in one year should be sold and the amount credited in the same year, which, as I have explained, is impossible.

159. *A.* "*Conservancy and Works.*"—Exclusive of the above balance, the actual expenditure of the circle during the past year under A. "Conservancy and Works" indicates an increase when compared with the figures of the preceding years which is noted in the margin. This increase is attributable to the employment of considerable protective establishments, such as fire-patrols, watchers, tannahdars, &c., as well as to the opening out of forest roads, construction of buildings and huts, compensation for land, and extensive demarcation operations under the forest settlement. Large outlay on capital works is necessary in the interest of forest conservancy, and it may be stated with confidence that too much has not been spent upon such operations.

Years.	Rs.
1880-81	1,30,507
1881-82	1,78,703
1882-83	1,76,520
1883-84	1,88,709

160. *B.* "*Establishments.*" —The cost of establishments during the past year, when compared with the actuals of the preceding three years, shows a gradual increase, which is the result of gradual development of establishments since the reorganization of the department and improved rates of pay and travelling allowances.

Years.	Rs.
1880-81	1,56,450
1881-82	1,88,984
1882-83	2,08,715
1883-84	2,54,341

CHAPTER VII.

General Remarks.

161. *Appointments, Promotions and Transfers of Charge amongst the Controlling Staff.*—Mr. Peake, appointed by the Secretary of State, joined in December 1883, and was posted to South Canara as an Assistant Conservator, 3rd grade.

Messrs. Hadfield and Stanbrough were promoted from the 2nd to 1st grade of Assistant Conservators in August 1883, and Mr. Sheffield was brought on the graded list as an Assistant Conservator of the 1st grade in January 1884.

Mr. Porter having qualified by the lower standard was promoted to the 2nd grade of Assistant Conservators from the 25th March 1881.

There have been numerous transfers of charge.

Mr. Cherry, Deputy Conservator, 2nd grade, assumed charge of the Salem Division from special duty in April, relieving Mr. Stanbrough as District Forest Officer.

Mr. Gass, Deputy Conservator, 4th grade, reverted from doing duty in the Northern Circle (Nilgiri Division) in June, and held charge of the Trichinopoly Division until the end of August, when he was relieved by Mr. Stanbrough, and proceeded to Madura, where he received charge from the Assistant Collector, Mr. Robinson, who had been in charge.

Mr. Ferguson, Deputy Conservator of Forests, in charge of Nilambúr Plantations, retired on a pension on the 28th of July, being relieved by Mr. Hadfield, Assistant Conservator.

In Mr. Ferguson we lost the services of an excellent officer, to whom the fine condition of the magnificent teak plantations at Nilambúr is mainly due

The state of Mr. Carroll's (Sub-Assistant Conservator) health rendering a change from South Canara imperative, he was transferred to Tanjore as District Forest Officer in September, and Mr. Bradley, C.S., took charge of the South Canara forests as District Forest Officer, and has done excellent service.

Mr. Brasier, Assistant Conservator, 3rd grade, assumed charge of Chingleput as District Forest Officer in October.

The other District Forest Officers remained in charge of the same divisions as last year.

162. *Upper Subordinate Establishment.*—Mr. Eber-Hardie was appointed a Sub-Assistant Conservator, 2nd grade, on the 1st April 1883, and has held charge of the Tinnevelly ghât forests throughout the year. He promises well.

Great pains have been taken to weed out the staff of Rangers and Foresters and secure the services of competent and willing men, which is very difficult.

163. *Tests and Rules for the examination of Forest Subordinates.*—A complete set of tests and rules for the examination of subordinates was submitted to and approved of by the Board and Government. The rules came into force from the 1st of December 1883, and apply to all Rangers, Foresters, and Clerks who are now on probation, as well as to those who may be entertained in future.

The great difficulty is to secure the services of fairly educated men who have passed the tests and are willing to accept a forest life.

164. *Forest School at Dehra Dún.*—A Ranger and Forester from this circle proceeded to Dehra Dún as students in June 1883.

The Ranger, Gurunatha Pillai, has done very well and stood third on the list of students at close of the first year's course. The Forester's educational attainments are found not up to the mark, especially in arithmetic and mensuration, but the Director reports that he does his best and will make a good Forester. Both men like the school and climate and have enjoyed excellent health.

165. *Uniform and Warm Clothing for Forest Guards.*—A neat and inexpensive uniform of shikár cloth was decided upon during the year, and is being supplied to the guards at their own expense. New waist belts, with departmental badge and a number, were supplied, and Government sanctioned the annual supply of a suit of warm clothing and blanket being supplied to all guards and office peons whose duties take them into the hill forests. A good pattern of dark green cloth from the Elgin mills has been selected and is in course of issue. A pattern of badge for watchmen to be worn on the left arm was also selected.

The men are found to like the adoption of a uniform dress, which is also being adopted by the Foresters and Rangers.

166. *Maps.*—In accordance with the Proceedings of the Board, No. 2117, of 24th July, communicating a resolution of the Government of India on the subject of maps to elucidate annual reports, instructions were issued to District Forest Officers after consultation with the Superintendent, Revenue Survey.

All the District Forest Officers (except Salem and Tanjore) have done their best to comply with the demand, and all the maps are submitted; but I would only recommend that those marginally noted be printed with the report, together with Mr. Wooldridge's plan, showing the arrangement of fire-lines in the Kávatti Malai block reserve.

North Arcot.	Tinnevelly.
South Arcot	Malabar.
South Coimbatore.	Wynaad.
Trichinopoly.	Nilambúr.

Of the other maps, some are not of the proper dimensions and others give no information. This is especially to be regretted in the case of Madura, where good progress has been made in demarcating the reserved forests and fire-protection.

It has been found impossible to prepare a forest map of the circle, which would be of any value on the scale prescribed.

There is no greater want experienced than that of good forest maps, and measures must be taken to secure them at least of our reserved forests as soon as possible.

Instructions have been issued to District Forest Officers to report as soon as boundaries are settled, cleared, and ready for survey.

167. *International Exhibition at Calcutta.*—During the year specimens of forest products were contributed to the International Exhibition by the districts marginally noted. Madura unfortunately was just a little too late, and Tinnevelly was unable to send anything. The districts of Tanjore, Chingleput, and Trichinopoly being at the time without District Forest Officers, were likewise not in a position to supply specimens. The notice given by the

North Arcot.	
South Arcot.	
Salem.	
Coimbatore ..	North Coimbatore Division.
	South Coimbatore Division.
Malabar.	
South Canara.	

Government of India was somewhat short, especially as it involved the collection of easily spoilt articles; nevertheless everything was done to make the best representative collection possible, such as that sent to Amsterdam in 1882-83.

The list of awards had not been received at close of the year under review, but it includes the Conservator and District Forest Officer, Salem.

168. *Specimens from Mangrove Swamps and Tidal Rivers for Botanical identification —South Arcot.*—Twenty-four specimens of trees and vegetations found in the salt marshes and on islands in the tidal creeks near the mouth of the Coleroon were sent to Professor Lawson at Ootacamund for identification.

169. *Acquisitions of Forest Land—South Coimbatore.*—One thousand two hundred and seventy-three acres of land were acquired from the Shrotriemdar of Vellimalaitpatnam under the Land Acquisition Act for Rs. 4,224, and 306 acres of land situated on the road leading up to the Porati saddle were purchased for Rs. 3,550. A piece of land 349·87 acres, situated in the village of Akkarai Bolampatti, were sold for arrears of revenue, purchased by Government and transferred to this department.

An appeal from the decision of the Forest Settlement Officer, disallowing a claim advanced to certain land in the Bolampatti Valley, was pending before the District Court at close of the year.

170. *Boundary Dispute—Tinnevelly.*—Mr. Baber's decision in the Singampatti forest case under Act XXVIII of 1860 was upset by the District Court, whose judgment was, however, on the whole in favor of Government, subject to certain rights of easement.

Cross appeals are now pending preferred by the Zemindar and Government, and it is hoped that a final settlement of this long-standing dispute may be arrived at during the course of the current year.

Government gained the case in the Sivagiri hill dispute in the Madura District Court.

171. *Reclamation of Sandy Wastes.*—A special report on the reclamation of sandy wastes has been submitted in accordance with the orders of Government. Extensive operations in this direction are in progress and contemplated in South Arcot and on the "*teris*" or sand dunes of Tinnevelly.

172. *Departmental Code.*—The draft of the Departmental Code was completed during the year by the two Conservators and Deputy Conservator of Forests, in charge of Central Office of Accounts, in committee, and submitted for approval in May. Its introduction will secure uniformity in the accounts and departmental procedure generally and supply an undoubted want.

173. *Health of Establishments.*—The health of the officers of the controlling and executive grades has, on the whole, been good, but Mr. Douglas, in charge of the Central Offices at Madras, was seriously ill in March.

Two forest guards died of fever in North Coimbatore, and there was much small-pox in South Coimbatore, which carried off many of the hillmen.

Fever, cholera, and small-pox were very prevalent in Malabar, almost the whole of the establishments in Wynaad and Nilambúr having been prostrated during the hot months.

174. *Administration of the Department generally.*—The administration of the department has on the whole worked well and smoothly, and there is no doubt that great progress has been made in all important respects.

The Central Offices at Madras remained under the charge of Mr. Douglas, who reports well of my Head Clerk, Parthasarathy Mudaliyár, and the Clerks generally. My Circuit Clerk, Mr. Saldanha, has given me satisfaction.

The pressure of work on all ranks, both in and out of office, has been very great, and more liberal provision for granting leave and supplying the place of absentees is necessary.

175. The want of better office accommodation in a more central situation is much felt.

FORM No. 59.

APPENDIX I.

Forest Department, Southern Circle.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84.

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Chingleput District.	Saidápet Taluk.	Tandray	..	..	..	..	827·24	..	....	Names of two reserves, Muppipalli and Ramangiri, are not given. Lump area is given for twenty-four reserves in last year; their names are now entered. There is an excess of 2,558·65 acres over last year.
	Chingleput do.	Tirukalikundram	..	..	..	..	696·84	..	....	
		Oragadam	..	..	..	..	540·	..	....	
		Madayathúr	..	..	..	..	697·	..	....	
	Tiruvallur do.	Kámbákam	..	..	..	..	11,363·56	..	....	
		Thamanellore	..	..	..	..	809·89	..	....	
		Ugumudi	..	..	..	..	1,449·91	..	....	
		Santhanelur	..	..	..	..	923·11	..	....	
		Gudalvarpolliem	..	..	..	..	547·48	..	....	
		Nallathúr	..	..	..	..	725·20	..	....	
		Kadur	..	..	..	..	1,420·5	..	....	
		Aruthur	..	..	..	..	1,208·34	..	....	
		Racherla	..	..	..	..	532·28	..	....	
		Cherivi	..	..	..	..	636·	..	....	
		Mupur Pallai	..	..	..	..	957·22	..	....	
		Chinnattipakam	..	..	..	..	1,861·46	..	....	
		Kotamarikuppam	..	..	..	..	2,100·4	..	....	
		Sattivedu	..	..	..	..	2,922·19	..	....	
		Namalúr	..	..	..	..	937·84	..	....	
		Kallanúr	..	..	..	..	481·53	..	....	
		Chenjeegram	..	..	..	..	327·17	..	....	
		Palvakam	..	..	..	..	436·30	..	....	
		Seerni	..	..	..	..	331·33	..	....	
		Sunkarai	..	..	..	..	630·20	..	....	
		Mookarambakam	..	..	..	..	590·	..	....	
		Ambakam	..	..	..	..	2,457·42	..	....	
		Paridam	..	..	..	..	886·93	..	....	
		Pudukuppam	..	..	..	..	1,109·83	..	....	
		Chenneri	..	..	..	..	677·2	..	....	
		Dasikuppam	..	..	..	..	436·93	..	....	
		Nagalapuram	..	..	..	..	4,556·59	..	....	
		Ramgherry	..	..	..	..	1,683·96	..	....	
		Krishnapuram	..	..	..	..	271·64	..	....	
		Reppalpattu	..	..	..	..	2,221·75	..	....	
		Mudiyur	..	..	..	..	655·35	..	....	
		Hodsonpuram	..	..	..	..	981·83	..	....	
		Plasapolliem	..	..	..	..	1,130·95	..	....	
		Gangoolu Kadigai	..	..	..	..	427·87	..	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Chingleput District—(*Cont.*)	Tiruvallúr Taluk—(*Cont.*)	Allikuli	..	..	..	..	835·61	..	....	
		Ibrampuram	..	..	..	..	1,342·2	..	....	
		Hodsonnagaram	..	..	..	..	464·78	..	....	
		Pondúr	..	..	..	..	1,433·33	..	....	
		Kolathúr	..	..	..	..	248·	..	....	
		Palavakam	..	..	..	..	436·30	..	....	
		Irakolu	..	..	..	..	156·57	..	....	
		Total ..	53,808·21	84·06	2,558·65	..	*56,366·86	88		* Proposed to be constituted as reserves.
North Arcot District.	Vellore Taluk.	Sandalwood reserve	..	..	..	..	12,800	20	G.O., No. 1456, 5th Nov. 1880.	Partly demarcated.
		Javady timber reserve ..	..	..	..	..	19,200	30	Do. ..	Do.
		Naikaneri do.	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	Procs. No. 41, 7th Feb. 1884.	Demarcated.
		Thellay do.	..	..	..	..	12,800	20	G.O., No. 1456, 5th Nov. 1880.	Do.
		Ambúr fuel do.	..	..	..	..	3,840	6	G.O., No. 520, 9th April 1879.	Demarcated and surveyed.
	Pólúr do. ..	Carnaticghur do.	..	..	..	..	12,800	20	G.O., No. 1456, 5th Nov. 1880.	Demarcated.
	Chandragiri do.	Napier do.	..	..	..	..	8,772	13·70	G.O., No. 798, 30th Aug. 1879.	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.
		Marmandur do.	..	..	..	..	1,776	2·77	G.O., No. 971, 1st June 1871.	Do.
		Chamala do.	..	..	..	..	9,600	15	Bd.'s Procs., No. 419, 7th Feb. 1884.	Partly demarcated.
		Panapak do.	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	Do. ..	Do.
		Puduputla byle	..	..	..	..	2,560	4	Do. ..	Do.
	Palmaner do.	Musalimadugu	..	..	..	..	9,600	15	Do, ..	Demarcated.
		Morthana	..	..	..	..	16,000	25	Do. ..	Partly demarcated.
		Peddoor	..	..	..	..	9,600	15	Do. ..	Demarcated.
		Baireddipalle	..	..	..	..	10,240	16	Do. ..	Do.
	Chittoor do...	Paradarami	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	Do. ..	Partly demarcated.
	Arcot do.	Palwadi	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	G.O., No. 1456, 5th Nov. 1880.	Demarcated.
		Punganúr	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	Bd.'s Pros., No. 419, 7th Feb. 1884.	Do.
	Gudiyátam do.	Ambúr drug	..	..	..	..	5,760	9	Do. ..	Not demarcated.
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	167,348	261·47		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot District.	No. I Range—Tiruvannamálai Taluk.	Tenmalai	23,040	..	..	..	23,040	..	....	
		Muthenai (partly in Salem) ..	4,000	..	..	..	4,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Chinnasamudram	6,400	..	..	..	6,400	..	....	Surveyed.
		Peringolathur	4,800	..	..	..	4,800	..	....	
		Tiruvanámalai Kasba ..	7,510	..	..	..	7,510	..	....	Do.
		Tandramput	11,500	..	..	..	11,500	..	....	Demarcated.
		Kadambai	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	Do.
		Tippakadu	6,000	..	..	..	6,000	..	....	Do.
		Portion of Attipakam in Parikal and Panniyar Villages.	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	
		Total ..	65,250	101·95	..	..	65,250	101·95		
	No. II Range—Gingee Range.	Muttakadu	3,087	..	..	..	3,087	..	....	Surveyed.
		Kattamangalam	1,661	..	7	..	1,668	..	....	Do.
		Siruvadi	1,665	..	..	..	1,665	..	....	Do.
		Annamungalam	250	..	..	..	250	..	....	Demarcated.
		Vellam (Sevúr)	1,115	..	..	..	1,115	..	....	Do.
		Padipallam	3,735	..	..	..	3,735	..	....	Surveyed.
		Periamur, including Pakammalai.	9,026	..	..	..	9,026	..	....	Do.
		Karai	1,344	..	..	..	1,344	..	....	Do.
		Tandavasamudram	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Mathur	540	..	..	..	540	..	....	
		Gangavaram, including Thurinjikadu.	9,844	..	..	..	9,844	..	....	Surveyed.
		Odianatham	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Total ..	36,267	56·67	7	..	36,274	56·68		
	No. III Range—Tindivanam Taluk.	Nanjilekondam	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	Demarcated.
		Nathammangalam	30	..	..	..	30	..	....	Do.
		Villakkam	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	Do.
		Peradikuppam	1,400	..	..	..	1,400	..	....	Surveyed.
		Agar	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	Demarcated.
		Nadivanthur	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	....	Do.
		Bommathur	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	Do.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
North Arcot District—(*Continued*).	Chittoor Taluk.	Iyarála	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	....	Demarcated.
		Penamore	..	..	..	..	6,400	10	....	Do.
		Chittoor	..	..	..	..	2,560	4	....	Do.
		Santhapet	..	..	..	..	2,560	4	....	Do.
		Bommasamudram	..	..	..	..	3,000	4·68	....	Do.
		Cheelapallai	..	..	..	..	1,063	1·66	....	Partly demarcated.
		Keenatipallai	..	..	..	..	2,856	4·46	....	Do.
	Gudiyátum Taluk.	Vikramasi	..	..	..	..	161	·25	....	Demarcated and fenced.
	Wálajápet do.	Gúdalúr	..	..	..	..	559	·87	....	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.
		Kanjempet	..	..	..	..	154	·24	....	Do.
		Ammanur	..	..	..	..	210	·32	....	Do.
		Uriyúr	..	..	..	..	672	1·05	....	Do.
		Banavaram	..	..	..	..	1,071	1·67	....	Do.
		Anapauk	..	..	..	..	61	·09	....	Do.
		Thengal	..	..	..	..	120	·18	....	Do.
		Ammúr	..	..	..	..	6,018	9·4	....	Partly demarcated.
		Kolathúr	..	..	..	..	1,781	2·7	....	Partly demarcated, fenced and surveyed.
		Minnel	..	..	..	..	1,395	2·1	....	Not demarcated.
	Wandiwash do.	Ponnúr	..	..	..	..	1,676	2·61	....	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.
		Venkundram	..	..	..	..	822	1·28	....	Do.
		Bádúr	..	..	..	..	829	1·29	....	Do.
		Nambedu	..	..	..	..	929	1·45	....	Demarcated.
		Kodiyálam	..	..	..	..	255	·39	....	Demarcated, fenced and surveyed.
		Nadugal	..	..	..	..	3,632	5·67	....	Demarcated.
		Vishamangalam	..	..	..	..	1,148	1·79	....	Do.
		Nedunconam	..	..	..	..	1,798	2·80	....	Do.
		Brama Catary	..	..	..	..	1,589	2·48	....	Do.
	Pólúr do.	Kapalúr	..	..	..	..	1,280	2	....	Not demarcated.
		Kalúr	..	..	..	..	3,068	4·79	....	Do.
		Allialamangalam	..	..	..	..	10,502	16·4	....	Do.
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	64,569	100·62		
		Grand Total ..	173,480	271·05	58·437	..	231,917	362·09		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot District—*Contd.*)	Tindivanam Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Panchalam	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	Surveyed.
		Saram	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	Demarcated.
		Olakur	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	Do.
		Rashanai	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	Do.
		Salavadi	70	..	..	..	70	..	....	Surveyed.
		Jaggampettai	340	..	..	..	340	..	....	Do.
		Yediyalam	400	..	..	..	400	..	....	Do.
		Yerianur	50	..	45	..	95	..	....	Demarcated.
		Janakampettai	108	..	..	..	108	..	....	Do.
		Sevur	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	Do.
		Senalur	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	Do.
		Mannur	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	Do.
		Nemalai	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	Do.
		Yendur	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	Do.
		Bramhadesem	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	Do.
		Vannipper	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	Do.
		Kumilampet	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	Do.
		Madukuppam	400	..	..	..	400	..	....	Do.
		Alathur	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	Do.
		Kandadu	370	..	..	..	370	..	....	Do.
		Omeyur	20	..	..	..	20	..	....	Do.
		Attikuppam	185	..	..	..	185	..	....	Do.
		Merkanam	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	Do.
		Mylam	..	..	265	..	265	..	....	Do.
		Total	13,373	20·89	310	..	13,683	21·37		
	Villupuram Taluk.	Vainer (in two bits)	365	..	..	..	365	..	....	
		Kalikovil	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Chengadu	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Vakkur	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Kappiamur	545¼	..	..	..	545¼	..	....	Surveyed.
		Muthampolliem	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Naramalmaruthur	80	..	..	..	80	..	....	
		Alliyur	70	..	..	..	70	..	....	
		Nelianur	70	..	..	..	70	..	....	
		Agaram Gangarandipolliem	344	..	..	..	344	..	....	
		Pakkam	350	..	..	..	350	..	....	
		Sorappur	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Maruthur	70	..	..	..	70	..	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot District—(*Contd.*)	Villupuram Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Villupuram Kasba tank ..	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Valuthareddi	130	..	..	..	130	..	....	
		Kandampakam	60	..	..	..	60	..	....	
		Olukkai	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Kappur	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Kondangi	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Nannadu	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Perambakam	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Devenampet	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Teruvamathur	28¼	..	..	..	28¼	..	....	Surveyed.
		Tennamadai	51¼	..	..	..	51¼	..	....	
		Athanur	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	....	
		Orathur	228¼	..	..	..	228¼	..	....	
		Thangal	57	..	..	..	57	..	....	
		Karanai	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Gundalapaliyur	844	..	..	..	844	..	....	
		Siruvalai (Arumbuli)	1,014¼	..	..	..	1,014¼	..	....	Do.
		Vembi (in two bits)	256½	..	..	..	256½	..	....	
		Narasinganur	377¼	..	..	..	377¼	..	....	
		Vikravandi (in two places) ..	470	..	..	..	470	..	....	
		Melakondam	495	..	..	..	495	..	....	
		Sathanur	261	..	..	..	261	..	....	Do.
		Panampattu	250	..	..	..	250	..	....	
		Saliempolliem (two places) ..	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Nemali	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Dadavaram	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Tiruvakkarai	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	
		Thaluvai	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	
		Total ..	10,916	17·06	..	..	10,916	17·06		
		Total of No. III Range ..	24,289	37·95	310	..	24,599	39·43		
	No. IV Range—Cuddalore Taluk.	Valicheripolliem	525	..	..	..	525	..	....	Do.
		Ramapuram	566	..	..	..	566	..	....	Do.
		Vellakarai	1,600	..	..	..	1,600	..	....	Do.
		Chellambanadampettai ..	651	..	..	..	651	..	....	Do.
		Badrakata	344	..	..	..	344	..	....	Do.
		Samatikuppam	343	..	..	..	343	..	....	Do.
		Sinnathanakuppam	3 3	..	..	..	313	..	....	Do.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot District—(*Contd.*)	Cuddalore Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Kattijagai	388	..	..	..	388	..	....	Surveyed and demarcated.
		Velanguppam	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Kanjinippu	2,250	..	..	..	2,250	..	....	Do.
		Vadakuthu	3,400	..	..	..	3,400	..	....	Do.
		Velrampat	1,800	..	..	..	1,800	..	....	Do.
		Vellayanguppam	1,700	..	..	..	1,700	..	....	Do.
		Kaliyanguppam	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	
		Kathiampakam	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	
		Siruvathanur (two bits) ..	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	
		Total ..	15,430	24·11	..	..	15,430	24·11		
	Chidambaram Taluk.	Pichavaram	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	....	
		Ramapuram, hamlet of Pulienkata.	800	..	..	..	800	..	....	Do.
		Kondapuram	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	Do.
		Pananjinellore	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Kallatharkurchi	350	..	..	..	350	..	....	Do.
		Misangan	800	..	..	..	800	..	....	Do.
		Adivaraganellore	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	Do.
		Kallakudi	600	..	..	..	600	..	....	Do.
		Pinnalur	400	..	..	..	400	..	....	Do.
		Manamadevi	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	
		Viranam Tank	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	
		Total ..	9,200	14·37	..	..	9,200	14·37		
	Vriddhachallam Taluk.	Velangulam and Vennakuli ..	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	Do.
		Samakstai and Palleapatnam ..	4,500	..	..	..	4,500	..	....	Do.
		Palleput	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	
		Erulakurchi (Nadeput) ..	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	Do.
		Melakapankalam	600	..	..	..	600	..	....	Do.
		Parur	1,200	..	1,800	..	3,000	..	....	Surveyed and demarcated.
		Niriyamadam	600	..	..	..	600	..	....	Demarcated.
		Ammeri	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	Do.
		Kupanatham	750	..	..	..	750	..	....	Do.
		Satnamangalam	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	Do.
		Arasuguli	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	Do.
		Kalapakam	600	..	..	..	600	..	....	Do.
		Kannapuram	600	..	..	..	600	..	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot District—(*Contd.*)	Vriddhachalam Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Karamangudi	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Narasingamangalam	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	Do.
		Kottanur	2,700	..	..	..	2,700	..	....	Do.
		Mematur	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	Do.
		Pillur	800	..	..	..	800	..	....	
		Pulambadi	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	....	Do.
		Allambalam	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	....	
		Addiri	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	
		Kattumylur	800	..	..	..	800	..	....	
		Narriyur	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	....	
		Nangur	1,800	..	..	..	1,800	..	....	
		Mangalam	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	
		Aliyur	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	
		Pinjanur (Karivelam tract)	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Kasba Tank	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Total	30,600	47·81	1,800	..	32,400	50·81		
		Total of No. IV Range	55,230	86·29	1,800	..	57,030	89·10		
	No. V Range—Tirukoilur Taluk.	Nattamur	9,500	..	..	..	9,500	..	....	Surveyed.
		Chettamur	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Arunavaram	2,650	..	..	..	2,650	..	....	Do.
		Odiathur	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	....	
		Ayandur	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	
		Virinjipuram	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	Do.
		Adukkam	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	Surveyed.
		Athipakam	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	....	Demarcated.
		Sadakattai	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	
		Samimalai	4,000	..	..	..	4,000	..	....	Do.
		Marathur (Kunathur Malai)	2,220	..	..	..	2,220	..	....	
		Ulundurpet (Pandur)	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	....	
		Yedakal	4,500	..	..	..	4,500	..	....	Do.
		Alwarmalai	6,500	..	..	..	6,500	..	....	Do.
		Siruvakam	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	
		Kutadi	2,250	..	..	..	2,250	..	....	Do.
		Sitheri	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	....	Do.
		Kunjaram	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	
		Kallamadu	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	Do.
		Ponnavalam	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot District—(*Contd.*)	Tirukoilúr Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Tiruvanellore	40	..	..	..	40	..	....	
		Yemappur	70	..	..	..	70	..	....	
		Siruvanur	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Eruveliput	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Melamangalam	40	..	..	..	40	..	....	
		Mamandur	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Gramam	40	..	..	..	40	..	....	
		Ellandorai	40	..	..	..	40	..	....	
		Panapakam	50	..	..	..	50	..	....	
		Sethilingamadam	70	..	..	..	70	..	....	
		Maruthur tank bed	60	..	..	..	60	..	....	
		Puthupoliem	40	..	..	..	40	..	....	
		Palaya Agraram tank reserve	65	..	..	..	65	..	....	
		Total ..	53,185	83·10	..	..	53,185	83·10		
	No. [VI] Range—Kallakurchi Taluk.	Kanakadu	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	....	Demarcated.
		Kadambur	100	..	..	..	100	..	....	Do.
		Kaduvamur	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	Do.
		Kuttuvananjur	800	..	..	..	800	..	....	Do.
		Chittal (Ponmodu)	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	
		Vengalam	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	....	
		Rishmendiem	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	....	Do.
		Nelamungalam	150	..	..	..	150	..	....	Do.
		Yemaputhur	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	Do.
		Kadathur	300	..	..	..	300	..	....	
		Indali	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	Do.
		Katalam	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	....	
		Nagalur	900	..	..	..	900	..	....	
		Purasakurchi	750	..	..	..	750	..	....	
		Varamsaram	450	..	..	..	450	..	....	
		Kutakudi	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	....	
		Killneriyappanur	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	....	
		Vardiyappanur	500	..	..	..	500	..	....	
		Chinna Salem	200	..	..	..	200	..	....	
		Sattapadi	250	..	..	..	250	..	....	
		Total ..	21,600	33·75	..	..	21,600	33·75		
		Grand Total ..	255,821	399·69	2,117	..	257 938	403·03		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Salem District ..	Salem District	A or Vadagampatti	..	..	..	..	1,976·28	..	....	Demarcated, surveyed fenced and authorised—G. O., No. 1172, 21st March 1877.
		B or Morúr	..	..	..	..	799·43	..	....	Do. do
		C or Mallápuram	..	..	..	..	587·10	..	....	Do. do.
		D or Bargur	..	..	..	..	220·94	..	....	Do. do.
		E or Puthur	..	..	..	..	1,069·81	..	....	Do. do.
		Ammaneri	..	..	..	..	252·91	..	....	Do. do.
		Pellapolli	..	..	..	..	981·8	..	....	Do. do.
		Kariappakombai	..	..	..	..	531·80	..	....	Do. do.
		Kanjeri	..	..	..	..	600·	..	....	Demarcated, surveyed, fenced and authorised—G.O., No. 27, 2nd March 1880.
		Paimaicaradu	..	..	..	..	2,645·72	..	....	Conservator's letter, No. 517, 26th July 1880.
		Karuvattuparai	..	..	..	..	837·83			
		Thogarapalli	..	..	..	..	100·	..	....	Collector's order, 11th October 1879.
		Uttankarai	..	..	..	..	469·11	..	....	Demarcated, surveyed, fenced and authorised—*vide* G.O., No. 1172, 21st March 1877.
		Singarapet	..	..	..	..	2,624·62			
		Harur	..	..	..	..	1,176·94			
		Mailgherry	..	..	..	..	5,459·	..	....	Demarcated, surveyed, and authorised—G.O., No. 1689, 8th Nov. 1881.
		Kanavaikuttapalle	..	..	..	..	743·	..	....	
		Goolhatti	..	..	..	..	3,252·	..	....	
		Munchi	..	..	..	..	3,309·	..	....	
		Konadainagasamudram S.R. ..	..	..	..	..	421	..	....	Five acres formerly a sandal plantation now closed and included as reserve—G.O., No. 190, 12th January 1880.
		Monkey Shola	..	..	..	..	40·87	..	....	
		Pattipandy	..	..	..	..	94 63	..	....	Collector's letter, No. 9, 23rd January 1880.
		Salem Nád Reserve	..	..	..	..	1,719·62	..	....	Collector's letter, No. 475, 11th June 1879, applied for cultivation on the Shevaroys, but was refused and reserved.
							— 380·52			
		Total ..	28,188·79	44·03	1,344·10	..	29,532·89	46·14		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1883. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1884. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1884. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
Trichinopoly District.	Trichinopoly District.	Lálápet (*a*)	106	$\frac{1}{6}$	* 107	..	213	$\frac{1}{3}$	....	* Handed over by the Public Works Department.
		Tuvagudi (*a*)	944	$1\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	944	$1\frac{1}{2}$	....	(*a*) G.O., No. 502, 21st March 1871.
		Tainimalai (*b*)	640	1	..	..	640	1	....	(*b*) G.O., No. 1457-117, 23rd November 1883.
		Minnakaradu (*b*)	1,000	$1\frac{9}{16}$	..	..	1,000	$1\frac{9}{16}$	....	These reserves are neither surveyed nor demarcated
		Punjantangi (*b*)	1,000	$1\frac{9}{16}$	..	..	1,000	$1\frac{9}{16}$	....	
		Sripurandan (*a*)	486	$\frac{3}{4}$	..	..	486	$\frac{3}{4}$	....	
		Nagamangalam	..	..	400	..	400	$\frac{5}{8}$	....	
		Pachamalais	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		Total	4,176	6·52	507	..	4,683	7·31		
Tanjore District	Tanjore Taluk	Naddur	..	..	..	..	421	·66	....	
		Eachenkattai	..	..	..	..	77	·12	....	
		Kallangarai	..	..	..	..	109	·17	....	
		Marungulam	..	..	..	..	152	·24	....	
		Karungulam Melapatti	..	..	..	..	389	·61	....	
		Thatchankurchi	..	..	..	..	161	·25	....	
		Pudukudivadapatti	..	..	..	..	212	·33	....	
		Kangeampatti	..	..	..	..	67	·10	....	
		Kammanthangadi, Keelayur	..	..	..	..	232	·36	....	
		Purathur	..	..	..	..	205	·32	....	
		Thirumangalakatti, Keelayur.	..	..	..	..	437	·68	....	
		Do. Melayur.	..	..	..	..	514	·80	....	
	Shiyáli	Ponnappar	..	..	..	..	181	·28	....	
		Vettangudi	..	..	..	..	1,380	2·15	....	
		Kodiakadu (Point Calmere)	..	..	..	..	5,710	8·92	....	
	Tiruturaipóndi	Andirkadu	..	..	..	..	64	·10	....	
		Settipalem	..	..	..	..	84	·13	....	
		Naluvedapatti	..	..	..	..	42	·06	....	
		Samudraveli	..	..	..	..	230	·36	....	
	Mannárgudi	Apparasampettai	..	..	..	..	76	·12	....	
	Patukóta	Thandalai	..	..	..	..	283	·44	....	
		Pathukudapatam	..	..	..	..	66	·10	....	
		Total	..	..	11,092	..	11,092	17·30		
North Coimbatore Division..	North Coimbatore Division.	I or Jadathalahallah	..	..	..	..	361·01	..	....	Notified under Section 25 of Forest Act V of 1882 —*vide*, G.O., No. 1462, 26th November 1883.
		II or Odiarpolliem	..	..	..	..	296·63	..	....	
		III or Bylore	..	..	..	..	1,186·39	..	....	
		IV or Guninalla	..	..	..	..	519·78	3·70	....	
		Total	16,118·61	25·18	..	—13,754·80	2,363·81	3·70		

Area of Reserved Forests 1883-84.—(*Continued.*)

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Coimbatore Division.	Polláchi Taluk	Anaimalai No. I	..	..	..	..	103,680	82		Rights inquired into and declared under Section 25 of Act V of 1882.
		Do. No. II	..	..	..	..		6		
		Do. No. III	..	..	..	..		74		
	Udamalpet do.	Fuel Reserve at Elyanatham	..	..	..	..	62·84			
		Do. at Uthanthoni	..	..	..	..	60·0			
		Do. at Dhulli	..	..	..	..	484·73			
	Palladam do.	Arasur	..	..	..	..	57·97			
		Nachipolliem	..	..	..	..	63·30			
		Ammapolliem	..	..	..	..	61·34			
		Kuduvettapolliem	..	..	..	..	82·15			
		Perumanellur	..	..	..	..	81·29			
		Pudupolliem	..	..	..	..	66·49			
	Udamalpet do.	Kattaimangalam	..	..	..	..	3·0			
		Chinnimalaipolliem	..	..	..	..	9·38			
		Gudimangalam	..	..	..	..	4·78			
		Pulamkinar	..	..	..	..	3·82			
		Pukkulam	..	..	..	..	13·50			
		Pulavadi	..	..	..	..	7·64			
		Madathukalam	..	..	..	..	3·0			
	Polláchi do.	Kinnathakadam	..	..	..	..	8·0			
		Shankararayapuram	..	..	..	..	100		G. O., No. 1259, 16th Nov. 1882.	
		Muthiampolliem	..	..	..	..	4·0			
		Periakulandai	..	..	..	..	3·0	23·		Locally recognized by established custom.
		Kottampatti	..	..	..	..	6·0			
	Palladam do.	Anupatty	..	..	..	..	3·0			
		Sithambalam	..	..	..	..	3·0			
		Kathanur	..	..	..	..	3 0			
		Manikapuram	..	..	..	..	5·0			
		Tirupur	..	..	..	..	5·0			
		Vadugapolliem	..	..	..	..	8·0			
		Ganapattipolliem	..	..	..	..	5·0			
		Appenaikenpatti	..	..	..	..	9·55			
		Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	9·55			
		Silachuruchel	..	..	..	..	4·75			
		Agraraputur	..	..	..	..	5·0			
	Coimbatore ..	At the toll-gate on the road to Thadagam.	..	..	..	..	9·75		Board's Procs., 10th Feb. 1884, No. 571.	
		At the toll-gate east of Puliacolum road.	..	..	..	..	55·55			
		Sholakarai Reserve	..	..	..	..	1,292·0			
		H.K.M. Reserve at Mettupálaiyam.	..	..	..	..	12,160			
		Total ..	104,878·72	163·87	13,565·66	..	118,444·38	185		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Madura District.	Madura District.	Vannathiparai	..	..	..	..	27,481·6	42·99	....	G.O., No. 1681, 17th October 1878. G.O., No. 1284, 29th August 1881. G.O., No. 1275, 11th October 1883. Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th November 1883.
		IV. Suranganar ..	..	..	..	..	3,616·	5·65	....	
		IX. Sengalvarayar ..	..	..	..	..	5,209·6	8·14	....	
		X. Pambar	..	..	..	..	4,755·2	7·43	....	
		XI. Poombarai and Veltpatti valley.	..	..	..	..	13,587·2	21·23	....	
		XII. Kudniar	..	..	..	..	10,060·8	15·72	....	
		XIII. Kookkal	..	..	..	..	9,644·8	15·07	....	
		XIV. Maruthanadhar ..	..	..	..	..	6,528	10·20	....	
		XV. Pambukal Ár ..	..	..	..	..	800	1·25	....	
		XVI. Senivathukadu ..	..	..	..	..	2,279·2	3·56	....	
		XVII. Kannienkadu ..	..	..	..	..	3,001·6	4·69	....	
		XVIII. Veimellai	..	..	..	..	4,800	7·50	....	
		XIX. Serumalai	..	..	..	..	25,529·6	39·89	....	
		XX. Mudimalai	..	..	..	..	6,086·4	9·51	....	
		XXI. Alagarmalai ..	..	..	..	..	13,036	20·37	....	
		XXIII. Sholas on the Lower Planis—								
		(*a*) Perumal malai Shola.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*b*) Thogavadai Shola.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*c*) Serathankánal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*d*) Arankanal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*e*) Kadavu Shola..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		XXIV. Sholas on the Upper Palnis.	..	..	..	..	2,316	3·62	....	
		(*a*) Tiger Shola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*b*) Parapar Shola.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*c*) Kodaikánal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*d*) Pannitutankánal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*e*) Gundan and Mannavan Shola.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*f*) Gundar Shola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*g*) Sandanam Shola.	..	300	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*h*) Fort, Hamilton.	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		(*i*) Marian Shola ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1883. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Added during the year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1884. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1884. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Number and date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
Madura District—(*Contd.*)	Madura District—(*Cond.*)	Railway Fuel Reserve—								
		Goovanooth	..	..	..	..	1,920	..	....	G.O., No. 1284, 29th August 1881.
		Akkamakaradu	..	..	..	..	1,600	..	....	
		Kapparamakutu	..	..	..	..	2,560	..	....	
		Sundamalai	..	..	..	..	2,240	..	....	
		Thannukaradu	..	..	..	..	1,920	..	....	
		Thenikal	..	..	..	..	3,200	..	....	
		Jungle Conservancy—								
		Thenapudupatti	..	..	..	..	126·78	..	....	G.O., No. 1259, 16th November 1882. G.O., No. 1275, 11th October 1883. Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, 13th November 1883.
		Sakimangalam	..	..	..	..	467·94	..	....	
		Nagamalai	..	..	..	..	2,356	..	....	
		Muthugamalai	..	..						
		Vellamalai	..	..						
		Perumalmalai	..	..	..	..	2,700	..	....	
		Pillayarnatham Hills	..							
		Kadavakurichi	..	..	..	..	5,120	..	....	
		Sengathampatti	..	..	..	..	4,480	..	....	
		Vikramangalam	..	..	..	..	10,240	..	....	
		(Fuel and Fodder Reserve—								
		Veguthamalai	..	..	..	..	4,200	..	....	Constituted a fuel and fodder reserve under Rule 8 of the rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act.
		Total	196,182·32	306·54	..	−14,319·15	181,862·22	216·82		
Tinnevelly District.	Nángunéri Taluk.	Ghât Forests—								
		Reserve No. I	..	..	..	..	31,532·80	49·27	Notification under Section 25 of Forest Act V of 1883 in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd Jan. 1884, and Board's Proceedings, No. 258, dated 25th Jan. 1884.	*A tract of 8·87 square miles of Saptur Zemin Forest is included within the reserved limits in the Vartirayiruppu block, but it will not be considered as included in the reserve until arrangements have been made with the Collector of Madura and the Zemindar for its reservation under Chapter IV, Board's Procs., 25th, Jan. 1884, No. 258.
	Ambásamudram Taluk.	Do. ,, II	..	..	..	..	91,008	142·20		
	Tenkasi	Do. ,, III	..	..	..	..	18,009·60	28·14		
	Sankaranainárkoil.	Do. ,, IV	..	..	..	..	19,737·60	30·84		
	Srívilliputur	Do. ,, V	..	..	..	..	23,270·40	36·36		
		Total of Ghât Forests	..	..	..	..	183,558 40	286·81		
		Plain Forest—								
		Kottam Kulam Hills	..	..	..	..	500	·781	1878.	
	Ambása mudram.	Kalandamamalai	..	..	..	..	1,120	1·75	1878.	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Tinnevelly District—(*Contd.*)	Tinnevelly Taluk.	Plain Forest—(*Continued*).								
		Manur Kulam	..	..	..	..	1,133	1·770	1873.	
		Rusta Kulam	..	..	..	..	20	·031	,,	
		Ramasawmipuram Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	18	·028	,,	
		Siru Kulam	..	..	..	..	5	·008	,,	
		Kalakudi Kulam	..	..	..	..	127	·198	,,	
		Puthu Kulam	..	..	..	..	100	·156	,,	
		Seethakurchi Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	53	·082	,,	
		Sendamangalam Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	32	·05	1874.	
		Aruvan Kulam	..	..	..	..	56	·087	,,	
		Naranamalpuram Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	213	·332	,,	
		Rajavallipuram Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	255	·398	,,	
		Piran Kulam	..	..	..	..	31	·048	,,	
		Alaganeri Kulam	..	..	..	..	39	·060	,,	
		Aruvan Kulam tope.. ..	..	..	..	..	2	·003	,,	
		Ananthakristnapuram Tope.	..	..	..	..	10	·015	,,	
		Thalayuthu or Pullikottai Hills.	..	..	..	..	500	·781	1880.	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	2,594	4·047		
	Tenkarai Taluk.	Kaliavoor Kulam	..	..	..	..	322	·500	1872.	
		Kalankarai block	..	..	..	..	187	·292	,,	
		Rajan Kulam	..	..	..	..	150	·234	,,	
		Muthur Kulam	..	..	..	..	241	·376	,,	
		Kuthukal Kulam	..	..	..	..	133	·207	,,	
		Narajiniam Kulam	..	..	..	..	106	·165	1873.	
		Kongariakurchi block ..	..	..	..	..	92	·143	1874.	
		Kayalpatam Undankadu ..	..	..	..	..	411	·642		
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,642	2·559		
	Otapidáram.	Agilandapuram Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	124	·193	1872.	
		Kuty Kulam	..	..	..	..	18	·028	,,	
		Parchy Kulam	..	..	..	..	105	·164	,,	
		Sengalamadayûr Kulam ..	..	..	..	..	45	·070	,,	
		Karisal Kulam	..	..	..	..	148	·231	,,	
		Tuticorin blocks	..	..	..	..	605	·945	1874.	
		Vyparkadu reserve	..	..	..	..	813	1·270	,,	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,858	2·901		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Tinnevelly District—(*Contd.*)	Sátúr ..	Plain Forest—(*Continued*).								
		Nemaneri	..	..	..	..	486	·759	1673.	
		Mudithalai Kulam	..	..	..	..	200	·312	,,	
		Periapiraly	..	..	..	..	109	·170	,,	
		Chinnapiraly	..	..	..	..	40	·062	,,	
		Ondipulenaikanur	..	..	..	..	103	·169	,,	
		Puttukulam	..	..	..	..	244	·381	,,	
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	1,182	1·853		
		Total of Plain Forest ..	..	..	..	..	8,896	13·889		Area not ascertained by survey.
		Grand Total ..	201,923·40	315·50	..	— 9,469	192,454·40	300·69		
Wynaad and Pálghat Divisions, Malabar District.	Wynaad ..	Kudracote	41,500	64·84	..	..	41,500	64·84	....	
		Padrey	22,400	35·	..	..	22,400	35·	....	
		Chedleth..	52,501·24	82·03	..	..	52,501·24	82·03	....	
		Benni	30,720	48	..	..	30,720	48	....	
		Cardamom Forest	13,440	21	..	..	13,440	21	....	
		Kanoth	25,600	40	..	..	25,600	40	....	
		Total ..	186,161·24	290·87	..	..	186,161·24	290·87		
	Pálghat ..	Chenat Nair Forest	16,369	25·50	..	..	16,369	25·57	....	Surveyed but area not accurately ascertained.
		Walayár Reserve	3,017	4·79	..	..	3,017	4·71	....	
		Thampurattipottai	..	..	100	..	100	1·95	Added in December 1883.	Area entered approximately.
		Tiruvazham Koonoor	..	..	1,000	..	1,000			
		Forest land near Doni ..	..	..	150	..	150			
		Total ..	19,386	30·29	1,250	..	20,636	32·23		
Nilambúr Division, Malabar District.	Nilambúr ..	Nellicutta	..	..	..	..	1,799·38	..	....	
		Karampoya *	..	..	..	..	3,955·28	..	....	* Reserved—*vide* notification published in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1884, under Section 25 of Act V of 1882.
		Packodi	..	..	..	..	761·25	..	....	
		Pannangode	..	..	..	..	462·09	..	....	
		Welluvasheny	..	..	..	..	329·74	..	....	
		Edacode	..	..	..	..	3,666·07	..	....	
		Amarapollam *	..	..	..	..	57·14	..	....	
		Arimbrakuta	..	..	..	..	299·75	..	....	
		Chathambarai	..	..	..	..	60·89	..	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division or Range.	Civil District or Territory.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Nilambúr Division, Malabar District—(*Contd.*)	Nilambúr—(*Contd.*)	Kanakutha	..	..	..	..	668·61	..	....	
		Edampadam	..	..	..	..	581·26	..	....	
		Karien	..	..	..	..	950·61	..	....	
		Muriat	..	..	..	..	1,765·13	..	....	
		Total ..	20,000	31·25	..	— 4,642·80	15,357·20	24·		
South Canara District.	South Canara District.	Pillar Khan	..	..	..	..	320	·5	....	These forests have not been notified under the Act, the first is an old reserve of the Forest Departments dating since 1875, the others are jungle conservancy reserves.
		Chembuguddi	..	..	..	..	75	About 12	....	
		Kutiar	..	..	..	..	25	·04	....	
		Poitaji	..	..	..	..	87	·14	....	
		Ajjar kad	..	..	..	..	195	·30	....	
		Sabbadi	..	..	..	..	120	·19	....	
		Total ..	879	1·43	..	— 57·	822	1·29		
		Grand Total ..	1,261,003·29	1,970·28	90,871·41	—42,242·75	1,309,631·95	2,045·82		

The totals brought forward by District Forest Officers differed considerably; their figures for 31st March 1884 retained and the rest altered.

(FORM No. 60.)

APPENDIX II.

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Chingleput District.	Meyur, Pelappúr and Mamandur	..	..	..	..	400	19,178	
	Názarethpéttah	..	..	..	..	71·54	1,359	
	Wálajábád	..	..	..	..	14·55	1,203	
	Vembákam	..	..	..	..	8·	3,336	
	Hanoomanthaputhéri					12·		
	Mélamenjur					24·		
	Kathivák	..	..	..	..	14·43	234	
	Covelong	..	..	..	..	2·	150	
	Total ..	801·44	40,075	— 254·92	14,614	546·52	25,460	
North Arcot ..	Tiruvallam	..	..	..	..	435	26,040	About 3,000 acres planted, 1,000 to an acre.
	Virinjipuram	..	..	..	..	260	18,390	About 200 acres planted, 1,000 to an acre.
	Kilminnel	..	..	..	..	150	7,577	All planted, 1,000 to an acre.
	Chayanúr	..	..	..	..	129	5,621	80 acres planted, 1,000 to an acre.
	Gazulamandam	..	..	..	..	250	3,028	44 acres planted; just felled.
	Vanavédu	..	..	..	..	30	1,956	All planted, 1,000 to an acre.
	Ammundi	..	..	..	..	160	3,664	About 50 acres planted, 1,000 to an acre.
	Arkónam Sub-Magistrate's compound ..	..	..	..	..	5	130	All planted, about 300 to an acre.
	Do. plantation	..	..	..	..	37	4,971	Do. do.
	Do. Head Assistant Collector's office.	..	..	..	..	4	151	Do. do.
	Ambúr	..	..	..	..	5	248	Do. do.
	Thándráyagunta	..	..	..	..	2	639	All planted, 1,000 to an acre—Casuarina.
	Palmanér	..	..	..	..	2	1,287	All planted, 300 to an acre—Sandalwood, &c.
	Nágamangalam	..	..	..	..	31	2,469	All planted, very poor Casuarina.
	Piduguvaripalle	..	..	..	..	20	2,933	All planted; 500 to an acre.
	Venkatagirikota	..	..	..	..	4	2,182	Do. do.
	Byreddipalle	..	..	..	..	4	5,495	Eucalyptus; very poor.
	Ammerdi	..	..	..	..	25	4,107	All planted, Cassia floridæ, Sandal, Redwood, &c.
	Total ..	1,558	86,887	— 5	4,001	1,553	90,888	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
South Arcot ..	Chengam	..	1,226	..	32	8	1,257	
	Agaram	..	6,638	..	167	86	6,805	Markanam absorbed in this plantation.
	Atchikádu	..	1,764	..	48	24	1,812	
	Tolangada	..	6,428	..	482	110	6,910	
	Fort St. David	..	2,512	..	519	30	3,031	
	Shonangkuppam	..	7,455	..	457	120	7,912	
	Donidorai and other salt topes around ..	..	507	..	469	35	976	
	Nochikádu	..	6,715	..	513	200	7,229	
	Periyákupam	..	1,097	..	853	56	1,950	
	Add amount of land-rate paid for the above plantation.	..	..	..	313	..	313	
	Killai Plantations	..	381	..	484	25	865	
	Kolarun mouth Plantation	..	902	..	109	15	1,011	
	Malattar Bed	..	29,841	..	133	27	29,973	Ponniár anicut plantation absorbed in this plantation.
	Vélúr	..	2,563	..	..	..	2,563	Transferred to Reserve List according to Conservator's view in Inspection note of February 1882, as noted last year.
	Add pay of the Manager and his Gumastah in charge of Tirukoilúr plantations.	..	916	..	..	..	916	
	Total ..	5,600	68,945	— 4,864	4,579	736	73,523	
Salem	Salem	5	2,644	— 5	..	..	..	The area and cost for the current year are shown in the Tope Statement.
	Átúr							
	Námakal							
	Tiruchengód							
	Uttankarai							
	Tirupatúr							
	Krishnagiri							
	Dharmapuri							
	Hosúr							
Trichinopoly ..	Elamanúr	84	11,176	33	495	117	11,671	
	Kulitalai	58	9,247	3	380	61	9,627	
	Manattattai	33¼	3,647	8¾	201	42	3,848	
	Sittalavoi	107	6,940	45	209	152	7,149	
	Sokkonam	122	2,815	..	110	122	2,925	
	Kattalai	55	6,796	14	145	69	6,941	
	Púdúr	100	569	41	72	141	641	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Trichinopoly—(*Contd*).	Punganúr	480	373	..	53	480	426	
	Kilamánikkam	242	5,069	..	344	242	5,413	
	Arámanaikurichi	91	2,300	..	113	91	2,413	
	Karaipákkam	107	2,143	..	263	107	2,406	
	Tiruvenganúr	185	1,694	..	285	185	1,979	
	Varappakurichi	192	1,444	..	105	192	1,549	
	Sattambádi	105	2,158	..	120	105	2,278	
	Valakurichi	130	257	..	54	130	311	
	Annagarempet	92	906	..	296	92	1,202	
	Total	2,183¼	57,534	+ *144¾	3,245	2,328	60,779	* Found by actual survey.
Tanjore	Tranquebar, No. I	..	..	..	..	52	..	† The amount spent on these plantations up to 1st April 1883 cannot be given as there is nothing on record to show the same. The amount laid out during the year under report towards pay of maistries, gardeners and temporary coolies is Rs. 2,297.
	Do. No. II	..	..	..	..	62	..	
	Véttangudi	..	..	..	..	453	..	
	Neidavassal	..	..	..	..	51	..	
	Kodiempálaiyam	..	..	..	..	60	..	
	Kadambai	..	..	..	..	26	..	
	Total	11,254·50	7,887	— 10,550·50	— 7,886	704	† ..	
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore.	Satyamangalam and Talamalai	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sandalwood	80	18,515	..	48	80	18,563	
	Kollégal	97	27,903	..	776	97	28,679	
	Beilúr							
	Total	177	46,418	..	824	177	47,242	
South Coimbatore	Three plantations in Polláchi Taluk	19·50	4,402	..	..	19·50	4,402	These are the teak plantations in No. 1 Reserve on the Anamalai.
Madura	No. 1, Vannáthipárai	..	..	— 104	..	..	..	Included in the Vannáthiparai Forest Reserve.
	No. 2, Kodaikánal—							
	(*a*) Eucalyptus	..	..	..	..	14·50	3,066	G.O., No. 1275, dated 11th October 1883. Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th November 1883.
	(*b*) Acacia					18·		
	No. 3, Velamkombai	..	..	..	..	54·14	976	
	Total	224·14	12,952	— 137·50	— 8,910	86·64	4,042	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly	73·50	232	..	158	73·50	390	
	Tenkarai	9,873·9	390	+ 9,469	353	19,342·9	743	
	Otapidáram	88·88	18	..	16	88·88	34	* The particulars of plantations comprised in each of the taluks is shown in the tope statement.
	Sankaranainárkoil	1·0	..	..	95	1·0	95	
	Tenkási	32·10	402	..	237	32·10	639	
	Nángunéri	13·13	209	..	190	13·13	399	
	Srívilliputúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sátúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ambásamudram	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	10,081·70	1,251	+ 9,469	1,049	* 19,550·70	2,300	
	Wynaad (Kanoth) Pálghat Division ..	..	..	+ 41·50	2,429	41·50	2,429	
Malabar District ..	Nilambúr Division—							
	Iravellukavu	131·56	..	..	..	131·56		
	Aruvacode	113·63	..	..	..	113·63		
	Yedacode	693·59	..	..	..	693·59		
	Ellengerry	337·81	..	..	..	337·81		
	Ramalur	21·33	..	..	..	21·33		
	Mulathimana	70·76	..	..	..	70·76		
	Pannengode	393·78	..	..	..	393·78		
	Walluwasherry	584·00	..	..	..	584·00		
	Chathamborai	498·10	..	..	..	498·10	10,77,122	
	Nellikutta	120·23	..	..	..	120·23		
	Amarapálam	† 408·77	..	..	..	408·77		
	Mangalasherry	10·74	..	..	..	10·74		† Reserved—*Vide* notification published in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 26th February 1884, under Section 25 of Act V of 1882.
	Ambalacandy	1·04	..	..	..	1·04		
	Chittarikal	9·55	..	..	..	9·55		
	Putalath	8·35	..	..	..	8·35		
	Mangalasherry	10·74	..	..	..	10·74		
	Arimbracutta	22·00	..	..	..	22·00		‡ The total entered by the District Forest Officer is Rs. 11,19,039-11-5.
	Total ..	3,435·98	4,31,892	..	6,45,230	3,435·98	‡ 10,77,122	
South Canara ..	Parapa, Ullál, Honne, Thaniar Bhavi, Kugniangai and Mukkade.	687	13,687	— 687	..	..	..	Extent and other particulars are not given. In paragraph 28 of the report it is stated that owing to some mistake the old Jungle Conservancy Reserves were entered in the last Administration Report twice under the head of Reserves and under the head of Plantations. They are in no way plantations.
	Grand Total ..	36,027·51	7,74,574	— 6,848·67	6,59,175	29,178·84	13,88,187	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
	Cultural Operations.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Chingleput	..	..	..					
Arcot, North ..	..	725	1,450					
Arcot, South ..	..	410	8,712		*Nil.*			
Salem	..	2,500	15,137					
Trichinopoly ..	Yedamalaipatti	A. 4	263	..	30	4	293	
	Melúr	M. 6	34	..	20	6	54	
	Peruvali bank	,, 2½	109	..	24	2½	133	
	Kariyamanikkam	A. 10⅛	551	..	77	10⅛	628	
	Sodeiyur	,, 4⅛	188	..	24	4⅛	212	
	Coleroon Left Bank Trunk Road to Alambadi.	M. 22	1,889	..	767	22	2,656	
	Mahadanapuram	..	171	..	50	..	221	
	Ambásamudram	..	311	..	30	..	341	
	Kunnudianpatti	A. 2⅜	168	..	..	2⅜	168	
	Yesani	,, 9⅛	282	..	10	9⅛	292	
	Nandiyar Project	M. 4	2,243	..	18	4	2,261	
	Coleroon Left Bank, Sembiakudi to Vaippor.	M. 21	7,439	..	108	21	7,547	
	Ponnari Main Channel	,, 19	6,995	..	99	19	7,094	
	Do. Branch Channels	.. 16	2,199	..	..	16	2,199	
	Lower Anicut line	,, 10	3,433	..	24	10	3,457	
	Vadavar Padúgais	..	..	..	3	..	3	
	Total ..	A. 29¾ M. 100½	26,275	..	1,284	A. 29¾ M. 100½	27,559	
Tanjore	Nadur	..	..	..	..	18	..	The areas noted are only approximate, none of them having been surveyed as yet.
	Ea henkottai	..	..	..	..	9	..	
	Ko langarai	..	..	..	..	20	..	
	Karangulam Melpatti	..	..	..	..	5	..	
	Marangulam	..	..	..	..	20	..	
	Natarajapuram	..	..	..	..	9	..	
	Kathicheri	..	..	..	..	15	..	
	Kalliappanellur	..	..	..	..	18	..	
	Mudicondanellur	..	..	..	..	25	..	
	Vettangudi	..	..	..	..	520	..	
	Nannilam	..	..	..	..	2	..	
	Othianthivu	..	..	..	..	20	..	
	Vedarniem (Date garden)	..	..	..	..	1	..	
	Edangankottai	..	..	..	..	7	..	
	13 Topes in Patukóta	..	..	..	..	135	..	
	Total ..	..	..	..	..	824	..	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Coimbatore, North ..	..	71·26	24,864					
Do. South ..	..	105·56	8,362		*Nil.*			
Madura	Jungle Conservancy Plantations—							
	Veeramadayan plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Thenaur plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Thov riman do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Dindigul at the junction of Trichinopoly and Caroor roads.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do. around the Race-course ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Do. in front of the Dindigul Munsif's Court.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kodaikánal Settlement	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Poombarai	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Navempatti Garden	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Koiloor Traveller's Bungalow	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gúdalúr	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Goovakapatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Thamaraikulam	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Melmangolam	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Vadipatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Gangoovarpatti	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Allinagarum	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Virapandi	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Muthanuthu Village	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Verapakki Plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Sivagiripatti Plantations	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Palkanuth Dak Bungalow	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Tengarai Tope	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kottampatti Traveller's Bungalow ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Meloor do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Kalmalai Tope in Kodakampatti Madura Taluk.	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tinnevelly—	Total ..	219·87	..	8·75	..	271·11	11,508	
Tinnevelly Taluk.	Nainarkulam Tank	5 25	59	..	..	..	59	
	Mallikulam do.	10·7	60	..	..	..	60	
	Thamaraikulum	5	60	..	..	..	60	
	Kandiaperikulam	5	60	..	..	..	60	
	Thirumalakolandapuram Pattakulam ..	5	60	..	..	..	60	
	Palnmadai Tank Bank	5	60	..	..	..	60	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Tinnevelly Taluk —(*Continued*) ..	Madavakurichi Urani	1	12	..	..	..	12	
	Semboothoo	·22	13	..	..	..	13	
	Kattarrankulam	5	13	..	..	..	13	
	Tenkulam Sanikanúthú Uruni	·66	13	..	..	..	13	
	Sivandipatti Hanumanadi	·15	25	..	..	..	25	
	Omanallur	·15	13	..	..	..	13	
	Periyaujeri River Banks	·30	19	..	..	..	19	
	Nariyúthu	·30	19	..	..	..	19	
	Kaliyuthu Uruni	·49	13	..	..	..	13	
	Total ..	* 43·59	499	..	..	..	499	* These were shown as excluded during the year.
Tenkarai Taluk .	Nazereth	915·45	48	..	38	915·45	86	
	Kulasegarapatnam Sea Custom Office ..	† ·50	60	..	10	..	70	† Excluded during the year.
	Srivaikuntham district Munsif's Court compound	·90	59	..	49	·90	108	
	Total ..	916·85	167	..	97	916·35	264	
Otapidárum Taluk.	Otapidáram Casba	6·37	59	..	51	6·37	110	
	Tuticorin and Sivandakolam	5·07	92	..	125	5·07	217	
	Total ..	11·44	151	..	176	11·44	327	
Sátúr	Sátúr River side	..	60	..	43	..	103	
	Veppalepatti	1·45	60	..	49	1·45	109	
	Sátúr River	1·54	59	..	40	1·54	99	
	Total ..	2·99	179	..	132	2·99	311	
Srívilliputur ..	Sammandapuram	1·22	59	..	29	1·22	88	
Sankaranainárkovil.	Sankaranainárkoil Cusba	1·28	60	..	42	1·28	102	
	Vásudevanallúr	1·02	..	..	63	1·02	63	
	Puliangudi Ilandaikulam							
	Do. Channel							
	Pattakulam							
	Naranaperi	2,615·01	105	..	170	2,615·01	275	
	Vásudevannallúr							
	Naranapuram							
	Rappikulam							
	Do. Elankulam							

Area of Plantations, 1883-84.—(*Continued*).

Division.	Names of Plantation.	On 1st April 1883.		Added or excluded during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
		Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Sankaranainárkoil —(*Continued*) ..	Vásudevanallúr River Bank	..	270	..	121	..	391	
	Melapuliangudi Do.							
	Mela Chintamani							
	Total ..	2,617·31	435	..	396	2,617·31	831	
Tenkási Taluk ..	Courtalam River Bank	2·	..	..	..	2·	23	
	Tenkási Do.	2·	..	..	20	2·	50	
	Puliyur Do.	2·	..	..	15	2·	15	
	Do. Channel	1·20	..	..	15	1·20	49	
	Pattakurichi River Bank	·50	..	..	20	·50	20	
	Mayamankurichi	1·50	..	..	20	1·50	50	
	Netur	4·	..	..	10	4·	61	
	Milapavoor	1·25	..	..	14	1·25	66	
	Total ..	14·45	220	..	114	14·45	334	
Ambasámudram Taluk	Kangeyan Channel Bank	5	24	..	27	5	51	
	Rangasamudram	2	..	..	..	2	..	
	Pappagudi Kurungulam	2	..	..	..	2	..	
	Ambásamudram Cusba	1	59	..	41	1	100	
	Do. Cutcherry compound ..	3	119	..	82	3	201	
	Total ..	13	202	..	150	13	352	
Nángunéri Taluk.	Valliyur market tope	5·75	47	..	52	7·75	99	
	Pannagudi	1·	22	..	..	1·	22	
	Singikulam	5·36	36	..	37	5·36	73	
	Kalacad Channel Bank	5·80	..	..	49	5·80	49	
	Nángunéri Cutcherry Compound	·47	..	..	49	·47	49	
	Do. Traveller's bungalow ..	1·05	60	..	..	1·5	60	
	Radhápuram market	1·30	48	..	34	1·30	82	
	Mulaikaraipatti tope	·50	36	..	27	·50	63	
	Nángunéri market	2·04	48	..	35	2·4	83	
	Thisayanvilai	2·76	45	..	35	2·76	80	
	Total ..	26·03	342	..	318	26·03	660	
	Total of all Taluks ..	3,645·88	2,245	..	1,413	3,602·79	3,670	
Malabar District, Wynaad Division ..		2·50	274	..	..	..	..	
		..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara District.	*Nil.*							
	Grand Total of Cultural operations ..	A 7,709·82 M 100·50	87,319	8·75	2,697	A 4,727·65 M 100·50	42,737	
	Grant total of Regular Plantations and Cultural operations	A 43,737·33 M 100·50	8,61,893	— 6,839·92	6,61,872	A 33,906·49 M 100·50	14,30,924	

Vide remark at foot of the abstract in the report.

(FORM No 61.)

STATEMENT No. III.

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Annual List of Topes.

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
Chingleput ..	Madurántakam.	1	Madurántakam	Not entered	·78	21	77	
		2	Acharapákam		2·	21	106	
	Chingleput	3	Gúduváncheri		22·	60	612	
		4	Chingleput		8·	35	142	
	Saidápet ..	5	Saidápet		1·	30	423	
		6	St. Thomas' Mount		2·58	30	402	
		7	Pallávaram		1·33	30	393	
		8	Nelvoy		9·74	29	1,224	
		9	Karunguli		4·	31	926	
		10	Sothupákam		6·39	28	1,121	
		11	Sittamúr		5·26	29	779	
		12	Mámandúr		10·95	26	1,070	
		13	Pralayambákam		5·73	72	1,352	
		14	Tiruvallúr		4·70	75	2,701	
			Periyakuppum		2·81			
		15	Attúr		23·	215	1,465	
		16	Homes' Garden		20·3	80	203	
		17	Sríperumbudur		18·73	59	581	
				Total ..	149·30	871	13,577	
North Arcot.	Chittoor ..	1	Bolampet nursery garden	Mango, jack, casuarina, &c.	2·72	..	..	
		2	Reddigunta do.	Do. do.	15·00	..	..	
		3	Garden at Poiney Anicut	Do. do.	9·25	..	..	
		4	Garden at Huzur Cutcherry, Grimespet.	Trincomalai and margosa	..	..	..	
		5	Palmyra topes in the limits of Reddigunta.	Palmyra	37·32	..	..	
		6	Topes on the Chases Hill	Mango, blue-apple, &c.	60·00	..	..	
		7	Garden at Bangalore road and tope at Kothagundlaganipallai.	Trees of various kinds	23·2	..	..	
	Palmanér ..	8	Garden east of Palmanér river ..	Do. do.	2·2	..	..	
		9	Garden east of Byappagaripallai and Musalimadugu.	Do. do.	2·2	..	..	
		10	Garden near the well in the limits of Berupallai on the Gudiyátam road.	Do. do.	2·0	..	..	
	Gudiyátam.	11	Samoor	Do. do.	7·24	..	..	
			Kottitharamittor	Do. do.	13·32	..	..	
		12	Pichanúr	Do. do.	4·32	..	..	
		13	Banyan tope at Cautpadi	Do. do.	11·32	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
North Arcot —(*Contd*).	Gudiyatam—(*Continued*).	14	Palmyra tope at Pichanúr	Palmyra	5·80	..	..	
		15	Deputy Tahsildar's compound at Kuppam.	Trees of various kinds	1·28	..	..	
		16	Ammerdy	Do. do.	8·00	..	..	
		17	Attúr	Do. do.	171·	..	..	
		18	Pullipat	Do. do.	4·5	..	..	
		19	Allapuram	Palmyra	7·12	..	..	
		20	Ajaramcheri	Do.	88·45	..	..	
		21	Village reserve in the limits of Nelvoy, Santhapolliem, Thepathangal, and Penatur.	Trees of various kinds	117·32	..	..	
		22	Thellay	Do. do.	101·93	..	..	
		23	Elatúr	Do. do.	7·28	..	..	
	Pólúr ..	24	Murugapadi, Papambadi, Kunutur.	Do. do.	90·	..	..	
		25	Korapet	Do. do.	10·	..	..	
		26	Thachampatti	Do. do.	4·36	..	..	
		27	Echur	Do. do.	13·9	..	..	
		28	Erumathuti and Thandalam ..	Do. do.	22·80	..	..	
		29	Thitharai	Do. do.	2·25	..	..	
		30	Themmughur	Do. do.	10·11	..	..	
		31	Kodialam	Do. do.	7·	..	..	
	Wandiwash.	32	Kolipuliúr	Do. do.	16·3	..	..	
		33	Vellam	Do. do.	12·31	..	..	
		34	Sudathangal	Do. do.	6·2	..	..	
		35	Nemali	Do. do.	3·85	..	..	
		36	Parasoor	Do. do.	24·19	..	..	
		37	Nedangunam	Do. do.	6·60	..	..	
		38	Randam	Do. do.	11·5	..	..	
		39	Meranum	Do. do.	14·22	..	..	
	Arcot ..	40	Seerangattoor	Do. do.	15·34	..	..	
		41	Velapakam	Do. do.	3·00	..	..	
		42	Damarapauk	Do. do.	3·5	..	..	
		43	Palmyra tope at Randam	Palmyra	5·0	..	..	
		44	Anandali	Trees of various kinds	26·27	..	..	
		45	Paniyúr	Do. do.	10·	..	..	
		46	Senai	Do. do.	8·	..	..	
		47	Venkatapuram	Do. do.	8·	..	..	
	Wálajápet..	48	Manthangal	Do. do.	25·	..	..	
		49	Topes on the hill at Ammur ..	Do. do.	18·	..	..	
		50	Maniyabut	Do. do.	16·	..	..	
		51	Banavaram	Do. do.	3·	..	..	
		52	Minnel	Do. do.	2·10	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
North Arcot.—(*cont.*)	Wálaj á p e t—(*Continued*).	53	Topes on the bank of Tirucolum at Tirutani.	Trees of various kinds	1·	..	..	
		54	Vanien choultry	Do. do.	2·	..	..	
		55	Topes near Mr. Whiteside's fresh-water pond at Arkonam.	Do. do.	3.	..	..	
			Topes on the bank of Mr. Robinson's gunta at Arkonam					
		56	Kondramangalam	Date..	..	..	..	
		57	Kothur	Date and tamarind	..	..	..	
		58	Kondavada	Mangoes, tamarind and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		59	Gazulamandiem	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		60	Natcheoor	Date..	..	..	..	
		61	Kannikapuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		62	Kondrapaukam	Mango	..	..	..	
		63	Thimmanayanampolliem	Woodapple	..	..	..	
		64	Ramakrishnapuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		65	Moomalvaripallai	Do.	..	..	..	
		66	Peroor	Date..	..	..	..	
		67	Pudupatla	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		68	Mallavaram	Date	..	..	..	
		69	Adavapallai	Do.	..	..	..	
		70	Thatimakulapallai	Date and palmyra	..	..	..	
		71	Edugapallai	Tamarind	..	..	..	
	Chandragiri.	72	Singareddipallai	Mango, tamarind, margosa, ippu, date, &c.	..	..	..	
		73	Mogarala	Date and palmyra..	..	..	..	
		74	Thoorparpallai	Date..	..	..	..	
		75	Chittoovaripallai	Do.	..	..	..	
		76	Ramapuram	Do.	..	..	..	
		77	Veerase Hipalayam..	Do.	..	..	..	
		78	Arthalavaripolliem	Do.	..	..	..	
		79	Runjiatvaripallai	Mango	..	..	..	
		80	Mungapuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		81	Gopalpuram	Do.	..	..	..	
		82	Chengareddi Bundagoo	Do.	..	..	..	
		83	Inkapakam	Tamarind, black plum, ippi, mango, date, &c. ..	..	..	..	
				Total ..	1,106·57	..	..	
South Arcot.	Tiruvannámalai.	1	Kunathur tope	Tamarind, eluppai and other sorts	5·49	..	..	
		2	Tamarakolum tope	Eluppai, katavalai, nagai, and other sorts	2·64	..	..	
		3	Tirukoilur road tope	Tamarind, eluppai, vembu, and other sorts	3·84	..	..	
		4	Vanathroyapolliem tope	Eluppai, katavalai, and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		5	Melathikam tope	Tamarind, eluppai, vembu, mango, and other sorts, ..	1·84	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
South Arcot —(*Contd.*)	Tiruvannámalai—(*Continued*).	6	Saralpoondy tope	Eluppai, vembu, mango, and other sorts	3·96	..	..	
		7	Somasamudram tope	Tamarind, eluppai, vembu, nagai, and other sorts ..	1·32	..	..	
		8	Samudram Elam tope	Bilva trees, mango, and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		9	Vengikal tope	Nagai, tamarind, eluppai, vembu, and other sorts ..	1·15	..	..	
		10	Samudram tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, vembu, and other sorts ..	4·75	..	..	
		11	Kolappadi tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, and other sorts	5·28	..	..	
		12	Athianthal tope	Eluppai, nagai, and other sorts..	3·5	..	..	
		13	Nadugampoondy tope	Kattuvalai, tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts ..	3·96	..	..	
		14	Pennathur tope	Eluppai, nagai, and tamarind	4·62	..	..	
		15	Kolakudi tope	Eluppai, tamarind, nagai, karivélam, vembu, and other sorts.	3·30	..	..	
		16	Mathur tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, and other sorts	5·94	..	..	
		17	Konalur tope	Casuarina, nagai, tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts..	1·98	..	..	
		18	Mallavadi tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	1·95	..	..	
		19	Soranthai tope	Tamarind, nagai, palmyra, eluppai, and other sorts ..	4·12	..	..	
		20	Norkambadi tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, and other sorts	8·58	..	..	
		21	Mangalam tope	Eluppai, nagai, vembu, and other sorts	4·29	..	..	
		22	Nadalákanandal tope	Eluppai, vembu, tamarind, and other sorts	3·46	..	..	
		23	Nochimalai tope	Eluppai, tamarind, karivélam, and other sorts ..	3·54	..	..	
		24	Mudianur tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, and other sorts	3·56	..	..	
		25	Nallur tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	1·90	..	..	
		26	Keelsirupakam tope	Tamarind, eluppai, casuarina, and other sorts ..	3·28	..	..	
		27	Sellameri tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	1·58	..	..	
		28	Tandrumpet tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	1·98	..	..	
		29	Mekkalore tope	Casuarina, nagai, konnai, eluppai, tamarind, and other sorts.	9·24	..	..	
		30	Thachampet tope	Eluppai and mango	3·67	..	..	
		31	Eryúr tope	Mango, eluppai, and tamarind..	2·64	..	..	
		32	Muthanur tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and mango..	3·96	..	..	
		33	Trinomalai kusba nursery tope ..	Eluppai, kattuvalai, portia, and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		34	Somasipadi tope	Eluppai, and other sorts..	3·42	..	..	
			No. II Range—Gingee.					
			Nil.					
			No. III Range.					
	Tindivanam.	1	Nathangal tope	Eluppai, katuvagai, &c., trees and sandal, &c., plants, &c.	7·26	..	..	
		2	Marichetty tope	Casuarina, ferugenia, marudai, &c.	2·64	..	..	

Annual List of Topes

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
South Arcot —(*Cont.*)	Tindivanam —(*Cont.*)	3	Kollumedu tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other trees	1·32	..	..	
		4	Chendur tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other trees	1·34	..	..	
		5	Devanur	Eluppai, other trees	5·28	..	..	
		6	Relief Camp tope	Vembu, red sanders, rain tree, thurinji, casuarina, velvelam, and other trees.	1·98	..	..	
		7	Sathambodi	Mango, eluppai, and casuarina	14·91	..	..	
	Villupuram.	1	Panamalai tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	1·	..	..	
		2	Yedapolliem tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	2·	..	..	
		3	Soshampoondy tope	Tamarind, vembu, and katuvagai	3·	..	..	
		4	Puvarasanguppam tope	Silk cotton, tamarind, palmyra, and other sorts ..	3·	..	..	
		5	Kalliput tope	Eluppai, tamarind, nagai, &c.	1·	..	..	
		6	Sethathur tope	Mango tree, kattuvagai, and other sorts	3·	..	..	
		7	Tiruppachanur tope	Palmyra trees, tamarind, kattuvagai, and other sorts.	5·	..	..	
		8	Maharajapuram tope	Tamarind, kattuvagai, and other sorts	2·	..	..	
		9	Sathanur	Tamarind, palmyras, karuvelam, and other sorts ..	5·	..	..	
		10	Mundipakam	Palmyras, tamarind, mango, eluppai, cashew, and other sorts.	2·	..	..	
		11	Palaput	Tamarind, and other sorts	2·	..	..	
		12	Hriyúr No. 1 } Do. ,, 2 }	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	3·	..	..	
		13	Kappiamur	Tamarind, kattuvagai, and other sorts	1·	..	..	
		14	Nawáb's tope	Eluppai, young palmyras, mangoes, silk cotton, cocoanut trees, jack trees, guava, cashew, tamarind, lime, and other sorts.	44·	..	..	
			No. IV Range.					
	Cuddalore..	1	Panruti nursery tope	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, guava, casuarina, kattuvagai, nagal, and other sorts.	5·	..	..	
		2	Poongoonam tope	Mango, tamarind, nagal, portia, karuvélam, and other sorts.	7·	..	..	
	Chidambaram.	3	Kothangudi tope	Karivélam, peevélam and portia	3·	..	..	
		4	Gnanaprakasam tope	Portia, karivélam, tamarind, and other sorts.. ..	1·62	..	..	
		5	Melakondalavadi tope on the north bank of Coleroon.	Eluppai, mango, tamarind, karivélam, palmyra, and other sorts.	11·89	..	..	
		6	Melakondalavadi tope in the middle of Coleroon.	Cashew, tamarind, eluppai, silk cotton, palmyras, portia, and other sorts				
	Vridháchallum.	7	Vayalúr tope No. 1	Tamarind, palmyras, vembu, and other sorts ..	11·75	..	..	
		8	Do. ,, 2	Tamarind, vembu, and other sorts				
		9	Do. ,, 3	Tamarind, vembu, and other sorts				
		10	Peria Vadavadi	Tamarind, palmyra, and other sorts	10·3	..	..	
		11	Vallivalanthan	Tamarind, palmyras, karungali, and other sorts ..	6·47	..	..	
		12	Veppur	Velvél and karivél	7·49	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
South Arcot —(*Cont.*)	Vridháchalam —(*Cont.*)	13	Head Assistant Collector Bungalow tope.	Kodukkapulli, othiam, konnai, mango, bariyan, and other sorts	·50	..	..	
			No. V Range.					
	Tirukoilúr..	1	Aviyur tope	Tamarind, and vembu	9·24	..	..	
		2	Manalurpet road tope	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, and other sorts	2·16	..	..	
		3	Sandapet tope	Tamarind, mango, nagai, and other sorts	·80	..	..	
		4	Pedagam	Tamarind, nagai, vembu, and other sorts	1·65	..	..	
		5	Chettikolam tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, vembu, and other sorts ..	1·48	..	..	
		6	Vannánkuttai	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		7	Mangalam road tope	Tamarind, eluppai vembu, and other sorts	·78	..	..	
		8	North side tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		9	Thetha tope	Eluppai, and other sorts..	·50	..	..	
		10	Old nursery tope near the above ..	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, and other sorts	1·24	..	..	
		11	Nandavanam tope	Eluppai, tamarind, and other sorts	·41	..	..	
		12	Vellur tope	Tamarind, nagai, and other sorts	5·95	..	..	
		13	Sirumal tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and other sorts	2·	..	..	
		14	Meyúr	Tamarind, eluppai, and other kinds	1·	..	..	
		15	Bungalow tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, vembu, and other sorts ..	1·65	..	..	
		16	Jail tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, vembu, casuarina, and other sorts.	·50	..	..	
		17	Kulapolliem tope	Tamarind, eluppai, nagai, vembu, and other sorts ..	·41	..	..	
			No. VI Range.					
	Kallakurchi.	1	Inthali tope	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, nagai, velvélam, karivélam, and other sorts.	11·55	..	..	
		2	Melveli tope	Mango, tamarind, vembu, velvél, cashwenut, eluppai, elanthai, and other sorts.	14·52	..	..	
		3	Payithandorai tope	Tamarind, mango, karivél, eluppai, nagal, vembu, velvél, and other sorts.	9·90	..	..	
		4	Kallakurchi tope	Mango, tamarind, velvélam, and other sorts	2·60	..	..	
		5	Kusba nursery tope	Mango, eluppai, velvélam, silk cotton, nagal, and other sorts.	1·40	..	..	
		6	Vangaram tope	Palmyras, tamarind, velvél, and eluppai	6·60	..	..	
		7	Thottiam tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and velvél	6·60	..	..	
		8	Namasivayapuram tope	Tamarind, eluppai, vembu, palmyras, velvélam, and other sorts.	6·60	..	..	
		9	Kuttakudi tope	Tamarind, and eluppai	6·60	..	..	
				Total ..	393·51	..	8,712	
Salem ..	Salem ..	1	Athanur tope..	Mango, tamarind, cocoanut, margosa, eluppai, atti, sandalwood, guava, kolingi, and other trees.	50·	·42	3,994	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Salem—(*Cont.*)	Salem—(*Cont.*)	2	Kamalapuram	Mango, tamarind, margosa, naga, eluppai, manja konnai, and others.	8·	36	1,425	
		3	Bodinayakampatti	Mango, manja konnai, tamarind, margosa, athi, guava, and others.	4·	38	1,898	
		4	Sooramangalam	Mango, and nagai	6·43	82	838	
		5	Bodinayakampatti	Mango, tamarind, and margosa	8·			
		6	Longley tope	Mango, tamarind, margosa, athi, and guava	8·66	60	5,026	
		7	Attyampatti tope	Mango, tamarind, margosa, palmyra, and jack	1·	38	82	
		8	Line tope	Mango, tamarind, and margosa	1·45	38	602	
		9	Arab line tope	Mango, vagai, and other trees	2·	..	243	
		10	Karipatti	Mango, tamarind, margosa, and palmyra	4·	28	339	
		11	Pallipatti or Mettupatti	Mango, tamarind, margosa, naga, eluppai, and others.	25·	..	923	
		12	Civil Court compound	Mango, margosa, and tamarind	6·	44	1,784	
		13	Mettupatti or Kathi Veppalapatti Valasayur	Mango, tamarind, athi, and margosa	25·	32	1,143	
				Mango, and tamarind	25·	..	1,329	
		14	Mallúr bungalow	Mango, tamarind, margosa, sandalwood, and vagai	2·	28	28	
		15	Post Office compound (at Sooramangalam)	Mango, and margosa	1·	..	448	
		16	Engine-drivers' bungalow at Sooramangalam	Margosa and others	·84	..	96	
		17	Rasipur	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, cocoanut, margosa and naga	2·84	48	1,134	
		18	Seerapalli tope	Tamarind, athi, mango, and eluppai	2·5	21	567	
		19	Muthukalipatti	Tamarind, cocoanut, eluppai, mango, athi and margosa	3·15	84	1,030	
		20	Vellalapatti	Tamarind, cocoanut, eluppai, mango, athi and margosa	2·	21	768	
		21	Anaithattipolliem	Tamarind, cocoanut, mango, nagai, eluppai, margosa, athi, and guava.	34·69	96	2,381	
		22	Andagalur and Munchavady topes.	Tamarind, mango, naga, margosa, eluppai, vagai, and athi.	58·32	196	4,201	
		23	Vennaudur	Tamarind, cocoanut, margosa, naga, mango and eluppai	10·	90	1,304	
		24	Koneripatti tope	Tamarind, mango, naga, eluppai, margosa, and athi.	30·	42	2,604	
		25	Omalúr bungalow	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, margosa, and other trees	7·72	71	1,819	
		26	Omalúr Western tope	Eluppai, naga, tamarind, margosa, and athi	7·33	50	1,001	
		27	Tharamangalam	Eluppai, tamarind, and margosa	3·	48	487	
		28	Tharamangalam Chendikesavaram tope.	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, and naga	10·	42	884	
		29	Tharamangalam Mangavally	Tamarind, and margosa	6·	42	511	
		30	Nangavally Shady	Tamarind, eluppai, and margosa	3·	..	423	
		31	Nangavally Pullikuttai Eri tope	Eluppai, naga, tamarind, and margosa	10·	..	1,517	
		32	Chinnappambatti	Tamarind, margosa, vilanathi, ichi, and ála	2·	..	387	
		33	Chikkamampatti	Mango, and tamarind	15·34	..	694	
			Thasa Samudram	Mango, and tamarind	13·73	42	1,283	
		34	Atúr Railway Station tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and margosa	3·	46	236	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
		35	Toppúr road way-side tope ..	Tamarind, mango, and eluppai	20·	..	856	
		36	Ayothiapatnam	Mango, cocoanut, and others	8·13	44	1,805	
		37	Sheveroy Hills (chuttram tope) ..	Different trees	15·87	73	1,643	
		38	Cutcherry compound tope	Different trees	3·92	44	135	
		39	Muthunayagampatti	Tamarind	3·	42	122	
		40	Pudur nursery tope	Mango, margosa, naga, eluppai, athi, palmyra, guava, jack, and other trees.	2·	44	1,311	
		41	Kadayampet	Mango, tamarind, and eluppai	10·	48	1,311	
	Salem—	42	Huzur Cutcherry compound tope ..	Different trees	3·	111	111	
	(*Continued*).	43	Omalúr	Mango	5·73	..	156	
		44	Eastern tope	Tamarind and others				
		45	Eastern Shandy tope	Different trees	2·92	..	146	
		46	Eastern Fort tope	Tamarind, eluppai, vélam, and others	20·9	..	1,607	
		47	Pannapatti tope	Mango, tamarind, vélam	18·	2	1,471	
		48	Pachanampatti	Karivélam, margosa, and others	6·	..	652	
		49	Nanganally and Míchéry	Tamarind and others	16·	4	349	
		50	Míchéry	Eluppai, tamarind, and other trees	10·	..	510	
		51	Amarakanthi	Tamarind, mango, eluppai	9·	4	680	
		52	Putteragoundenpolliem	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, guava, woodapple, naga, athi, ála, vagai, margosa, and others.	32·35	110	1,058	
Salem— (*Continued*).		53	Kattukottai tope	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, naga, athi, ála, vagai, and others.	8·50	45	694	
		54	Abinaram	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, athi, ála, vagai, and others.	8·50	50	609	
		55	Periakishnapuram tope	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, jack, guava, naga, margosa, and others.	6·41	51	542	
		56	Ammapolliem	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, jack, naga, margosa, and others.	7·74	44	589	
	Atúr ..	57	Thedanúr	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, guava, naga, athi, and other trees.	6·	51	506	
		58	Echampatti	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, and naga	2·28	50	378	
		59	Mangalapuram	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, athi, and others ..	2·68	51	471	
		60	Narasingapuram	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, jack, guava, and others.	·96	42	386	
		61	Bélur	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, jack, and other trees ..	4·	44	415	
		62	Manjeri tope	Cocoanut, eluppai, tamarind, naga, and other trees ..	2·	44	513	
		63	Atúr tope	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, jack, guava, woodapple, athi, and other trees.	3·39	52	749	
		64	Atúr Cutcherry tope	Cocoanut, jack, and other trees	6·51	44	698	
		65	Atúr Shandy	Cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, woodapple, margosa, and other trees.	12·3	33	406	
	Námakal ..	66	Námakal Deputy Collector's office .	Tamarind, and margosa	5·53	86	1,269	
		67	Námakal School tope	Mango, and vagai				

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Salem — (*Cont.*)	Námakal— (*Cont.*)	68	Námakal Hospital	Tamarind and vagai	2·24	50	791	
			Námakal Travellers' Bungalow ..	Mango, ichi, and margosa				
		69	Námakal Cutcherry tope ..	Mango, cocoanut, jack, and other trees	8·85	92	1,446	
			Kamalalayam					
		70	Neechampatti tope	Tamarind, eluppai, and margosa	1·2	38	38	
		71	Anjalan	Tamarind, eluppai, margosa, and mango	2·61	72	987	
			Poolanjeri					
		72	Thattiangarpet	Tamarind and eluppai	4·23	42	527	
		73	Valayapatti old and new topes ..	Tamarind and mango	·50	42	285	
		74	Paramatti old tope	Tamarind, margosa, vagai, cocoanut, palmyra, and others.	2·12	5	5	
		75	Nulloor	Vagai, tamarind, and margosa	8·19	73	73	
		76	Paramathy Cutcherry tope.. ..	Cocoanut	·17	43	43	
		77	Padamadipolliem	Tamarind and margosa	6·16	31	31	
			Vélur tope	Cocoanut, tamarind, mango, eluppai, and others ..	4·77	93	93	
		78	Maniyanúr	Tamarind, mango, and margosa	·60	73	73	
		79	Mogavaram old tope..	Tamarind, margosa, and eluppai	2·12	26	26	
		80	Mogavaram new tope	Tamarind, eluppai, naga, and margosa	8·19	42	42	
		81	Thanapalli	Tamarind, eluppai, and margosa	1·50	..	..	
		82	Arumugathankottai	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, margosa, and others ..	15·93	69	364	
		83	Panady	Mango, eluppai, margosa, tamarind, and other trees .	5·20	27	251	
		84	Periatheppakolam	Margosa, vagai, naga, tamarind, eluppai, mango, cocoanut, and other trees.	1·79	46	242	
		85	Karuveppampatti	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, naga, and other trees ..	2·21	..	44	
		86	Vyguntham	Mango, tamarind, eluppai, margosa, and other trees..	2·23	39	201	
		87	Chinnatheppakolam	Cocoanut and other trees	·45	..	50	
		88	Kolikalnatham	Margosa and other trees..	6·63	..	..	
	Tiruchengód.	89	Palbóni tope	Mango, cocoanut, tamarind, eluppai, sandalwood, jack, pomegranate, margosa, and other trees.	6·17	44	302	
		90	Lutchumanatheertham	Mango, tamarind, eluppai, naga, margosa, pomegranate, and others.	1·	33	254	
		91	Mathésappan	Mango, tamarind, naga, eluppai, and margosa ..	..	44	292	
		92	Sankuchakram tope..	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, margosa, sandalwood, naga, and other trees.	6·10	36	295	
		93	Sankeri bungalow tope	Tamarind, margosa, and other trees	3·92	..		
		94	Vellandivalarai	Margosa, woodapple, tamarind, eluppai, and other trees.	2·	28	184	
		95	Chinna Mavali	Margosa, woodapple, vagai, tamarind, eluppai, mango, &c.	9·23	37	234	
		96	Poolampatti	Mango, woodapple, eluppai, pomegranate, and others.	2·	28	166	
		97	Railway Station tope	Mango, margosa, tamarind, naga, and eluppai ..	6·	38	285	
	Hosúr ..	98	Hosúr Government tope	Eluppai, casuarina, margosa, bamboo, and other trees.	11·	48	440	
		99	Hosúr bandy-stand	Mango, eluppai, athi, tamarind, jack, margosa, woodapple, and other trees.	4·	48	221	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
		100	Andivady, A	Mango, eluppai, and other trees	2·52	42	508	
		101	Do. B	Mango, eluppai, athi, and others	7·91	42	367	
		102	Do. C	Mango, eluppai, athi, tamarind, Semai ávaram, and other trees.	10·12	48	367	
		103	Do. D	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, and others	18·61	90	533	
		104	Do. E	Mango, eluppai, and others	2·	42	358	
		105	Kothur, A	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, tamarind, athi, and other trees.	11·69	42	556	
		106	Do. B	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, casuarina, sandalwood, and others.	53·67	90	882	
		107	Do. C	Mango, eluppai, and other trees	15·32	42	482	
		108	Kothagondapalli	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, casuarina, and other trees.	16·97	41	574	
		109	Bommandapalli, A	Mango, eluppai, and others	11·69	48	499	
		110	Do. B	Mango, eluppai, athi, and others	12·37	42	558	
		111	Do. C	Mango and other trees	12·	42	998	
		112	Jeegúr tope	Mango, eluppai, athi, tamarind, sandalwood, and others.	7·44	42	883	
		113	Mothígiri	Mango, eluppai, and other trees	2·46	42	206	
		114	Naribalagunta	Mango, eluppai, and others	1·74	48	766	
Salem—(*Cont.*)	Hosúr—(*Cont.*)	115	Miliginpalli	Mango, eluppai, and casuarina	15·87	..	649	
		116	Huzur bungalow	Mango and other trees	3·	..	116	
		117	Saramands	Mango, athi, and other trees	2·13	11	234	
		118	Aggondapalli	Mango, eluppai, and other trees	15·51	11	1,057	
		119	Achettipalli	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, athi, and other trees	5·98	42	331	
		120	Do. B	Mango, eluppai, and other trees	4·76	42	316	
		121	Thotagiri, A	Mango, eluppai, athi, tamarind, &c.	17·62	42	933	
		122	Do. B	Tamarind, mango, Semai ávaram, and athi	32·17	90	1,782	
		123	Araconapatti	Mango, eluppai, and other trees	3·18	11	284	
		124	Samanapalli	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, and other trees	11·85	11	924	
		125	Begipalli	Mango, eluppai, athi, and other trees	6·8	11	197	
		126	Belagondapalli	Mango, Semai ávaram, and other trees	37·89	42	1,765	
		127	Jeebee	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, and other trees	2·	48	284	
		128	Denkanikóta	Mango, eluppai, athi, tamarind, jack, &c.	6·82	48	844	
		129	Panchakalupuram, A	Mango, eluppai, athi, and other trees	33·28	42	1,162	
		130	Do. B	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, athi, and other trees.	20·66	40	921	
		131	Kelamangalam	Mango and other trees	2·	..	198	
		132	Mallasamudram tope	Mango, eluppai, athi, and other trees	2·	48	482	
		133	Anegollu	Mango, eluppai, athi, and other trees	40·35	90	1,455	
		134	Thandrai	Mango, Semai ávaram, eluppai, athi, casuarina, and others.	37·89	90	1,197	
		135	Korapalli	Avarai and other trees	18·26	..	1,027	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Cont.*)	Dharmapuri	136	Pennagaram A	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, karuvélam, casuarina, and other trees.	2·58	47	278	
		137	Do. B	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, naga, karuvélam, and other trees.	5·57			
		138	Do. C	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, and other trees	1·42	..	1,061	
		139	Do. D.	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, and other trees	2·43			
		140	Do. E.	Tamarind, mango, and other trees	8·23			
		141	Athigappudy	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, karuvélam, and other trees.	10·76	85	664	
		142	Seekadi tope	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, karuvélam, &c.	20·	85	871	
		143	Nallamballi A.	Tamarind, mango, and other trees	1·20	..	..	
			Do. B.	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, and other trees.	3·	45	647	
		144	Thorandoddi	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, karuvélam and other trees.	25·	65	959	
		145	Esagarapalli	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, karuvélam, and others.	60·	85	841	
		146	Kallipuram	Tamarind, mango, naga	1·90	40	388	
		147	Sógathúr	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, karuvélam, jack, and other trees.	214·37	150	1,995	
		148	Periampatti	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, margosa, naga, karuvélam, and other trees.	15·47	45	490	
		149	Krishnapuram	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, karuvélam, and others.	6·64	44	413	
		150	Nagarasampatti	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, and other trees.	9·98	47	593	
		151	Muthúr	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, and karuvélam, &c.	31·31	75	923	
		152	Narasier pond	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, &c.	1·	121	399	
		153	Dharmapuri	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, and others ..	1·	..	438	
		154	Kamalapuram	Tamarind, eluppai mango, naga, karuvélam, &c. ..	25·	85	855	
		155	Karimangalam	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, &c.	6·2	47	462	
		156	Mahindramangalum	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, naga, &c.	6·	..	389	
		157	Settikardi	Tamarind, mango, margosa, karuvélam and others ..	3·	43	533	
		158	Thethiopanahalli	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, and others ..	1·	35	396	
		159	Appakathiranahalli	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, naga, and others.	20·	44	416	
		160	Local Fund Dispensary, Forest office and School compound.	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, margosa, casuarina, jack, sandalwood, &c.	6·	85	234	
	Krishnagiri.	161	Kanakamatlu A.	Tamarind, guava, mango, eluppai, margosa, wood-apple, casuarina, áchа, &c.	30·31	132	847	
		162	Do. B.	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, margosa guava, sandalwood, jack, palmyra, &c.	12·29	..	772	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Cont.*)	Krishnagiri—(*Cont.*)	163	Doultabad	Tamarind, jack, palmyra, pungam, &c.	2·85	88	418	
		164	Karánji	Tamarind, eluppai, pungam, and margosa	2·57		522	
		165	Thogarapalli	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, margosa, casuarina, palmyra, &c.	7·81	48	1,174	
		166	Gengaveram	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, woodapple, margosa, palmyra, &c.	11·61	90	1,155	
		167	Boganapalli	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, palmyra, kattuvagai, &c.	33·89	164	2,443	
		168	Travellers' bungalow	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, and others..	10·11	..	..	
		169	Kothipalli	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, naga, margosa, and others.	30·87	180	1,716	
		170	Chendapuram	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, naga, margosa, &c. ..	3·12	42	532	
		171	Moravahalli	Mango, eluppai, naga, tamarind, margosa, athi, &c..	12·16	90	1,164	
		172	Mathúr	Tamarind, eluppai, margosa, naga, &c.	2·92	90	649	
		173	Manthipalli	Tamarind, eluppai, mango, athi, palmyra, and other trees.	11·62	48	934	
		174	Amballi	Eluppai, tamarind, mango, and palmyra	2·41	46	516	
		175	Gadagarampatti	Tamarind, eluppai, naga, mango, margosa, karivélam, athi, palmyra, &c.	42·38	180	2,707	
		176	Manja Médu	Tamarind, eluppai, margosa, mango, karivélam, palmyra, &c.	49·24	16	2,601	
		177	Poomalanthampatti	Mango, tamarind, eluppai, naga, palmyra, &c. ..	25·3	180	1,876	
		178	Theerthagiripalli	Eluppai, mango, tamarind, palmyra, and others ..	11·12	90	1,325	
		179	Jambukuttapatti	Tamarind, eluppai, naga, mango, athi, palmyra, woodapple, &c.	48·5	180	3,096	
		180	Kannandahalli	Tamarind, eluppai, naga, mango, athi, guava, and palmyra.	2·18	48	528	
		181	Krishnagiri School	Tamarind, woodapple, and others	4·78	90	898	
		182	Tirupatúr Camping	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, naga, &c.	11·5	83	1,404	
		183	Tirupatúr School	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, naga, margosa, and others.	5·59			
		184	Head Assistant Collector's Office compound.	Tamarind, mango, margosa, &c.	12·57	38	764	
		185	Atkinson's tope	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, casuarina, vagai, guava, and palmyra.	2·64	..	884	
	Tirupatúr ..	186	Jalárpet	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, margosa, and others ..	1·50	38	348	
		187	Koratti	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, naga, margosa, and palmyra	18·15	38	38	
		188	Jalárpet Rest-house	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, and others	4·	38	82	
		189	Tirupatúr palmyra tope	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, and margosa	15·43	38	38	
		190	Elavampatti	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, guava, athi, álai, margosa, &c.	15·43	34	162	
		191	Iruvampatti	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, and margosa	3·99	35	379	
		192	Amboorpet Cutcherry tope ..	Tamarind, mango, casuarina, cocoanut, and others ..	9·40	24	2,573	
		193	Orr's Choultry	Tamarind, mango, eluppai, and others	·71	3	328	
		194	Railway Camping tope	Tamarind, eluppai, naga, margosa, and karivélam ..	6·66	4	283	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Salem—(*Cont.*)	Tirupatúr—(*Cont.*)	195	Komárampatti	Tamarind, mango, and others	14·72	32	32	
		196	Thamaléri Muthúr	Tamarind, mango, and others	42·21	38	38	
		197	Sámalpati	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, naga, and margosa ..	5·	..	2,170	
		198	Arbuthnott tope	Mango, eluppai, guava, pomegranite, tamarind, naga, cocoanut, palmyra, and others.	42·	88	5,101	
		199	Orr's Choultry	Tamarind, margosa, and athi	1·60	28	218	
		200	LeFanu's camping ground	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, naga, and ála	3·60	20	365	
		201	Pedur	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, and ála	7·24	..	738	
		202	Hanumatheertham	Mango, eluppai, guava, tamarind, and palmyra ..	11·12	..	1,222	
		203	Hanumatheertham bungalow ..	Margosa	1·	..	57	
		204	Singárapet	Eluppai, tamarind, and naga	3·	..	1,231	
		205	Majamurpatti	Eluppai, mango, guava, tamarind, cocoanut, and margosa.	5·	20	1,713	
		206	Kondampatti	Tamarind	5·86	20	426	
		207	Kathavany bungalow tope	Margosa	1·	..	163	
		208	Harur Varunatheertham	Mango, eluppai, guava, tamarind, naga, &c.	5·13	8	1,699	
		209	Mórappúr tope	Mango, guava, tamarind, and naga	3·	..	648	
		210	Mórappúr bandy-stand	Mango, eluppai, guava, tamarind, naga, and margosa.	8·	20	1,339	
		211	Poyipatti	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, naga, and margosa ..	4·	..	740	
	Utankarai..	212	Echampady	Mango, eluppai, guava, tamarind, naga, and margosa.	6·17	20	1,372	
		213	Pallipatti	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, and margosa	6·98	20	1,290	
		214	Theerthamalai	Mango, eluppai, pomegranite, tamarind, and naga ..	7·61	25	1,599	
		215	Byranikampatti	Mango, eluppai, and tamarind	7·33	20	1,168	
		216	Kottapatti	Mango, eluppai, and tamarind	4·33	20	901	
		217	Chinthalapady	Mango, eluppai, guava, tamarind, and naga	3·28	20	872	
		218	Pulidiyur	Mango, eluppai, guava, tamarind, naga, &c.	11·7	20	668	
		219	Kowboor	Mango, eluppai, tamarind, and margosa	4·55	..	704	
		220	Kowboor bungalow	Mango, naga, and margosa	1·	30	325	
		221	Longley's camping at Mullapuram.	Eluppai, tamarind, and margosa	2·	20	567	
		222	LeFanu's camping tope at Harúr ..	Eluppai, tamarind, and margosa	3·18	20	390	
		223	Venkata Subba Row's tope ..	Mango, eluppai, guava, pomegranite, tamarind, and margosa.	3·58	40	726	
		224	Utankarai Cutcherry tope	Tamarind and margosa	·82	15	365	
		225	Harúr Cutcherry tope	Pomegranite, tamarind, cocoanut, and margosa ..	1·	..	261	
		226	Pearse's tope	....	12·72	20	652	
		227	Atkinson's tope	....	5·26	20	927	
		228	Gollanúr	....	47·54	20	20	
				Total ..	2,555·5	9,430	1,78,997	
Trichinopoly ..				*Nil.*				

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Tanjore ..	Kumbakónam.	1	Nadukávéri .. .. Natarajapuram	Cocoanut	9	..	..	Leased out, consequently no expenditure incurred.
		2	Nannilam Village tope	Do.	2	..	..	
	Mannárgudi..	3	Edangankota Melayúr	Mangoes, &c	7	55	2,152	
	Putukóta ..	4	Veppangulam	Do.	10	44	..	
		5	Perumagalore Vadapati	Do.	13	52	..	
		6	Kolakudi	Do.	13	52	..	
		7	Vedayathi	Do.	10	44	..	Accounts having been destroyed, expenditure up to the year cannot be shown.
		8	Anaikadu	Do.	10	44	..	
		9	Thandalai	Do.	10	48	..	
		10	Nidavassal Melpathi	Do.	9	44	..	
		11	Muthakurichi	Do.	10	44	..	
		12	Alathúr	Do.	10	..	..	
		13	Vattagudi	Do.	10	44	..	
		14	Kondikulam	Do.	10	44	..	
		15	Kannugudi Melpathi	Do.	10	43	..	
		16	Seravaruthi Thenpathi	Do.	10	14	..	
				Total ..	153	572	..	
North Coimbatore.	Erode ..	1	Moolaccadu tope (Uttu kuli) ..	Kattumamaram, mango trees, velvélam, poovarasam, veppam, vagai, Semai vagai, cocoanut trees, lime trees, northai, bomlimasai, orange trees, tamarind trees, woothiam, vathinarayanam, asogai trees, nagai, munthiri, nelli, pomegranite, wolagai, peamaram, Semai bilvai, woodapple trees, elanthai, woonjal, palmyra, murungai, and pelamaram.	4·1	..	1,924	
		2	Pásur .. .. Poramboke punjai	Tamarind trees, elavan, nagai, woothiam, mango, nellimaram, palamaram veppam, eluppai, kadukoy, puli, cocoanut trees, and palmyras.	4·82	..	..	
		3	Unjalúr tope	Tamarind trees, mango, palamaram, columichai, eluppai, cocoanut trees, athi, nagai, punnai, and karuvélam.	10·79	..	..	
		4	Anainasavampolliem	Tamarind trees, palmyras, cocoanut trees, mango, palamaram, guava trees, seethapalai, pomegranite, veppam, and sandal.	3·38	..	1,384	
		5	Cutcherry tope	Cocoanut trees, mango trees, malaivembu, nellimaram, elavan, pomegranite, guava trees, jamnagai, columichai, codinarthai, lime trees, tamarind trees, vagai, coducapuli, nut trees, and murungai.	10·27	..	5,502	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
		6	Sub-Collector's Bungalow tope ..	Cocoanut trees, vagai, mango trees, bombilimasai, âlam, aranji, cork trees, murungai, vathinarayanam, and grapes.	9·85	..	1,617	
		7	Nadupathy Savady kádu	Tamarind trees, velvélam, sidusi, veppam, and karivélam.	1·76	..	138	
		8	Perumalcovil kádu	Velvélam, vanni, karivélam, sirungi, veppam, oonjal, peamaram, palmyras, pungai, and vagai..	11·50	..	..	
		9	Nadupathy Matha kádu punjai ..	Velvélam and tamarind	4·15	..	..	
		10	Do. do.	Velvélam, veppam, palmyras, karuvélam, kunni, pungai, and vagai.	6·15	..	..	
		11	Puliamadoo	Velvélam, veppam, and oonjal	3·62	..	..	
		12	Culathoovoolvoy tope	Velvélam, karivélam, kunni, veppam, vanni, oonjal, pungai, vagai, and palmyras	4·67	..	..	
		13	Vayakkadupolliem	Velvélam, pungai, veppam, palmyras, vagai, vanni, aya trees, tamarind, purasu, and oonjal.	10·2	..	..	
		14	Neerodi Poramboke	Velvélam, veppam, pungai, oonjal, palmyras, and tamarind.	3·85	..	..	
		15	Culathoovoolvoy Poramboke ..	Palmyras, veppam, karivélam, velvélam, pungai, perumaram, and vagai.	28·87	..	..	
Coimbatore —(*Cont.*)	Erode—(*Cont.*)	16	Thannugam vellodu	Palmyras	15·44	..	31	
		17	Gengapuram tope	Karivélam and palmyras	12·61	..	93	
		18	Modakurchi	Palmyras, velvélam, karivélam, elanthai, and woothiam.	4·65	..	..	
		19	Oothukkuli tope	Palmyras, velvélam, karivélam, and veppam ..	18·83	..	20	
		20	Parundurai tope	Palmyras, velvélam, karuvélam, veppam, ichi, pungai, peamaram, and oonjal.	24·93	..	61	
		21	Soorimapolliem tope	Veppam, palmyras, vagai, oonjal, karivélam, woodapple trees, and tamarind.	11·1	..	111	
		22	Nattipolliem tope	Vallimaram, velvélam, veppam, palmyras, oonjal, karivélam, peamaram, veppam, vannimaram, velvélam, karivélam, oonjal, vagai, elanthai, purasu, pungai, ayamaram, tamarind trees, widathalam, valliyamaram, palmyras, and palai.	20·98	..	138	
		23	Valladoo tope	Palmyras, velvélam, veppam, karivélam, pungai, vélam, vagai, eluppai, and oonjal.	66·76	..	1,399	
		24	Conjikkoil tope	Palmyras, karivélam, velvélam, veppam, and oonjal.	19·16	..	122	
		25	Nariankulam valvoy tope	Karivélam, velvélam, veppam, vagai, tamarind, ayamaram, oonjal, and palmyras.	11·18	..	..	
		26	Arasaloor tope	Palmyras, veppam, karivélam, vagai, and velvélam..	28·55	..	47	
		27	Morattupolliem tope	Palmyras, karivélam, and veppam	213·49	..	..	
	Karúr ..	28	Karúr	Palmyras, tamarind trees, and other trees	9·	..	1,764	
		29	Pulinjoor	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, tamarind, and other trees.	8·	..	1,061	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
North Coimbatore—(*Cont.*)	Karúr—(*Cont.*)	30	Púgalur tope	Cocoanut trees, tamarind, mangos, and other trees ..	·48	..	289	
		31	Aravakurchi tope	Palmyras and tamarind	2·87	..	415	
		32	Do.	Palmyras tamarind, and other trees	7·64	..	..	
		33	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind	3·88	..	..	
		34	Do.	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, tamarind, and other trees.	3·82	..	223	
		35	Gúdalúr tope	Palmyras, tamarind, and other trees	1·91	..	238	
		36	Do.	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, tamarind, and other trees.	7·64	..	551	
		37	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind, and other trees	5·73	..	498	
		38	Do.	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, tamarind, mango, and other trees.	9·55	..	348	
		39	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind, and other trees	1·43	..	204	
		40	Nagampally tope	Palmyras, tamarind, and other trees	5·73	..	239	
		41	Venjaman, Gúdalúr tope	Palmyras, tamarind, and other trees	..	..	..	
		42	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind, cocoanut, mango, and other trees.	1·91	..	344	
		43	Sanapparathy channel tope ..	Palmyras	..	..	197	
		44	Caradiempolliem tope	Palmyras	152·85	..	719	
		45	Oppadamangalam tope	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, tamarind, and other trees.	1·83	..	472	
		46	Do.	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, tamarind, and other trees.	1·86	..	179	
		47	Do.	Palmyras	3·86	..	591	
		48	Do.	Cocoanut trees, tamarind, and other trees	2·86	..	909	
		49	Combupolliem tope	Palmyras, cocoanut trees, and other trees	2·86	..	549	
		50	Tamarind tope, Karivélam ..	Tamarind trees, karivélam, velvélam, veppam, vagai, and palmyras.	210·22	..	..	
		51	Ganapathipolliem tamarind tope ..	Tamarind trees	18·8	..	..	
		52	Sivamali palmyra tope	Palmyras, tamarind trees, and eluppai trees	..	..	..	
		53	Thombarattipolliem tamarind tope.	Tamarind trees, velvélam, karivélam, veppam, and vagai.	31 77	..	..	
		54	Maravapolliem palmyra tope ..	Palmyras, karivélam, velvélam	99·44	..	..	
		55	Do. do. ..	Tamarind trees, palmyras, and eluppai trees ..	131·23	..	..	
		56	Do. do. ..	Palmyras, tamarind trees, karivélam, velvélam, and veppam.	..	..	..	
	Dhárápuram.	57	Mamthorai palmyra tope	Palmyras and tamarind	25·69	..	..	
		58	Palmyra tope	Palmyras and tamarind trees	131·3	..	..	
		59	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	219·46	..	..	
		60	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	203·39	..	..	
		61	Do.	Tamarind trees, palmyras, and cocoanut trees ..	149·46	..	..	
		62	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees, palmyras, and cocoanut trees ..	50·98	..	..	
		63	Mettupálaiyam palmyra tope ..	Palmyras and tamarind trees	..	..	..	
		64	Sanapattipolliem tamarind tope ..	Tamarind trees, palmyras, karivélam, veppam, velvélam, ichi, and cocoanut trees.	407·55	..	..	
		65	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees and palmyras	138·48	..	..	
		66	Palmyra tope	Palmyras and tamarind trees	256·91	..	..	
		67	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind trees, karivélam, and velvélam.	210·29	..	..	
		68	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	212·10	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
North Coimbatore—(*Cont.*)	Dhárápuram—(*Cont.*)	69	Palmyra tope	Palmyras and tamarind trees	83·62	..	..	
		70	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	319·44	..	..	
		71	Do.	Palmyras tamarind trees, karivélam, and veppam ..	6 27	..	..	
		72	Do.	Tamarind, palmyras, veppam, and karivélam ..	154·85	..	..	
		73	Do.	Tamarind trees and palmyras	48·26	..	..	
		74	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	7·32	..	..	
		75	Do.	Tamarind trees, palmyras, and cocoanut trees ..	94 87	..	..	
		76	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	146·27	..	..	
		77	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees	..	..	..	
		78	Palmyra tope	Palmyra and tamarind trees	251·62	..	..	
		79	Do.	Palmyra and tamarind trees	36 68	..	..	
		80	Do.	Tamarind trees	1·16	..	..	
		81	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	57·9	..	..	
		82	Do.	Palmyras	9·57	..	..	
		83	Columangali fuel reserve	Veppam, palmyras, velvélam, woodapple, banyan trees, tamarind trees, vanni trees, athi, karivélam, and perumaram.	80·48	..	..	
		84	Súriyanellore palmyra tope ..	Palmyras	11·59	..	..	
		85	Candalam, malamagam fuel reserve	Vélam, karivélam, tamarind trees, panamaram, and veppam.	85·84	..	..	
		86	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees	4·28	..	..	
		87	Do.	Tamarind trees, karivélam, vélam, vagai, velvélam, veppam, and palmyras.	134·	..	..	
		88	Nanthavanampolliem palmyra tope.	Cocoanut trees, palmyras, veppam, woodapple, murungai, vanni tree, vagai, and karivélam.	2·47	..	..	
		89	Sadayampolliem palmyra tope ..	Tamarind trees and palmyras	108·73	..	..	
		90	Moothampatti palmyra tope ..	Palmyras and tamarind trees	637·30	..	..	
		91	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees	20·32	..	..	
		92	Pallampatti tamarind tope ..	Tamarind trees	1·	..	..	
		93	Bommanallore tamarind tope ..	Tamarind trees	2·	..	..	
		94	Valayuthampolliem palmyra tope..	Palmyras	·83	..	..	
		95	Kathabavoor palmyra tope ..	Palmyras, tamarind, elanthai and kunni	99·48	..	..	
		96	Thoppampatty palmyra tope ..	Palmyras, vélam, veppam, and karivélam	9·71	..	..	
		97	Sangarandompolliem palmyra tope.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	117·43	..	..	
		98	Mambady palmyra tope	Palmyras and tamarind trees	..	..	..	
		99	Paramiam tope	Palmyras	4·73	..	..	
		100	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees	16·87	..	..	
		101	Mulayamboody palmyra tope ..	Palmyras, velvélam, oonjal, veppam, karivélam, parumaram, malangiluvai, tamarind trees, ichi, kodaichithi, viriamaram, vagai, athi, karukkottamaram, thasathooval, pungai, and woodapple trees.	534·78	..	..	
		102	Fruit Garden	Fruit trees, several other trees, vélam, sithaman, palmyras, tamarind, and veppam.	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
						Rs.	Rs.	
North Coimbatore—(*Cont.*)	Dhárápuram —(*Cont.*)	103	Kannivadi tope	Palmyras and tamarind trees	472·62	..	..	
		104	Do.	Palmyras and tamarind trees	227·7	..	..	
		105	Do.	Tamarind trees, palmyras, and mango trees	24·56	..	..	
		106	Do.	Tamarind trees, cocoanut trees, and eluppai	..	..	..	
		107	Palmyra tope	Palmyras and tamarind trees	10·45	..	..	
		108	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind trees and kannikaradu	429·3	..	..	
		109	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind trees, velam, oonjal, and velleyam.	..	..	..	
		110	Komarapolliem palmyra tope ..	Tamarind trees, eluppai, and palmyras	258·51	..	..	
			Do. do.	Tamarind trees	47·86	..	..	
		111	Mango tope	Mango trees and palmyras	1·79	..	..	
		112	Do.	Palmyras, tamarind trees, veppam, vagai, poovarasam, vathanarayanam, úthian, ichi, karivélam, sethamaram, thasathooval, vélam, pungai, palamaram, and kunni.	..	..	..	
		113	Ponnivady palmyra tope	Palmyras, tamarind trees, vélam, velvélam, oonjal, and karivelam.	414·82	..	320	
		114	Nallampolliem tamarind trees ..	Tamarind trees, velvélam, oonjal, and karivélam ..	18·69	..	..	
		115	Kolathupollem tamarind tope ..	Tamarind trees, palmyras, veppam, vélam, peamaram, ichi, karivélam, athi, elanthai, oonjal, purasoo, othiamaram, pungai, banyan trees, kunni trees, vagai, variam, poovarasam, arasam, and pammaram.	339·23	..	..	
		116	Do. do.	Palmyras, karivelam, tamarind, banyan, poovarasam, vagai, and athi.	626·86	..	..	
		117	Sitharavathampolliem palmyra tope	Palmyras	31·41	..	..	
		118	Do. do. ..	Palmyras, tamarind trees, nagai, cocoanut trees, veppam, vélam, arasamaram, pungai, ichi, velvélam, karuvélam, and variam.	89·41	..	60	
		119	Tamarind tope	Tamarind trees, karivélam, veppam, and palmyras..	143·94	..	..	
		120	Do.	Tamarind trees, vélam, karivélam, veppam, purasu, vagai, and palmyras.	..	..	..	
		121	Do.	Tamarind trees, palmyras, karivélam, and velvélam..	387·94	..	..	
		122	Fruit tope	Mango trees, palmyras, eluppai, nagamaram, arasam, karivélam, cacoanut trees, and tamarind trees.	103·86	..	..	
		123	Palmyra tope	Palmyra and mango trees	33·74	..	..	
		124	Do.	Tamarind trees, velvélam, karivélam, veppam, and palmyras.	90·1	..	..	
		125	Do.	Palmyras, véiam, and veppam	161·84	..	60	
		126	Do.	Palmyras, vélam, tamarind trees, nagai, veppam, and other trees.	..	..	..	
		127	Government tope	Palmyras	396·15	..	..	
	Satyamangalam.	128	Akkara, Kodiveri tope	Palmyras and tamarind	20·79	..	874	
		129	Thadapalli channel tope	Palmyras	..	..	457	
		130	Arakankota	Palmyras	..	..	998	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
North Coimbatore—(*Cont.*)	Bhavâni ..	131	Narinjipett Government tope ..	Mango trees	3·82	..	1,402	
		132	Mathoor palmyra tope	Palmyras	16·31	..	7	
		133	Yemamangalum tope	Do.	3·27	..	..	
		134	Olacodam Ittari tope	Do.	1·9	..	32	
		135	Gathisamudram tope	Do.	7·97	..	27	
		136	Periapaliyûr tope	Do.	9·68	..	74	
		137	Kasaramungalam tope	Palmyras, veppam, tamarind, and vagai	11·18	..	21	
		138	Varathanellore tope	Palmyras	7·31	..	6	
		139	Orachali tope	Do.	10·93	..	6	
		140	Appakkodal tope	Do.	6·73	..	..	
		141	Bhavâni tope	Do.	35·24	..	135	
		142	Jamba tope	Do.	16·85	..	83	
		143	Mylambadi tope	Do.	1·24	..	7	
		144	Fuel reserve	Palmyras, vélam, and veppam	10·57	..	..	
		145	Kasaramangalam fuel reserve ..	Karivélam	2·80	..	..	
		146	Periapulinjur fuel reserve ..	Vengai, karivélam, and tamarind	45·1	..	..	
		147	Appakkodal fuel reserve	Karivélam and veppam	2·50	..	..	
		148	Appakkodal fuel reserve	Tamarind trees, veppam, peamaram, vélam, and vagai.	17·5	..	..	
		149	Bhavâni palmyra tope	Palmyras	29·20	..	..	
		150	Jambai fuel reserve	Tamarind trees, karivélam, velvélam, vagai, and veppam.	142·23	..	..	
	Kollegál ..	151	Kollegál kusba tope	Karivélam	100·	..	230	
		152	Kunthur reserve	Karivélam	96·6	..	146	
		153	Lutchmipuram fuel reserve ..	Kungily, hoorugal, karivélam, andother trees ..	100·60	..	..	
		154	Kunthur tamarind tope	Tamarind trees and other trees	5·87	..	..	
				Total ..	11,405·10	..	27,322	
South Coimbatore.	Palladam ..	1	Tope at Anenashapolliem	Palmyra trees and karivélam trees	1·91	..	2,061	
		2	Tope at Soloor	Tamarind, veppam and teak, &c., trees	1·97	..	188	
		3	Tope at Udayárpálaiyam	Karivélam and palmyra sprouts	9·82	..	238	
		4	Tope at Irugur	Palmyra sprouts, &c., trees	9·84	..	254	
		5	Tope at Avanâshi	Palmyra, tamarind, karivélam, velvélam, sandalwood, and woodapple, &c , trees.	57·89	..	2,133	
		6	Tope at Avanasilingumpolliem ..	Palmyra, karivélam, velvélam, tamarind, and veppam trees, &c.	19·36	..	323	
				Total ..	100·79	..	5,197	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
Madura ..		1	Koilur Travellers' bungalow ..	Tamarind, margosa, eluppai, karivélam, and vagai ..	1·19	..	399	The figures in this column include the total expenditure incurred in the Jungle Conservancy Department from the commencement up to 1st April 1883 in each tope.
		2	Koilur Northern tope	Tamarind, margosa, eluppai, and palmyra	·15	..	..	
		3	Gúdalúr tope	Tamarind, margosa, eluppai, karivelam, and vagai ..	1·18	..	404	
		4	Palkanooth Travellers' bungalow tope.	Tamarind, margosa, eluppai, velvélam, oosal, and konnai.	4·	..	1,212	
		5	Trichinopoly and Karúr road junction tope.	Tamarind, margosa, eluppai, karivélam, and vagai ..	1·	..	238	
		6	Tope opposite to Munsif Court, Dindigul.	Tamarind, margosa, eluppai, karivélam, and oosal ..	·59	..	515	
		7	Tope round the Race Course ground.	Tamarind, margosa, naval, eluppai, karivélam, and vagai.	4·	..	970	
		8	Navimpatti	Jack tree, tamarind, mango, eluppai, and guava tree.	12·	205	205	
		9	Tamarakulam tope	Tamarind, vembu, and eluppai	1·	..	550	
		10	Melmungalam tope	Eluppai, margosa, vagai, peenary, vembu, and moongalpannai.	1·5	..	342	
		11	Vadipatti	Tamarind, vagai, and vembu	1·	3	598	
		12	Gangoovarpatti	Tamarind, vagai, eluppai, vembu, and naval ..	4·	3	751	
		13	Allinagaram	Eluppai, naval, vembu, and vagai	2·	40	684	
		14	Mottanooth tope	Vagai, tamarind, vembu, vélam, and kodukapuli ..	2·	..	878	
		15	Virupakshi tope	Tamarind and eluppai	7·15	49	620	
		16	Sivagiripatti tope	Tamarind, eluppai, vembu, vagai, véla, puvarasoo, marothan., and oosal.	1·15	50	408	
		17	Tengarai tope	Véla, ve.nsoo, sandal, kallathu, tamarind, naval, vembu, eluppai, vagai, arasoo, and moongal.	6	9	885	
		18	Kothampatti Travellers' bungalow.	Vagai, tamarind, margosa, and cocoanut	6	..	..	
		19	Melúr Travellers' bungalow ..	Margosa, tamarind, and vagai	5·5	..	..	
		20	Kalmalai tope Goovakapatti ..	Peramboo, vélam, palmyra, velvélam, tamarind, eluppai, and naval.	130·52	..	198	
		21	Veerapandi	Vémbu, vagai, karivelam, and aroonellikoi	2	26	626	
				Total ..	193·03	385	10,483	
				Regular Operations.				
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly.	1	Singravaram in Sindupundarai ..	Mango, teak, and margosa	·72	42	112	The total of the entries under regular plantations and cultural operations are shown in the plantation statement.
		2	Sivalapuri	Babul	50·	25	55	
		3	Nursery garden near Stochanam's bridge.	Mango, tamarind, gooseberry, and palmyra ..	2·78	·54	126	
		4	Huzur Cutcherry compound at Kokarakulam.	Mango, tamarind, gooseberry, and palmyra	20·	37	96	
	Tenkarai ..	5	Katchanavilai	Odai and banyan	932·50	38	82	
		6	Nalumavadi	Vagai and margosa	522·19	38	86	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Tinnevelly—(*Cont.*)	Tenkarai—(*Cont.*)	7	Kanam	Gallnut, naval, tamarind and vagai	474·30	38	133	
		8	Kayamoli	Banyan	240·70	..	..	
		9	Kudiramoli	Odai, banyan, gallnut, vagai, and margosa	9,469·	..	46	
		10	Semmarkolum	Odai, banyan, gallnut, vagai, and margosa	801·79	41	85	
		11	Pandrapuram	Odai and banyan	1,268·78	38	85	
		12	Nadurakurchi	Vagai and margosa	2,806·38	38	54	
		13	Arasur, Patchakadu	Banyan and casuarina	2,789·45	38	86	
		14	Sadaynerikulam	Gallnut, vagai, and odai	7·	38	86	
	Otapidáram	15	Madathur Pudukolum	Babul	88·88	16	35	
	Sankaranainárkoil.	16	Marathoni	Mango, eluppai, and jack	1·	95	95	
		17	Jadakal Periyakulam	Vagai, tamarind, and maruda	5·	..	23	
		18	Matalainparaikulam	Vagai and punga	1·	22	21	
		19	Maraverikulam	Vagai, tamarind, eluppai, and babul	1·25	..	30	
		20	Melapavoor Periyakulam	Vagai and tamarind	2·	22	52	
		21	Kelapavoor Periyakulam	Vagai, maradu, naval, and mango	2·	22	42	
		22	Vadagarai Melpidagai Karisalkulam	Naval, tamarind, and eluppai	1·	22	51	
		23	Vadagarai Keelpidagai Harikesavaperiakulam.	.....	2·70	22	52	
		24	Sengulam	Marudu, tamarind, and eluppai	·80	21	51	
		25	Sivalperiyakulam	Marudu, tamarind, and eluppai	1·	21	23	
	Tenkási	26	Kodikurchi Rajakulam	Marudu, tamarind, and eluppai	2·5	..	52	
		27	Pattapathi Thovarankulam	Marudu, tamarind, and eluppai	·30	..	24	
		28	Kanakupillai Valasu Kalkuttikulam.	Vagai, pungai, tamarind, and margosa	2·	..	24	
		29	Kunavamanallur Vettaikarankulam	Marudu, pungai, vagai, and babul	1·50	..	..	
		30	Madapulikulam	.....	1·	..	23	
		31	Netur Periyakulam	Vagai, tamarind, and babul	2·50	22	44	
		32	Papuli Periyakulam	Vagai, tamarind, babul, and eluppai	3·48	22	4	
		33	Pattakurchi Kilkulam	.....	1·	21	21	
		34	Tiruchitambalam River Bank	.....	1·	..	..	
		35	Tiruchitambalam Kulam	Marudur	1·	22	58	
	Nángunéri.	36	Vallayúr garden	Mango, eluppai, bamboo, and banyan	12·8	150	307	
		37	Radhápuram tope	Margosa, vagai, and vadamadaki	1·5	40	92	
				Total ..	19,551·18	1,004	2,256	
			Cultural Operations.					
	Tinnevelly.	1	Nainarkulam Tank	Babul	..	..	60	
		2	Mallikulam Tank		..	..	60	
		3	Thamaraikulam		..	..	60	
		4	Kandiaperikulam		..	..	60	
		5	Tirumalaikulandapuram Pattakulam.		..	..	60	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
		6	Palumadai Tank bank		..	..	60	
		7	Madavakurichi Urini		..	..	12	
		8	Semboothoo		..	..	13	
		9	Kattarankulam		..	..	13	
	Tinnevelly.	10	Tenkulam, Sanikanoothoo Urini ..	Babul	..	..	13	
		11	Sivandepatti Hammanedi		..	..	25	
		12	Omanallur		..	..	13	
		13	Piranjeri river bank		..	..	19	
		14	Nariyoothoo		..	..	19	
		15	Kaliyuthu Urini		..	..	13	
		16	Nazareth	Banyan and palmyra	915·45	38	86	
	Tenkarai ..	17	Kulasekharapatnam Sea Customs Office.	Tulip	..	10	70	
		18	Srívaikuntham District Munsif's Court compound.	Cocoanut, mango, jack, and orange	·90	·49	109	
	Otapidáram.	19	Otapidáram kusba	Mango, bamboos, eluppai, and vagai	6·37	51	111	
		20	Tuticorin and Savandakulam ..	Jack, margosa, eluppai, and tamarind	5·7	125	216	
	Sátúr ..	21	Sátúr river side	Bamboos	1·45	43	103	
		22	Veppalapattai	Bamboos		49	109	
		23	Sátúr river	Naval, vagai, and tamarind	1·54	40	99	
Tinnevelly—(*Cont.*)	Srívilliputur..	24	Sammandapuram	Mango and banyan	1·22	29	88	
		25	Sankaranainárkoil Kusba	Jack, orange, neem, and eluppai	1·28	42	102	
		26	Vásudevanellúr	Bamboos	1·2	63	63	
		27	Puliangudi Ilandaikulam Puliangudi channel	Naval and bamboos				
		28	Pattakulam	.....				
	Sankaranai-nárkoil.	29	Naranaperi	.....				
		30	Vásudevanellúr	.....				
		31	Naranapuram	.....	2,615·1	170	275	
		32	Rappaikulam..	.....				
		33	Rappaikulam Elankulam	.....				
		34	Vásudevanellúr river bank ..	Mango, banyan, and bamboos				
		35	Melapuliangudi river bank ..	.....	..	121	391	
		36	Melachiritamani	Bamboos				
		37	Courtalam river bank	Margosa, vagai, and marudu	2·	..	22	
		38	Tenkási river bank	Marudu, casuarina, and vagai	2·	20	50	
		39	Pulyur river bank	Marudu	2·	15	15	
	Tenkási ..	40	Pulyur channel	Vagai, margosa, casuarina, and tamarind	1·20	15	49	
		41	Pattakurchi river bank	Marudu and punnai	·50	20	20	
		42	Mayamankurchi river bank ..	Marudu	1·50	20	50	
		43	Nétúr river bank	Marudu	4·	10	60	
		44	Melapavoor	Marudu	1·25	14	66	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Acre.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
Tinnevelly—(*Cont.*)	Ambás a mudram.	45	Kangayan channel bank	Vagai, margosa, and maradu	5·	27	51	
		46	Rangasamudram	....	2·	..	..	
		47	Pappagudi Karungalam	....	2·	..	..	
		48	Ambásamudram kasba	Eluppai and tamarind	1·	41	100	
		49	Ambásamudram Cutcherry compound.	Gooseberry	3·	82	201	
		50	Valliyur market tope	Vadamaduki, vagai, and banyan	5·75	52	99	
		51	Pannagudi	Margosa and vagai	1·	..	22	
		52	Singikulam	Maradu, tamarind, and margosa	5·36	37	73	
		53	Kalakkad Channel bank	Navel, mango, tamarind, maradu, and margosa ..	5·80	49	49	
		54	Nánguněri Cutcherry compound ..	Tulip and margosa	·47	49	49	
		55	Nánguneri Travellers' bungalow ..	Tamarind, margosa, and navel	1·5	..	60	
	Nángunéri ..	56	Radhapuram market	Mango, eluppai, vagai, and tamarind	1·30	34	82	
		57	Mulaikkaraipatti tope	Vagai and margosa	·50	27	63	
		58	Nángunéri market	Banyan	2·4	35	83	
		59	Thisayavilai market	Banyan and tamarind	2·76	35	80	
				Total ..	3,602·79	1,412	3,669	
Malabar ..	Wynaad ..	..		*Nil.*				
	Pálghat ..	1	Puliyampally	Mango trees	3·	..	..	
		2	Mango tope	Mango trees and jack trees				
	Nilambúr ..	..		*Nil.*				
				Total ..	3·	..	..	
South Canara	Mangalore ..	1	Ullal	Casuarina	13·	107	not known.	
		2	Thannir Bhavi	Casuarina	11·	565	564	
		3	Ullal (old)	Honne	14·	19	not known.	
		4	Ullal (new)	Honne	25·	221	do.	
	Kasaragód ..	5	Parappa	Teak	109·	83	16,422	
				Total ..	172·	995	16,986	
				Grand Total ..	39,385·77	14,671	2,67,202	
				Deduct total for Tinnevelly included in the Plantation Statement	23,153·97	2,416	5,925	
				Total ..	16,231·80	12,255	2,61,277	

(FORM No. 62.)

APPENDIX IV.

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1884, to accompany Report for 1883-84.

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Up to 15th June.		During 1883-84.				Total Cost up to the End of 1883-84.	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Chingleput District.	Kámbákam Hill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Five and-a-half miles in length and 18 yards broad of boundary and fire lines were cleared on the western and southern side of the hill for Rs. 707-2-6.
North Arcot District.	Pólúr Taluk—									
	Carnatic ghur reserve	..	609	12,800	..	12,800	85	694	1881	
	Kapalúr reserve	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	..	1884	
	Kalúr do.	..	..	3,068	..	3,068	..	..	..	
	Alinjálamangalam reserve ..	..	..	10,502	..	10,502	..	..	..	
	Ammerdy plantation	..	..	25	..	25	..	..	..	
	Vellore Taluk—									
	Sandalwood reserve	..	375	12,800	..	12,800	..	375	1879	
	Jávadi timber do.	..	751	19,200	..	19,200	..	751	1881	
	Naikanéri do.	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1880	
	Thellai do.	..	1,078	12,800	..	12,800	..	1,078	1881	
	Ambúr fuel do.	..	311	3,840	..	3,840	198	509	1879	
	Ambúr plantations	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	1884	
	Chandragiri Taluk—									
	Napier reserve	..	534	8,772	..	8,772	13	665	1880	
	Mamanadúr reserve	..	719	1,776	..	1,776	156	875	1874	
	Chamala do.	..	..	9,600	300	9,300	49	49	1880	
	Panapák do.	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	28	28	1880	
	Pudibatta byle	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	25	25	1880	
	Gazalamandayam plantation ..	..	..	250	..	250	..	..	1884	
	Palmanér Taluk—									
	Musali Madugu reserve	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	..	..	..	
	Morthana reserve	..	..	16,000	..	16,000	216	216	..	
	Peddur do.	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	..	..	1880	
	Baireddipalle do.	..	..	10,240	..	10,240	..	..	1884	
	Palmanér plantation	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	
	Nágamangalam do.	..	..	31	..	31	..	..	..	
	Piduguváripalle do.	..	..	20	..	20	..	..	..	
	Venkatagirikóta	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	
	Baireddipalli do.	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	
	Arcot Taluk—									
	Palamadi reserve	..	307	6,400	..	6,400	..	307	1881	
	Punganúr do.	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	68	68	1880	
	Kilminnel plantation	..	..	150	..	150	..	..	1884	
	Chittoor Taluk—									
	Paradarami reserve	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	73	73	1880	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1884, to accompany Report for 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Up to 15th June.		During 1883-84.				Total Cost up to the End of 1883-84.	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
North Arcot District—(*Continued*).	Chittoor Taluk—(*Continued*).	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
	Iyrala reserve	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	..	
	Penamúr do	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	..	
	Chittoor do.	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	68	68	1882	
	Santhapet do.	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	..	..	
	Bommasamudram reserve ..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	..	..	1884	
	Chílapalle	..	..	1,063	..	1,063	..	..	..	
	Keevatipalle	..	..	2,856	..	2,856	..	..	..	
	Gudiyátam Taluk—									
	Ambúrdrug reserve	..	..	5,760	..	5,760	..	..	1880	
	Vikramasi do.	..	17	161	..	161	..	17	1882	
	Tiruvallam plantation	..	..	435	..	435	..	..	1884	
	Virinjipuram do.	..	..	260	..	260	..	..	..	
	Cheyanúr do.	..	..	129	..	129	..	..	..	
	Ammundry do.	..	..	160	..	160	..	..	..	
	Thandrayagunta plantation ..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	
	Wálajápet Taluk—									
	Gúdalúr reserve	..	..	559	..	559	..	..	1880	
	Kanjampet do.	..	..	154	..	154	..	..	1880	
	Ammanur do. .. .	..	..	210	..	210	..	..	1880	
	Uriyur do.	..	..	672	..	672	..	..	1880	
	Banávaram do.	..	..	1,071	..	1,071	47	47	..	
	Anapák do.	..	..	61	..	61	..	..	..	
	Thengal do.	..	..	120	..	120	..	..	..	
	Ammúr do.	..	..	6,018	200	5,818	..	..	1884	
	Kolathúr do.	..	..	1,781	..	1,781	..	..	..	
	Minnel do.	..	..	1,395	..	1,395	..	..	..	
	Vanavedu do.	..	..	30	..	30	..	..	..	
	Arkónam Sub-Magistrate's compound.	..	..	5	..	5	..	..	..	
	Head Assistant Collector's compound.	..	..	4	..	4	..	..	..	
	Arkónam plantation	..	..	37	..	37	..	..	..	
	Wandiwash Taluk—									
	Ponnur reserve	..	..	1,676	..	1,676	..	..	1880	
	Venkundram reserve	..	..	822	..	822	..	..	..	
	Badúr do.	..	..	829	..	829	..	..	..	
	Nambedu do.	..	..	929	..	929	..	..	..	
	Kodiyalam do.	..	..	255	..	255	..	..	..	
	Nedungal do.	..	..	3,632	..	3,632	..	..	1883	
	Vishamangalam do.	..	..	1,148	..	1,148	..	..	..	
	Nedungundram do.	..	..	1,798	..	1,798	..	..	..	
	Brammacatteri do.	..	..	1,589	..	1,589	..	..	..	
	Total ..	173,525	4,701	233,470	500	232,970	1,144	5,845	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1884, to accompany Report for 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Up to 15th June.		During 1883-84.				Total Cost up to the End of 1883-84.	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
South Arcot District.	Tiruvannámalai Kasba— Anámalai section, 3,000 acres. Kavathimalai section, 7,500 acres. Chengam Sub-division, same taluk— 2. Thenmalai inclusive of Muthunai and Damaracadu 24,000. 3. Chinnasamudram 6,500 .. 4. Chockadivalasai Malai 4,000 .. 5. Perungolathúr Sami Malai 8,000. Kallakurchi Taluk— 6. Thagarai and slopes of Chinnatripatti Malai 11,000.	ACRES. 17,510	RS. 896	ACRES. 63,910	ACRES. * 341	ACRES. 63,569	RS. 144	RS. 1,040	From dry season 1878 inclusive. 1877 and 1883-84. 1878	The 90 acres of difference shown in this statement between area of reserves and that attempted to be protected is the land occupied by fire traces, &c., approximately.
Salem District.	Vadugampatti	..	..	1,000	30	970	60	..	1866-67	
	Morur	..	..	400	30	370	21	..	..	
	Mallapuram	..	..	300	30	270	15	..	..	
	Burgur	..	..	125	..	125	7	..	..	
	Pudur	..	..	500	..	500	28	..	..	
	Ammaneri	..	..	125	30	95	10	..	1871-72	
	Pellapalli	..	..	450	30	420	24	..	..	
	Karippa Kombi	..	..	300	30	270	15	..	..	
	Kanjeri	..	..	300	30	270	15	..	1880-81	
	Pannikaradu	..	..	1,075	60	1,015	58	..	1881-82	
	Karuvathuparai	..	..	400	30	370	21	..	..	
	Thogarapalli	..	..	75	..	75	4	..	1880-81	
	Uttankarai	..	..	250	..	250	14	..	1874-75	
	Singarapet	..	..	1,200	..	1,200	63	..	..	
	Harúr	..	..	500	..	500	28	..	..	
	Total ..	12,261·42	4,065	7,000	300	6,700	383	4,448	..	
Trichinopoly and Tanjore Districts.	....					*Nil.*				
Coimbatore District.	North Coimbatore	..	† 397			*Nil.*				
	South Coimbatore—									
	No. I reserve	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	No. II reserve	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Palar reserve	..	..	8,327	200	8,127	653	‡ 1,324	..	
	Sholakarai reserve	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Total ..	4,821	274	8,327	200	8,127	653	1,324	..	

* Occurred in five reserves.

† Sholakarai reserve was transferred to South Coimbatore and with it the cost, Rs. 397, which is added to the total cost of South Coimbatore.

‡ Does not include the pay of watcher for March, April, and May 1883, and February 1884.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1884, to accompany Report for 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Forest Tracts.	Up to 15th June.		During 1883-84.				Total Cost up to the End of 1883-84.	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.		
Madura District.	XXI—Alagarmalai	3,000	2,060	12,000	..	12,000	610	2,763	1882-83	
	X—Pambar	..		5,120	204	4,916	179	179	1883-84	
	Total ..	3,000	2,060	17,120	204	16,916	789	2,942		
Tinnevelly District.	....	*Nil.*								
Malabar District.	Wynaad Division—									
	Coodracote	4,480	13	4,480	2,560	1,920	142	155	1882-83	Resides, these 114 timber depôts, each 30′ square, have been fire-traced in the first four forest divisions.
	Padry, Chedleth, Beni and Cardamom forests.	*Nil.*								
	Total ..	4,480	13	4,480	2,560	1,920	142	155		
	Pálghat Division—									
	Walayar reserves	3,017	2,338	3,017	200	2,817	372	2,710	1873-74	
	Chenat Nair Forests not protected.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	Nilambur Division—									
	Nellicutta	..	..	1,799·38	..	1,799·38	..	45	1883-84	
South Canara District.	Parappa	..	..	115	..	115	..	68	1882-83	
	Pillarkan	..	..	320	..	320	89	21	1883-84	
	Total ..	..	..	435	..	435	* 89	89		
	Grand Total ..	218,614·42	14,744	339,558·38	4,305	335,253·38	3,716	18,598		

* Includes Rs. 38 spent last year; Rs. 4-12-0 were spent in protecting 162 logs lying in the forests.

(FORM No. 63.)

APPENDIX V.

STATEMENT of Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1883-84.

Forest Division and Civil District.	Cases pending from 1882-83.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total Cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at close of year.	Remarks.
		Injury to Forests by Fire.	Unauthorised felling or appropriation of Wood and Minor Forest Produce.	Grazing without permission or in Tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new Cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.			
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1. Chingleput ..	..	..	I.P.C., 379 3 cases.	..	..	3	3	2	2	1	2	3	4	..	
2. North Arcot ..	..	1	16	..	3	20	20	12	23	8	47	20	70	..	
3. South Arcot ..	(a) 5	..	14	2	11	27	32	20	59	5	21	25	80	7	(a) Six shown last year.
4. Salem	6	29	3	1	49	82	88	58	250	20	94	78	344	10	
5. Trichinopoly ..	(b) 1	..	13	1	..	14	15	7	33	6	17	13	50	2	(b) Nothing shown last year.
6. Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
7. Coimbatore—															
North ..	..	..	..	..	40	40	40	35	79	5	35	40	114	..	
South ..	1	..	..	..	52	52	53	46	171	7	25	53	196	..	
8. Madura	..	..	51	3	9	63	63	51	183	12	92	63	275	..	
9. Tinnevelly ..	2	..	46	..	2	48	50	45	189	5	22	50	211	..	
10. Malabar—															
Wynaad and Pálghat ..	1	..	3	..	..	3	4	2	7	1	3	3	10	1	
Nilambúr ..	1	..	1	..	1	2	3	..	..	2	2	2	2	1	
11. South Canara ..	(c) 2	195	18	..	2	215	217	171	190	42	65	213	255	4	(c) One last year.
Total ..	19	225	168	7	169	569	588	449	1,186	114	425	563	1,611	25	

FORM No. 64.)

APPENDIX F.

DETAILED STATEMENT showing the Revenue of the Southern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84.

Budget Heads.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	North Coimbatore.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
(a) Timber	187 0 0	10,949 13 0	3,188 11 10	2,034 10 5	83 5 0	..	700 5 4
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	2,631 12 6	7,938 9 8	..	413 4 11	..	..
(c) Bamboos	..	..	1 0 0	22 8 0	..	..	..
(d) Sandalwood	..	..	69 0 0	35 0 0	..	..	16,636 8 6
(e) Grass and other minor produce	..	108 4 0	3,564 11 8	36,027 8 11	..	..	2,049 0 1
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—							
(a) Timber	..	8,554 11 10	9,234 0 7	7,429 7 1	1,315 8 2	174 0 0	6,664 12 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	7,216 9 1	24,736 5 4	5,253 9 9	18,838 11 9	5,211 0 9	3,063 9 1	3,537 8 2
(c) Bamboos	..	15,072 5 4	1,427 4 6	16,827 4 6	2,535 11 3	..	10,664 11 0
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	..	458 8 2	0 12 7	..	2,011 2 6	47 8 0	..
(e) Other minor produce	2,370 11 2	13,890 10 3	3,707 2 8	14,579 8 2	2,607 15 0	1,083 15 9	20,869 8 8
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	37 2 6	96 9 9	63 12 6	290 6 5	8 5 3	..	128 0 6
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—							
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	..	..	0 6 0	..	..	..	..
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Fines and forfeitures	..	2 0 0	..	1 5 0	3 11 4	..	..
(b) Refunds	44 12 6	313 3 8	66 8 0	1,710 9 4	..	38 1 7	266 12 7
(c) Other sources	..	115 1 5	..	966 0 7	16 2 6	50 15 4	573 9 6
Total Receipts	9,856 3 3	76,929 5 3	34,515 9 9	98,763 0 2	14,206 2 8	4,458 1 9	62,090 12 4
Add Book Adjustment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Budget Heads.	South Coimbatore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	South Canara.	Total.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
(a) Timber	17,215 1 1	..	1,522 2 0	19,403 9 4	54,940 7 4	175 12 0	1,10,400 13 4
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	828 1 6	..	3 0 0	153 11 4	893 7 3	12,861 15 2
(c) Bamboos	..	..	..	513 7 4	1,567 3 8	4 8 6	2,108 11 6
(d) Sandalwood	2 4 0	..	..	..	..	..	16,742 12 6
(e) Grass and other minor produce	70 0 0	..	1,774 8 8	956 12 11	..	9,961 10 11	54,512 9 2
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—							
(a) Timber	7,009 10 6	5,885 13 8	8,961 9 9	..	..	1,232 3 5	56,461 13 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	11,441 8 1	11,021 14 5	14,485 15 2	..	..	15,225 1 5	1,20,031 13 0
(c) Bamboos	9,589 3 0	2,352 7 6	474 12 8	..	..	383 5 0	59,327 0 9
(d) Grazing and fodder grass	1,565 12 0	7,621 2 0	53 4 0	..	..	..	11,758 1 3
(e) Other miner produce	10,155 9 3	8,207 9 11	7,732 6 5	..	..	14 4 0	85,219 5 3
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	376 9 5	133 5 5	431 8 1	37 8 0	..	760 7 0	2,363 10 10
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—							
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	0 6 0
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Fines and forfeitures	11 0 0	2 0 0	25 0 0	..	..	..	45 0 4
(b) Refunds	275 4 7	185 12 3	874 3 9	941 8 6	556 1 6	468 5 0	5,741 3 3
(c) Other sources	2,121 13 6	3,439 7 10	576 12 9	17 0 0	184 8 0	21 0 6	8,082 7 11
Total Receipts	59,833 11 5	39,677 10 6	36,912 3 3	21,872 14 1	57,401 15 10	29,140 1 0	5,45,657 11 3
Add Book Adjustment	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" in the Southern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84.

Budget Heads.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	North Coimbatore.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
(a) Timber	26 4 0	6,528 4 8	1,985 1 2	1,722 12 0	11 12 0	..	350 0 0
(b) Firewood and charcoal	..	2,333 9 8	309 15 0	..	418 2 1	..	..
(c) Bamboos	..	0 8 0	..	..	..	..	..
(d) Sandalwood	..	494 8 2	57 12 0	613 5 0	..	..	3,620 15 10
(e) Grass and other minor produce	..	305 10 5	185 9 3	1,249 8 0	51 1 4	..	1,300 0 0
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	..	2,697 7 3	549 8 1	2,962 0 10	1,298 1 8	..	2,435 11 7
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	0 10 0	34 0 0	19 8 5	..	..	22 3 8
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—							
(a) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Revenue from shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VI. Live and dead stock—							
(a) Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Feed and keep of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	23 9 3	86 15 0
(c) Plant, tools, and instruments	15 2 0	1,168 8 0	154 4 8	..	44 0 0	16 0 0	52 14 0
VII. Communications and Buildings—							
(a) Roads and bridges	..	5,568 2 1	..	848 13 2	..	..	..
(b) Buildings	..	905 14 9	68 4 0	281 5 7	..	..	105 0 0
(c) Other works	..	..	148 3 6	..	..	..	..
VIII. Demarcation, Improvement, and extension of Forests—							
(a) Demarcation	707 2 6	6,070 9 1	150 0 0	115 9 0	158 5 7	..	83 9 0
(b) Compensation for land and rights	..	10 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Surveys and working plans	..	..	56 13 6	489 0 0	..	..	..
(d) Plantations	2,858 5 3	5,056 4 9	4,578 15 10	223 10 6	3,885 2 3	5,954 14 7	746 4 0
(e) Protection from fire	..	1,143 13 0	143 12 6	1,442 14 4	..	..	..
(f) Other works	266 0 0	6,763 15 1	6,220 7 7	12,847 10 11	1,363 0 3	..	136 15 0
IX. Miscellaneous—							
(a) Refunds	34 2 9	..	60 0 0	1,866 0 7	..	3 1 1	26 15 10
(b) Law charges	..	7 0 0	..	..	..	..	..
(c) Other charges	..	65 8 0	10 6 6	105 3 4	20 0 0	..	47 14 6
Total Expenditure adjusted ..	3,907 0 6	39,120 4 11	14,713 1 7	24,787 5 8	7,249 9 2	5,997 8 11	9,015 6 5
Total disallowed ..	345 5 4	2,195 6 2	111 6 9	2,912 0 6	902 2 7	..	564 7 9
Total Outstanding Advance ..	416 8 8	1,808 1 11	..	2,135 0 10	219 14 10	9 4 3	3,840 11 7
Total of A. "Conservancy and Works" ..	4,668 14 6	43,123 13 0	14,824 8 4	29,834 7 0	8,371 10 7	6,006 13 2	13,420 9 9

Detailed statement of Expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" in the Southern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Budget Heads.	South Coimbatore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	South Canara.	Total.
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
I. Timber and other produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—							
(*a*) Timber	4,908 6 2	..	407 13 1	3,464 3 0	7,979 0 0	50 11 8	27,434 3 9
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	..	498 8 11	..	..	..	20 3 1	3,580 6 9
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	243 4 0	223 6 8	..	467 2 8
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,786 9 0
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	24 1 0	..	752 5 10	211 9 10	..	149 2 0	4,228 15 8
II. Timber and other produce removed from the forests by consumers or purchasers	2,706 8 8	3,443 12 5	1,442 1 7	..	..	575 0 7	18,110 4 8
III. Confiscated drift and waifwood	23 8 6	8 7 4	107 1 6	..	..	..	215 7 5
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—							
(*a*) Duty on foreign timber	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Revenue from shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders in forests managed by Government	..	..	..	..	1,462 3 3	..	1,462 3 3
VI. Live and dead stock—							
(*a*) Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	40 0 0	..	..	40 0 0
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle	58 1 6	..	..	2,155 1 8	894 13 6	..	3,218 8 11
(*c*) Plant, tools, and instruments	73 1 3	141 0 8	89 7 4	144 3 0	245 4 7	..	2,143 13 6
VII. Communications and Buildings—							
(*a*) Roads and bridges	296 1 8	..	3,923 10 0	140 8 0	31 0 0	..	10,808 2 11
(*b*) Buildings	370 4 3	1,084 0 0	101 0 0	8,966 0 5	194 2 0	21 4 6	12,097 3 6
(*c*) Other works	15 0 0	..	..	25 12 0	..	..	188 15 6
VIII. Demarcation, Improvement, and extension of Forests—							
(*a*) Demarcation	870 8 0	2,424 4 2	1,726 4 0	420 2 0	..	1,701 13 7	14,428 2 11
(*b*) Compensation for land and rights	7,927 13 9	..	371 0 0	..	..	..	8,308 13 9
(*c*) Surveys and working plans	83 10 0	..	220 6 0	218 12 0	..	1 7 0	1,070 0 6
(*d*) Plantations	..	1,131 12 5	287 5 8	817 13 3	5,672 2 7	1,088 8 0	32,301 3 1
(*e*) Protection from fire	541 0 0	943 8 6	..	620 11 0	729 2 0	21 2 0	5,585 15 4
(*f*) Other works	731 11 8	..	4,156 13 7	347 4 10	480 13 5	116 6 6	33,431 2 10
IX. Miscellaneous—							
(*a*) Refunds	98 4 7	188 12 3	825 4 3	831 6 2	..	157 6 8	4,091 6 2
(*b*) Law charges	..	..	86 4 0	..	..	..	93 4 0
(*c*) Other charges	82 6 8	..	73 3 8	91 8 1	120 8 0	..	616 10 9
Total Expenditure adjusted	18,810 7 8	9,864 2 8	14,570 0 6	18,738 3 3	18,032 8 0	3,903 1 7	1,88,708 12 10
Total disallowed	100 2 11	18 4 8	1,011 15 2	1,795 9 10	21 6 0	227 11 10	10,205 15 6
Total Outstanding Advance	622 1 1	456 2 3	6,900 7 8	1,019 3 3	862 13 11	6,917 8 5	25,207 14 8
Total of A. "Conservancy and Works"	19,532 11 8	10,338 9 7	22,482 7 4	21,553 0 4	18,916 11 11	11,048 5 10	2,24,122 11 0

DETAILED STATEMENT of Expenditure under A. "Conservancy and Works" and B. "Establishment" in the Southern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84.

Budget Heads.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
I. Salaries—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
(a) Conservator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Superior officers	1,250 0 0	4,888 11 4	9,550 0 0	8,700 0 0	5,254 13 5	..	10,049 3 2	3,490 5 2
(c) Subordinate, Forest, and Depôt establishments	939 7 4	9,136 1 11	9,034 10 3	8,387 11 6	3,182 13 10	917 13 5	4,704 8 11	8,664 5 3
(d) Office establishments	352 2 8	1,870 0 0	1,873 3 0	1,821 4 1	1,129 5 9	213 10 8	1,786 0 3	1,784 3 2
(e) Deputation and special allowances	..	5 13 11	..	400 0 0	304 12 11	..	..	436 3 4
II. Travelling Allowances—								
(a) Conservator	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Superior officers	611 4 0	1,746 12 4	2,640 0 0	1,833 10 3	1,174 1 3	..	1,829 7 10	1,734 3 1
(c) Subordinate, Forest, and Depôt establishments	95 5 4	2,683 5 2	1,785 13 9	1,648 6 11	1,188 0 8	279 7 7	1,336 1 4	2,473 2 0
(d) Office establishments	35 10 8	244 8 0	268 3 2	221 6 4	77 4 0	61 2 4	84 11 10	124 2 8
III. Contingencies—								
(a) Stationery	..	4 13 2	6 13 8	25 2 6	5 2 6	1 7 9	101 10 0	6 8 3
(b) Carriage of tents and records	26 11 0	200 0 0	86 15 5	218 9 4	7 13 0	59 15 1	36 0 0	130 11 0
(c) Rents, rates, and taxes	..	24 0 0	106 10 8	..	..	2 14 0	..	..
(d) Pay of Police guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Official postage	10 2 0	334 6 0	371 12 8	399 15 6	130 9 6	19 9 0	214 1 6	210 8 0
(f) Sundries	16 0 0	740 10 0	60 9 6	775 5 10	110 0 9	234 9 1	445 3 6	361 13 3
Total of B. "Establishments"	3,336 11 0	21,879 1 10	25,784 12 1	24,431 8 3	12,564 13 7	1,790 8 11	20,587 0 4	19,416 1 2
Total of A. "Conservancy and Works"	4,668 14 6	43,123 13 0	14,824 8 4	29,834 7 0	8,371 10 7	6,006 13 2	13,420 9 9	19,532 11 8
Grand Total of all Expenditure	8,005 9 6	65,002 14 10	40,609 4 5	54,265 15 3	20,936 8 2	7,797 6 1	34,007 10 1	38,948 12 10

Budget Heads.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	South Canara.	Central Office.	Total.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
I. Salaries—	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
(a) Conservator	..	..	..	..	..	15,122 9 3	15,122 9 3
(b) Superior officers	3,850 0 0	7,800 0 0	6,599 15 5	5,954 13 5	838 11 4	13,600 0 0	81,826 9 3
(c) Subordinate, Forest, and Depôt establishments	5,905 2 1	5,720 14 0	5,867 7 0	1,755 7 4	4,762 13 6	60 0 0	69,039 4 4
(d) Office establishments	1,248 7 8	1,718 5 6	2,095 1 7	1,265 0 11	1,284 9 5	11,137 4 6	29,578 11 2
(e) Deputation and special allowances	50 0 0	..	365 3 7	..	..	..	1,562 1 9
II. Travelling Allowances—							
(a) Conservator	..	..	..	..	..	2,663 7 6	2,663 7 6
(b) Superior officers	1,938 6 10	1,368 9 0	1,649 8 3	1,648 13 0	274 6 0	2,270 0 0	20,719 1 10
(c) Subordinate, Forest, and Depôt establishments	1,562 1 9	1,298 10 3	1,412 12 0	431 3 5	1,277 0 6	107 14 0	17,579 4 8
(d) Office establishments	264 8 2	170 5 7	134 5 8	28 6 0	191 5 8	831 7 7	2,737 7 8
III. Contingencies—							
(a) Stationery	..	4 13 0	15 14 6	14 6 6	..	30 3 3	216 15 1
(b) Carriage of tents and records	86 8 0	61 11 6	109 1 9	..	172 6 4	448 15 1	1,645 5 6
(c) Rents, rates, and taxes	..	..	179 13 5	..	..	900 0 0	1,213 6 1
(d) Pay of Police guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(e) Official postage	271 9 6	430 5 0	145 12 6	50 5 0	288 1 0	605 11 11	3,482 13 1
(f) Sundries	103 4 6	511 4 3	545 0 4	29 10 3	263 10 8	2,756 13 11	6,953 15 10
Total of B. "Establishments"	15,280 0 6	19,084 14 1	19,120 0 0	11,178 1 10	9,353 0 5	50,534 7 0	2,54,341 1 0
Total of A. "Conservancy and Works"	10,338 9 7	22,482 7 4	21,553 0 4	18,916 11 11	11,048 5 10	..	2,24,122 11 0
Grand Total of all Expenditure	25,618 10 1	41,567 5 5	40,673 0 4	30,094 13 9	20,401 6 3	50,534 7 0	4,78,463 12 0

(FROM No. 69.)

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during 1883-84.

District.	Range Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year		Collected during the Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	
Chingleput ..	..	Casuarina poles ..	..	..	120	..	120	..	Taken to Sale Depôt ..	120	..	..	..	
North Arcot..	Forest. ..	Redwood	..	..	..	Tons 775	..	Tons 775	Removed to the Sale Depôt.	.. ..	Tons 775	..	..	
		Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	Mds. 679	..	Mds. 679	Do.	..	Mds. 679	..	..	
		Casuarina posts..	..	..	1,047	..	1,047	..	Do.	1,047	..	..	..	
		Fuel	..	..	..	Tons 339	..	Tons 339	Do.	..	Tons 339	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	..	Mds. 700	..	Mds. 700	Do.	..	Mds. 700	..	..	
South Arcot ..	Forset Depôt.	Teak..	..	..	..	176	..	176	..	..	..	..	176	
	Forest ..	Miscellaneous logs.	552	1,321	2,866	7,014	3,418	8,335	Sold	712	1,717	1,210	2,555	
									Removed to Sale Depôt.	1496	4,063			
		Sandalwood.. ..	..	..	Mds. 150	..	Mds. 150	..	Do.	Mds. 150	..	..	..	
		Total Timber	552	1,321	2866 Mds. 150	7,190	3,418 Mds. 150	C. ft. 8,511	..	C. ft. 2208 Mds. 150	5,780	1,210	2,731	
	Forest ..	Firewood and Charcoal	..	..	Tons 2,470	..	Tons 2,470	..	Removed to Sale Depôt.	Tons 2,470	..	..	..	
		Bamboos	..	..	Cart-lds 2	..	Cart-lds 2	..	Do.	Cart-lds 2	..	..	..	
	Grass and other Produce. ..		..	..	Mds. 40,514	..	Mds. 40,514	..	Do.	Mds. 40,514	..	..	..	
Salem.. ..	Forest ..	Junglewood post..	..	..	75	..	75	..	Removed to Sale Depôt.	75	..	..	..	
		Miscellaneous logs	..	..	..	1,779	..	1,779	Do.	..	1,779	..	..	
		Sandalwood ..	..	..	Mds. 172	..	Mds. 172	..	Do.	Mds. 172	..	..	..	
		Bamboos	..	..	No. 200	..	No. 200	..	Do.	No. 200	..	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	Mds. 5,691	..	Mds 5,691	..	Do.	Mds. 5,691	..	..	..	
Trichinopoly..	Forest ..	Junglewood ..	..	..	169	Not given.	169	..	Sold	169	..	..	..	
		Firewood.. ..	Tons 202	..	Tons 669	..	Tons. 871		Sold	Tons 193	..	Tons. 678	..	
Tanjore ..			..	..	..	..	..	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..		
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore Division.	Forests ..	Teak	..	..	115	700	..	..	Removed to Sale Depôt.	115	700	..	..	
		Sandalwood ..	..	..	Mds. 5,287	..	..	..	Do.	5,287	..	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	2,728	..	..	..	Do.	2,728	..	..	..	

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Range Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during the Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet	Number.	Cubic feet.	
Coimbatore—(*Contd.*) South Coimbatore Division.	Forest	Teak	1,850	28,749	..	..	1,850	28,749	Taken to Sale Depôt ..	743	10,943	1,107	17,806	
		Blackwood ..	147	2,592	..	..	149	2,660	Do.	13	229	136	2,431	
	Bólumputty & Méttupálaiyam.	..	$\frac{2}{149}$	$\frac{67}{2660}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	..	Junglewood ..	56	1,312	..	..	58	1,426	Taken to Sale Depôt ..	..	..	58	1,426	
	Bólumputty & Méttupálaiyam.	..	$\frac{2}{58}$	$\frac{114}{1426}$	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madura ..	Kodaikánal ..	Firewood ..	..	..	Tons 241	..	Tons 241	..	Removed to Sale Depôt.	Tons 241	..	..	..	
Tinnevelly ..	Forest ..	Junglewood ..	..	..	196	302	196	302	Removed to Sale Depôt.	196	302	..	..	
		Forest Produce	..	..	..	Mds. 191	..	Mds. 191	Do.	..	Mds. 191	..	..	
			..	..	..	Meas. 14	..	Meas. 14	..	..	Meas. 14	..	..	
			..	..	..	1,444 Cottalis	..	1,444 Cottalis	..	..	1,444 Cottalis	..	..	
Malabar. Wynaad ..	Forest ..	Teak	..	24,620	Pieces 17	21,743	17	46,363	Sold	No. 17	21,226	..	25,137	
		Blackwood ..	..	1,788	..	12,946	..	14,734	,, ...	..	6,596	..	8,138	
		Other Junglewood	..	2,171	..	2,325	..	4,496	,, ...	..	1,841	..	2,655	
		Bamboos	..	..	27,207	..	27,207	..	,, ...	27,207	..	..	..	
Pálghát ..	Forest ..	Blackwood ..	..	43	..	..	..	43	..	..	..	..	43	
		Junglewood ..	..	3,070	..	1,657	..	4,727	Sold	..	1,313	..	1,540	
		Teak	..	..	..	27	..	27	Removed to Sale Depôt.	..	1,874	..	27	
		Bamboos ..	..	..	400	..	400	..	Do.	150	..	..	..	
									Sold	250				
		Firewood ..	..	..	Cartld 3	..	Cartld 3	..	,, ...	Cartload 3	..	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	No. 500 Rattan.	..	No. 500	..	,, ...	No. 500	..	..	..	
Nilambúr.	Nellakóta ..	Teak	..	..	378	15,545	378	15,545	Removed to Sale Depôt.	378	15,545	..	..	
		Junglewood ..	..	..	738	34,435	738	34,435	Do.	738	34,435	..	..	
		Saplings	..	..	63,712	..	63,712	..	Do.	63,712	..	..	..	
		Bamboos	..	..	20,134	..	20,134	..	Do.	20,134	..	..	..	
South Canara ..	Forest ..	Blackwood ..	..	..	60	1,355	60	1,355	..	..	..	60	1,355	
		Junglewood ..	..	..	102	2,391	102	2,391	..	..	..	102	2,391	
		Firewood	..	..	Tons 207	..	Tons 207	..	Removed to Sale Depôt.	Tons 207	..	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	Mds. 8,086	..	Mds. 8,086	..	Do.	Mds. 8,086	..	..	..	

(FORM No. 70.)

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1883-84.

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1883.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
			Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Chingleput ..	..	Casuarina poles ..	..	..	Sale depôt.	No. 120	..	120	..	Supplied to Telegraph Department.	120	..	..	..	
North Arcot..	Sale depôt	Redwood	Tons. 225	..	Sale depôt.	Tons. 775	..	Tons. 1,000	..	Sold ..	Tons. 628	..	Tons. 372	..	
		Sandalwood ..	Mds. 408	..	..	Mds. 679	..	Mds. 1,087	..	..	..	..	Mds. 1,087	..	
		Casuarina posts ..	..	..	..	No. 1,047	..	No. 1,047	..	Supplied to Telegraph Department.	No. 1,047	..	..	..	
		Fuel	Tons. 33	..	..	Tons. 339	..	Tons. 372	..	Supplied to Central Jail and sold.	Tons. 343	..	Tons. 29	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	..	Mds. 700	..	Mds. 700	..	Sold ..	Mds. 700	..	..	..	
South Arcot..	Sale depôt	Miscellaneous logs.	140	359	Forest depôt.	1,496	4,063	1,636	4,422	Sold ..	1,572	4,239	64	183	
		Sandalwood ..	Mds. 800	..	..	Mds. 150	..	Mds. 950	..	..	Mds. 12	..	Mds. 938	..	
		Firewood	..	..	..	Tons. 2,470	..	Tons. 2,470	..	..	Tons. 2,470	..	..	..	
		Charcoal	..	..	..	Tons. $\frac{1}{10}$	..	Tons. $\frac{1}{10}$	..	..	Tons. $\frac{1}{10}$	..	..	..	
		Bamboos	..	..	..	Cart-loads. 2	Cart-loads. 2	Cart-loads. 2	Cart-loads. 2	..	Cart-loads. 2	Cart-loads. 2	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	Mds. 398	..	..	Mds. 40,514	..	Mds. 40,912	..	..	Mds. 40,897	..	Mds. 15	..	
Salem.. ..	Sale depôt	Miscellaneous logs.	..	767	Sale depôt.	..	1,779	..	2,546	Sold ..	..	1,275	..	475	
		Junglewood posts.	..	..	..	No. 75	..	..	..	Supplied to other departments.	No. 75	796	..		
		Sandalwood ..	Mds. 2,794 + 337 (a)	..	..	Mds. 172	..	Mds. 3,303	..	Sold ..	Mds. 8	..	3,295	..	(a) Omitted in the last account.

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1883.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
			Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Salem—(*Contd*).	Sale depôt	Bamboos	..	..	..	No. 200	..	No. 200	..	Supplied to other departments.	200	..	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	Mds. (*a*) 86	..	..	Mds. 5,778	..	5,864	..	Sold ..	5,825	..	39	..	(*a*) Omitted in the last account.
Trichinopoly ..								*Nil.*							
Tanjore ..								*Nil.*							
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore Division.	Sale depôt	Teak	..	..	Forest ..	115	700	115	700	Sold ..	115	700	..	..	
		Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	..	Mds. 5,287	..	Mds. 5,287	Sold ..	..	Mds. 5,287	..	..	
		Forest produce ..	..	..	..	..	Mds. 2,728	..	Mds. 2,728	Sold ..	..	Mds. 2,728	..	..	
	Sale depôt	Teak	{ 937 + 91	13,674 2,098	..	..	..	..	..	Sold ..	903	11,929	..	..	
										Supplied to Central Jail, Coimbatore.	3	100	..	..	
										Used by the department.	8	218	..	..	† Stock, Bólumputty and Méttupálaiyam transferred to South Coimbatore.
										Transferred to jungle wood.	1	19	..	..	
			1,028	15,772	Forest ..	743	10,943	1,771	26,715	..	915	12,266	856	14,449	
South Coimbatore Division.		Blackwood ..	575	9,545	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		..	..	† 3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	‡ Increase found on remeasurement.
		..	107	2,812	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
			682	12,360	..	13	229	695	12,589	Sold ..	377	7,443	318	5,146	
		Junglewood ..	22	232	..	..	..	..	..	Sold ..	40	623	..	..	
		..	55	1,317	..	..	..	..	..	Used by the Department.	36	906	..	..	
			77	1,549	Teak used as 'junglewood.	1	19	78	1,568	..	76	1,529	2	39	
		Sandalwood ..	..	..	..	lbs. 9	..	lbs. 9	..	..	lbs. 9	..	..	..	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1883.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
			Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Madura ..	Sale depôt..	Firewood.. ..	Tons. 9	..	Sale depôt.	Tons. 241	..	Tons. 250	..	Sold ..	173	..	77	..	
Tinnevelly ..	Sale depôt	Teak	91	350	..	..	..	91	350	Sold ..	91	350	..	..	
		Teak materials ..	..	132	..	..	..	..	132	..	..	132	..	..	
		Other junglewood.	239	1,456	Sale depôt.	196	302	435	1,758	..	435	1,758	..	..	
		Bamboos ..	Cart-loads. 2	..	..	..	..	..	Cart-loads. 2	Wastage ..	..	..	..	..	* The District Forest Officer shows only 11 maunds and 13 measures.
		Forest produce ..	Mds. *35	..	..	Mds. 191 / M. 14 / C. 1,444	..	Mds. 226 / M. 14 / C. 1,444	Mds. 226 / M. 14 / C. 1,444	Sold ..	Mds. 188 / M. 14 / C. 1,444	..	38	..	
Malabar. Wynaad ..	Sale depôt	Teakwood ..	..	1,312	..	..	..	..	1,312	..	..	..	..	1,312	
		Blackwood ..	..	7	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	7	
		Other junglewood	..	1,505	..	..	..	..	1,505	..	..	..	..	1,505	
		Forest produce ..	Mds. 3	..	Forest ..	Mds. 6	..	Mds. 9	..	Sold ..	Mds. 9	..	..	..	
Pálghat ..	Sale depôt	Other junglewood	..	255	..	..	1,874	..	2,129	..	..	1,633	..	496	
		Bamboos	* ..	..	..	No. 150	..	..	150	Sold ..	No. 150	..	..	..	
Nilambúr ..	Sale depôt	Teak	545	17,321	Sale depôt.	378	15,545	923	32,866	Sold ..	545	17,321	378	15,545	
		Saplings	44,165	..	..	63,712	..	1,07,877	..	..	39,719	..	68,158	..	
		Blackwood ..	..	805	..	..	..	..	805	..	..	685	..	120	
		Junglewood ..	..	28,906	..	..	34,435	..	63,341	..	..	27,130	..	36,211	
		Firewood ..	..	..	..	Tons. 34	..	34	..	Sold ..	..	34	..	..	
		Bamboos ..	..	..	..	20,134	..	20,134	..	..	27,827	..	..	..	
		..	..	..	..	† 7,693	..	7,693	..	..	..	..	..	..	† Omitted by District Forest Officer.
South Canara ..	Sale depôt	Firewood ..	..	..	..	Tons. 207	..	Tons. 207	..	Sold ..	..	Tons. 207	..	..	Do.
		Forest produce ..	..	..	..	Mds. 8,086	..	Mds. 8,086	..	..	..	Mds. 8,086	..	..	Do.

FORM No. 71.

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84.

Districts.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Chingleput ..	Locally ..	I (*a*)	Casuarina ..	No. 120	..		187 8 0	187 8 0	..	..	
North Arcot ..	Mámandúr Depôt	I (*a*)	Redwood ..	Tons 628	..	Not given ..	9,150 0 0	9,150 0 0	..	..	
	Vellore and Karkambady.	..	Posts	No. 1,047	..		1,799 13 0	1,799 13 0	..	..	
							10,949 13 0	10,949 13 0	..	..	
	Vellore Depôt	I (*b*)	Fuel	Tons 343	..		2,631 12 6	2,631 12 6	..	..	
		I (*e*) ..	Soapnut ..	Mds. 400	..		70 12 0	70 12 0	..	..	
			Tamarind ..	,, 300	..		37 8 0	37 8 0	..	..	
							108 4 0	108 4 0			
						Grand Total ..	13,689 13 6	13,689 13 6			
South Arcot ..	Forest Depôt ..	I (*a*)	Junglewood ..	..	1,717		688 7 7	688 7 7	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Junglewood ..	..	4,239		2,500 4 3	2,500 4 3	..	..	
							3,188 11 10	3,188 11 10			
		I (*b*)	Firewood ..	Tons 2,200	..		7,630 5 8	7,630 5 8	..	..	
			Áváram sticks.	,, 270	..		307 14 0	307 14 0	..	..	
			Charcoal ..	Cwt. 2	..		0 6 0	0 6 0	..	..	
							7,938 9 8	7,938 9 8			
		I (*c*)	Bamboos ..	Cart-lds. 2	..		1 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	
	Sale Depôt ..	I (*d*)	Sandalwood ..	Mds. 12	..	Not given ..	69 0 0	69 0 0	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Gallnuts ..	,, 1,440	..		120 0 0	120 0 0	..	..	
			Tamarind ..	,, 1,418	..		393 3 2	393 3 2	..	..	
			Fruits, &c. ..	.. ..	..		310 9 6	310 9 6	..	..	
			Manure leaves.	Cart-lds. 676	..		342 11 3	342 11 3	..	..	
			Palmyra leaves.	,, 9	..		6 7 6	6 7 6	..	..	
			Seeds	Mds. 335	..		175 14 0	175 14 0	..	..	
			Seedlings ..	,, 2	..		3 12 0	3 12 0	..	..	
			Áváram bark ..	,, 8,946	..		2,060 7 9	2,060 7 9	..	..	
			Velvélam bark ..	,, 400	..		44 0 0	44 0 0	..	..	
			Silk cotton ..	,, 280	..		10 12 0	10 12 0	..	..	
			Thorns	Cart-lds. 10	..		5 4 9	5 4 9	..	..	

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Sale Depôt—(*Contd.*)		Date and palmyra juice.	..	..	Not given.	22 14 9	22 14 9	..	..	
			Honey	Mds. 5 1/4	..		41 3 0	41 3 0	..	..	
			Wax	,, 1/20	..		12 0 0	12 0 0	..	..	
			Grass	,, 268	..		15 8 0	15 8 0	..	..	
							3,564 11 8	3,564 11 8			
						Grand Total ..	14,762 1 2	14,762 1 2			
	Sale Depôt ..	I (*a*)	Áchá	..	386		459 6 3	459 6 3	..	..	
			Véngai	..	13		15 12 6	15 12 6	..	..	Supplied to Revenue Department.
			Junglewood ..	..	241		326 5 9	326 5 9	..	..	
	Salem Depôt ..	..	..	Posts 75	648		582 10 10	582 10 10	..	..	
	Denkanikóta ..	..	..	..	..		14 0 0	14 0 0	..	..	Supplied to Central Jail.
	Salem	..	..	..	625		537 11 5	537 11 5	..	..	Supplied to Remount Depôt.
	..				158		98 11 8	98 11 8	..	..	Supplied to Salem Taluk.
							2,034 10 5	2,034 10 5			
Salem	Denkanikóta ..	I (*c*)	Bamboos ..	No. 200	..	Not given.	22 8 0	22 8 0	..	..	
		I (*d*)	Sandalwood ..	Mds. 8	..		35 0 0	35 0 0	..	..	
									..	..	
		I (*e*)	Gallnuts ..	,, 1,121	..		780 0 0	780 0 0	..	..	
			Wax ..	,, 2/5	..		4 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	
			Soapnut ..	,, 87	..		22 0 0	22 0 0	..	..	
			Tamarind ..	,, 4,617	..		2,061 0 0	2,061 0 0	..	..	
			Tree rents ..	..	..		33,160 8 11	33,160 8 11	..	..	
							36,027 8 11	36,027 8 11			
						Grand Total ..	38,119 11 4	38,119 11 4			
Trichinopoly ..	Locally ..	I (*a*)	Timber	No. 169	..	Not given ..	83 5 0	83 5 0	..	..	
		I (*b*)	Firewood ..	Tons 193	..		413 4 11	413 4 11	..	..	
						Grand Total ..	496 9 11	496 9 11			
Tanjore			*Nil.*								

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore Division.	Sale epôt ..	I (*a*)	Teak ..	115	700		700 5 4	700 5 4	..	..	
		I (*d*)	Sandalwood ..	Mds. 5,287	..		16,636 8 6	16,636 8 6	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Deer-horns ..	,, 14	..	Not given.	61 1 1	61 1 1	..	..	
			Bees-wax ..	,, 8	..		101 7 10	101 7 10	..	..	
			Honey	,, 5½	..		14 7 0	14 7 0	..	..	
			Gallnuts ..	,, 2,700½	..		1,872 0 2	1,872 0 2	..	..	
							2,049 0 1	2,049 0 1			
						Total ..	19,385 13 11	19,385 13 11			
	South Coimbatore Division. Sale Depôt ..		Teak ..	,, 903	11,929		12,377 11 7	12,377 11 7	..	..	Supplied to Central Jail, Coimbatore.
				..	100		180 12 2	180 12 2	..	..	
				,, 8	* 218		..	..	..	..	* Used for the construction of the Irulapolliem Bungalow and office furniture.
				,, 1	† 19		..	..	..	..	† Transferred to jungle woods.
		I (*a*)			12,266		12,558 7 9	12,558 7 9			
			Blackwood ..	,, 377	7,443	Not given.	4,446 9 11	4,446 9 11			
			Junglewood ..	,, 40	623		209 15 5	209 15 5	..	..	
				,, 36	* 906		..	..	..		
		I (*d*)	Sandalwood billets.	..	..		2 4 0	2 4 0	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Forest produce.	..	..		70 0 0	70 0 0	..	..	
						Total ..	17,287 5 1	17,287 5 1			
Madura ..	Kodaikánal ..	I (*b*)	Firewood ..	Tons 173	..		828 1 6	828 1 6			
Tinnevelly ..	Sale Depôt ..	I (*a*)	Teakwood ..	..	350		217 0 3	217 0 3	..	..	
			Teak materials	..	132		109 4 1	109 4 1	..	..	
			Kongu ..	..	302		321 7 8	321 7 8	..	..	
			Véngai ..	..	823		504 2 2	504 2 2	..	..	
			Junglewood ..	..	633		370 3 10	370 3 10	..	..	
							1,522 2 0	1,522 2 0			

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	Sale Depôt—(*Continued*).	I (*e*)	Cardamom ..	Mds. 46	..	Not given.	1,626 2 11	1,626 2 11	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Gallnuts ..	,, 99	..		60 1 7	60 1 7	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Dammer ..	,, 6	..		13 13 11	13 13 11	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Wax	,, $1\frac{16}{25}$	..		22 14 6	22 14 6	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Honey	Meas. $20\frac{3}{4}$	..		20 12 0	20 12 0	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Tamarind ..	1,444	..		19 5 9	19 5 9	..	..	
		I (*e*)	Mango seeds ..	196	..		11 6 0	11 6 0	..	..	
							1,774 8 8	1,774 8 8			
						Grand Total ..	3,296 10 8	3,296 10 8			
Malabar.	Wynaad .. Locally ..	I (*a*)	Teak	..	21,226 Pieces 17	Not given.	4,690 6 11	4,690 6 11	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Blackwood ..	..	6,596		5,362 8 0	5,362 8 0	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Mutty	..	$28\frac{1}{2}$		7 1 8	7 1 8	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Benteak ..	..	99		24 12 2	24 12 2	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Homay ..	..	1,487		590 10 10	590 10 10	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Junglewood ..	..	$51\frac{1}{2}$		12 14 0	12 14 0	..	..	
		I (*a*)		..	175		19 6 6	19 6 6	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Mutty stump fee.	..	..		128 2 0	128 2 0	..	..	
						Add amount of advance paid for Teak, &c.	5,063 9 5	5,063 9 5	..	..	
							15,899 7 6	15,899 7 6			
		I (*c*)	Bamboos ..	No. 27,207	..		416 15 4	416 15 4	..	..	
	Sale Depôt ..	I (*e*) ..	Honey	Botls. 28	..	Not given.	841 12 11	841 12 11	..	..	
		I (*e*) ..	Cardamom ..	Mds. $7\frac{1}{8}$							
						Total ..	17,158 3 9	17,158 3 9			
	Pálghat .. Locally ..	I (*a*)	Teak Saplings ..	Cart-ld. $\frac{1}{2}$	..	Not given.	4 0 0	4 0 0	..	..	
		I (*a*)	Junglewood ..	..	1,313		360 13 8	360 13 8	..	..	
	Sale Depôt ..	..	..	..	3,333		1,139 4 2	1,139 4 2	..	..	
							1,504 1 10	1,504 1 10			
						Security for purchase of Teak, &c.	2,000 0 0	2,000 0 0			
						Total ..	3,504 1 10	3,504 1 10			

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Rate.	Total amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Malabar—(*Continued*). Pálghat—(*Cont*).	Locally ..	I (*b*)	Firewood ..	Ton 1½	..	Not given.	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	
	Locally ..	I (*c*)	Bamboos ..	No. 250	..		81 8 0	81 8 0	..	..	
	Sale Depôt ..	.. ..	..	,, 150	..		15 0 0	15 0 0	..	..	
							96 8 0	96 8 0			
	Locally ..	I (*e*)	Forest products, rattan.	No. 500	..		115 0 0	115 0 0	..	..	
						Total ..	3,718 9 10	3,718 9 10			
Nilambúr .	....	I (*a*)	Teak	..	17,321		13,856 14 8				
			Teak crooks ..	No.* 34	..		* 1,111 6 11				* Supplied to Bombay Marine Department.
			Teak saplings..	,, 39,719	..		41,901 9 3				
			Blackwood ..	..	685		500 10 6	54,940 7 4	Not given.	Not given.	
			Benteak ..	..	18,445		4,354 10 4				
			Karumarid ..	..	4,334		975 1 2				
			Poomarid ..	..	1,644		284 9 1				
			Erul	..	2,707	Not given.	562 4 7				
							63,547 2 6	..			
		I (*b*)	Firewood ..	Tons 34	..		153 11 4	153 11 4	..	..	
		I (*c*)	Bamboos ..	No. 27,827	..		1,567 3 8	1,567 3 8	..	..	
						Grand Total ..	65,268 1 6	56,661 6 4			
South Canara.	....	I (*a*)	Teak saplings.	Not known ..	..		7 13 0	7 13 0	..	..	
				No. 200	..		5 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	
			Junglewood ..	,, 107	..		85 4 0	85 4 0	..	..	
			Timber ..	Not known ..	..		77 11 0	77 11 0	..	..	
						Not given.	175 12 0	175 12 0			
	Sale Depôt ..	I (*b*)	Firewood ..	Tons 207	..		828 15 0	828 15 0	..	..	
			Sale of Casuarina loppings.	..	..		63 13 3	63 13 3	..	..	
			Charcoal ..	..	..		0 11 0	0 11 0	..	..	
							893 7 3	893 7 3			

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
	Sale Depôt (*Continued.*)	I. (*c*)	Bamboos ..	..	..		RS. A. P. 4 8 6	RS. A. P. 4 8 6	..	..	
South Canara—(*Continued*).	....	1. (*c*) ..	Sikay	Mds. 5,455	..	Not given.	2,566 1 2	2,566 1 2	..	..	
			Bark	,, 2,416	..		122 8 0	122 8 0	..	..	
			Cardamom ..	,, 2	..		111 4 1	111 4 1	..	..	
			Honey	Meas. 4	..		5 5 0	5 5 0	..	..	
			Wax	Mds. 10	..		118 11 0	118 11 0	..	..	
			Myrabolan ..	,, 75	..		32 5 6	32 5 6	..	..	
			Cinnamon flowers.	,, 99	..		140 6 5	140 6 5	..	..	
			Nux vomica ..	25	..		12 12 0	12 12 0	..	..	
						Sale-proceeds of Catechu, &c ..	6,852 5 9	6,852 5 9			
							9,961 10 11	9,961 10 11			
						Grand Total ..	11,035 6 8	11,035 6 8			

ABSTRACT.

Districts.	I (*a*).	I (*b*).	I (*c*).	I (*d*).	I (*e*).	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	187	..	..	..	..	187
North Arcot	10,950	2,632	..	..	108	13,690
South Arcot	3,189	7,939	1	69	3,565	14,763
Salem	2,035	..	22	35	36,028	38,120
Trichinopoly	84	413	..	..	..	497
Tanjore			*Nil.*			
North Coimbatore	700	..	..	16,637	2,049	19,386
South Coimbatore	17,215	..	..	2	70	17,287
Madura	..	828	..	..	..	828
Tinnevelly	1,522	..	..	..	1,775	3,297
Wynaad and Pálghat	19,404	3	513	..	957	20,877
Nilambúr	54,940	154	1,567	..	..	56,661
South Canara	176	893	5	..	9,962	11,036
Total ..	1,10,402	12,862	2,108	10,743	54,514	1,96,629

(FORM No. 72.)

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected and removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers including Pasture during the Year 1883-84.

Districts.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Remarks.
			RS.	RS.	
Chingleput ..	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	10,308½	7,217	7,217	II (*b*).
	Áváram bark, &c. .. .. Mds.	18,960	2,371	2,371	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	9,588	9,588	
North Arcot ..	Timber .. .. Cubic feet.	1,00,315	8,555	8,555	II (*a*).
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	11,965	24,736	24,736	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	1,573			
	Bamboos .. .. .. Cart loads.	9,930	15,072	15,072	II (*e*).
	Grazing and fodder grass	..	459	459	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce	..	12,510	12,510	II (*e*).
	Amount erroneously credited to Land Revenue, but since transferred to Forest as per Accountant-General's orders.	..	1,381	1,381	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) ..	..	13,891	13,891	
	Grand Total of the District ..	..	62,713	62,713	
South Arcot ..	Satin and Karungáli .. .. Cubic feet.	121	23	23	II (*a*).
	Junglewood, rough .. .. ,,	22,111	1,149	1,149	II (*a*).
	Do. squared up .. ,,	1,224	128	128	
	Do. worked up .. ,,	20	4	4	
	Velvélam trees .. .. .. ,,	11,800	529	* 529	II (*a*).
	Particulars not given .. .. ,,	..	2,442	2,442	
	Timber .. .. ,,	96,020	4,804	4,804	II (*a*).
	Palmirahs .. .. .. No.	207	155	155	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	1,31,296	9,234	9,234	
	No.	207	..	..	
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	5,347	5,147	5,147	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	11	30	30	II (*b*).
	Áváram bark sticks .. .. ,,	71	64	64	II (*b*).
	Melár (loppings) .. .. Head load.	398	12	12	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	5,429	5,253	5,253	
	Head load.	398	..	..	
	Bamboos .. .. .. Cart load.	1,794	1,427	1,427	II (*e*).
	Grazing 157 cattle	..	1	1	II (*d*).
	Áváram bark .. .. .. Mds.	33,000	1,739	1,739	II (*e*).
	Velvélam .. .. .. ,,	40	3	3	II (*e*).
	Thorns .. .. Cart loads.	447	58	58	II (*e*).
	Leaves .. .. ,,	1,972	283	283	II (*e*).
	Green grass .. .. .. ,,	8	3	3	II (*e*).
	Seeds, &c. .. .. .. Mds.	6	1	1	II (*e*).
	Gallnuts .. .. .. ,,	886	74	74	
	Tagarai seeds	..	27	27	
	Tamarind, Eluppai, &c., crop	..	134	134	
	Tree rents	..	1,380	1,380	
	Lease of Wood-apple	..	6	6	
	Total of II (*e*) ..	..	3,708	3,708	
	Total of the District ..	..	19,623	19,623	
Salem	First, Second and Third class Timber. Cubic feet.	99,884	7,429	7,429	II (*a*).
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	5,982	13,401	13,401	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	1,709	5,438	5,438	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	18,839	18,839	
	Bamboos .. .. .. Bandy load.	21,984	16,827	16,827	II (*e*).
	Áváram bark .. .. .. Mds.	70,605	3,154	3,154	II (*e*).
	Tree rents .. .. .. ,,	..	11,298	11,298	
	Surul bark .. .. .. ,,	448	44	44	

* Cut and removed by the Department Public Works.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Sómboo bark .. .. .. Mds.	807	76	76	II (*e*).
	Pisagoo ,, ... ,,	90	8	8	
	Total of II (*e*) ..	71,950	14,580	14,580	
	Total of the District ..	..	57,675	57,675	
Trichinopoly ..	Timber .. .. No.	12	20	20	II (*a*).
	Timber for which particulars not given .. .. ,,	..	1,296	1,296	
	Total of II (*a*) ..	..	1,316	1,316	
	Fuel .. .. Tons.	386	576	576	II (*b*).
	Particulars not given	..	4,635	4,635	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	5,211	5,211	
	Bamboos .. .. No.	487	72	72	II (*c*).
	Particulars not given	..	2,464	2,464	
	Total of II (*c*) ..	..	2,536	2,536	
	Grazing and fodder grass	..	2,011	2,011	II (*d*).
	Minor produce .. .. .. Mds.	181½	2,608	2,608	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	13,682	13,682	
Tanjore ..	Casuarina poles .. .. .. No.	174	174	174	II (*a*).
	Do. stumps, loppings, &c. .. Tons.	954	2,024	2,024	II (*b*).
	Firewood .. .. ,,	1,099	1,026	1,026	
	Charcoal .. ..Cart load.	8	14	14	
		..	3,064	3,064	
	Grazing and fodder grass	..	47	47	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce	..	1,084	1,084	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	4,369	4,369	
North Coimbatore Division.	Reserved.. First-class timber.. Cubic feet.	7,520	2,932	2,932	II (*a*).
	Reserved.. Second-class do. .. ,,	14,640	2,553	2,553	
	Reserved.. Third-class do. .. ,,	940	130	130	
	Unreserved timber .. .. ,,	16,616	1,049	1,049	
	Total of II (*a*) ..	39,716	6,664	6,664	
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	3,512	3,457	*3,457	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. ,,	27	81	81	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	3,538	3,538	
	Bamboos .. .. Cart load.	9,667	10,665	10,665	II (*c*).
	Gallnuts, &c. .. .. .. ,,	Not given.	4,308	4,308	II (*e*).
	Barks, &c. .. .. .. ,,	Do.	1,813	1,813	
	Rent of topes, &c. .. .. ,,	..	14,748	14,748	
	Total of II (*e*) ..	..	20,869	20,869	
	Total of the District ..	..	41,736	41,736	
South Coimbatore Division.	Teak heads and butts .. .. Cubic feet.	7,800	4,011	4,011	II (*a*).
	First-class timber .. .. ,,	1,420	503	503	
	Second-class do. .. .. ,,	980	220	220	
	Third-class do. .. .. ,,	2,040	301	301	
	Unreserved timber .. .. ,,	23,206	1,730	1,730	
	Sale of trees in Government Topes ,,	Not given.	245	245	
	Total of II (*a*) ..	35,446	7,010	7,010	
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	10,162	10,154	10,154	II (*b*).
	Sale of poramboke trees .. .. ,,	..	521	521	
	Charcoal .. .. ,,	247½	766	766	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	11,441	11,441	

* Includes sale-proceeds of poramboke trees.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Remarks.
			RS.	RS.	
Coimbatore—(*Contd.*) South Coimbatore Division—(*Continued*).	Bamboos .. .. .. Cart load.	8,742	9,589	9,589	II (*e*).
	Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	1,566	1,566	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce ..	..	7,259	7,259	II (*e*).
	Rent of Forest trees ..	..	2,897	2,897	
	Total of II (*e*) ..	..	10,156	10,156	
	Total of the District ..	..	39,762	39,762	
	First-class timber .. .. Cubic feet.	7,140	2,141	2,141	II (*a*).
	Second do. do. .. .. ,,	674	135	135	
	Third do. do. .. .. ,,	436	85	85	
	Fourth do. do. .. .. ,,	1,210	172	172	
	Junglewood .. .. .. ,,	41,531	3,353	3,353	
	Total of II (*a*) ..	50,991	5,886	5,886	
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	11,817	10,186	10,186	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. ,,	231	836	836	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	12,048	11,022	11,022	
Madura	Bamboos .. .. .. Cart load.	2,248	2,352	2,352	II (*c*).
	Grazing and fodder grass	..	7,621	7,621	II (*d*).
	Rattan .. .. .. Mds.	40	2	2	II (*e*).
	Ávâram bark .. .. Cart load.	19	38	38	
	Vembadam bark	$\frac{7}{10}$	7	7	
	Nellikay .. .. .. ,,	$4\frac{7}{10}$	2	2	
	Kayam leaves .. .. ,,	$6\frac{9}{10}$	10	10	
	Fibre .. .. ,,	$5\frac{8}{10}$	6	6	
	Mangoe .. .. .. ,,	$\frac{7}{10}$	1	1	
	Tree rents	..	8,142	8,142	
	Total of II (*e*) ..	..	8,208	8,208	
	Total of the District ..	..	35,089	35,089	
	Reserved timber .. .. Cubic feet.	10,488	3,475	3,475	II (*a*).
	Unreserved { Teak materials ,,	10,506	1,922	1,922	
	Unreserved { Other Junglewood ,,	34,198	3,565	3,565	
	Total of II (*a*) ..	55,192	8,962	8,962	
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	5,936	11,940	11,940	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. ,,	758	2,546	2,546	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	6,694	14,486	14,486	
Tinnevelly ..	Bamboos .. .. .. Cart load.	149	321	321	II (*c*).
	Eracully .. .. .. ,,	160	154	154	
	Total of II (*c*) ..	309	475	475	
	Grazing and fodder grass	..	53	53	II (*d*).
	Rattan .. .. .. Cart load.	50	44	44	II (*e*).
	Other produce	..	7,688	7,688	
	Total of II (*e*) ..	..	7,732	7,732	
	Total of the District ..	..	31,708	31,708	
Malabar. { Wynaad and Pálghat .. Nilambúr ..	*Nil.* *Nil.*		*Nil.* *Nil.*		
	Reserved timber .. .. Cubic feet.	968	520	520	II (*a*).
	Junglewood .. .. .. ,,	1,986	712	712	
	Total of II (*a*) ..	2,954	1,232	1,232	
South Canara	Firewood .. .. Tons.	5,566	4,175	4,175	II (*b*).
	Do. for Sandal stills as per contract	..	11,000	11,000	
	Charcoal .. .. Mooras.	2,021	50	50	
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	15,225	15,225	

Timber and other Produce cut, collected and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

Districts.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
South Canara—(*Continued*).	Bamboos .. .. No.	23,850	383	383	II (*c*).
	Reeds .. .. .. Cart Loads.	8,802	14	14	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	16,854	16,854	

	Districts.	II (*a*).	II (*b*).	II (*c*).	II (*d*).	II (*e*).	Total of the Amount under II.
							Rs.
	Chingleput	..	7,217	..	..	2,371	9,588
	North Arcot	8,555	24,736	15,072	459	13,891	62,713
	South Arcot	9,234	5,253	1,427	1	3,708	19,623
	Salem	7,429	18,839	16,827	..	14,580	57,675
	Trichinopoly	1,316	5,211	2,536	2,011	2,608	13,682
	Tanjore	174	3,064	..	47	1,084	4,369
Coimbatore.	North Coimbatore Division ..	6,664	3,538	10,665	..	20,869	41,736
Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore do. ..	7,010	11,441	9,589	1,566	10,156	39,762
	Madura	5,886	11,022	2,352	7,621	8,208	35,089
	Tinnevelly	8,962	14,486	475	53	7,732	31,708
Mala bar.	Wynaad and Pálghat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Mala bar.	Nilambúr	..	..	..	..	..	..
	South Canara	1,232	15,225	383	..	14	16,854
	Total ..	56,462	1,20,032	59,326	11,758	85,221	3,32,799

(Form No 73.)

Forest Department, Southern Circle, Madras.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôt for the Year 1883-84.

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the Year. Number.	C. Feet.	Value.	On hand at the close of the Year. Number.	C. Feet.	Value.	Difference in Value. In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.	Remarks.
Timber.			Rs.			Rs.			
Chingleput	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot—									
Redwood .. Tons.	225	..	2,700	372	..	4,464			
Sandalwood .. Mds.	408	..	408	1,087	..	1,087			
Total ..	..	..	3,108	..	..	5,551	2,443	..	
South Arcot—									
Junglewood	140	359	208	64	183	100			
Sandalwood .. Mds.	800	..	2,120	938	..	2,439			
Total ..	140 Mds. 800	359	2,328	64 Mds. 938	183	2,539	211	..	
Salem—									
Junglewood	..	767	672	..	476	419			
Sandalwood .. Mds.	3,130	..	13,592	3,232	..	14,327			
Total ..	3,130	767	14,264	3,232	475	14,746	482	..	
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..			
Tanjore	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..			
Coimbatore. North Coimbatore Division.	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..			
Coimbatore. South Coimbatore Division—									
Teak ..	937	13,674	11,852	856	14,449	10,765			
	+ 91	2,098	1,054						
Blackwood ..	575	9,545	6,229	318	5,146	3,099			
	+ 107	2,815	1,461						
Junglewood	22	232	87	2	39	27			
	+ 55	1,317	332						
Total ..	1,787	29,681	21,015	1,176	19,634	13,891	..	7,124	

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôt for the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at the commencement of the Year.			On hand at the close of the Year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	Number.	C. Feet.	Value.	Number.	C. Feet.	Value.	In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.	
			Rs.			Rs.			
Madura	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..			
Tinnevelly—									
Teak	91	482	325	..	..	..			
Véngai	192	823	567	..	..	..			
Shenbagapálai ..	17	60	42	..	..	..			
Milai	30	159	109	..	..	..			
Junglewood	..	414	209	..	..	..			
Total ..	330	1,938	1,252	..	..	..	..	1,252	
Malabar. Wynád Forest Division—									
Teak	..	1,312	1,167	..	1,312	1,167			
Blackwood ..	..	7	4	..	7	4			
Mutty ..	..	125	63	..	125	63			
Benteak ..	..	23	9	..	23	9			
Hommay ..	..	1,357	844	..	1,357	844			
Total ..	..	2,824	2,087	..	2,824	2,087	..	..	
Pálghát Division—								..	
Junglewood ..	..	255	71	..	496	186	115		
Nilambúr—									
Teak	545	17,321	12,991	378	15,545	11,659			
Blackwood ..	..	805	604	..	120	90			
Benteak ..	487	18,681	4,670	573	24,985	6,187			
Korrinarid ..	119	4,492	967	165	9,844	1,816			
Poonarid ..	63	2,324	363	..	680	106			
Erul	136	3,409	533	..	702	110			
Saplings ..	44,165	..	37,330	68,158	..	25,000 + 31,798*			* Added for saplings omitted by District Forest Officer
				70†	..	5†			† Rejected saplings to be sold as firewood.
Total ..	45,542	47,032	57,458	69,344	51,876	44,973	..	12,485	
South Canara	..	..	..	Nil.	..	..	..	..	
Firewood.									
North Arcot .. Tons.	33	..	75	29	..	66	..	9	
Madura .. ,,	9	..	41	77	..	218	177	..	
Bamboos.									
Tinnevelly Cart-load.	2	..	8	..	..	..	..	8	
Minor Produce.									
South Arcot .. Mds.	398	..	135	Mds. 15	..	150			
Salem .. .. ,,	86	..	38	,, 39	..	12			
Tinnevelly .. ,,	12	..	121	,, 38	..	9			
Meas.	13								
Wynád .. Bottles.	28	..	52	..	..	..			
Mds	1								
Total ..	..	..	346	..	..	171	..	165	

MAP
of the
GUMSUR TALUK
GANJAM DISTRICT
Shewing the Forest Ranges &
Proposed Forest Reserves
Scale 1 Inch = 2 Miles = 1/126720
Furlongs 8 6 4 2 0 2 4 6 8 Miles
84° 15'
84° 30'
84° 45'
20° 15'
20°
CHOKAPAD
MITTAH
GUMSUR MALIAHS
DASPALA
AMBAZARA
KUKULUBA
GULLERY
RAMBA
DIMRI
GOGO
GUNDRIBAD
KODIAPALI

84° 45
85°
20° 15'
20°
CHOKAPAD
MITTAH
DASPALLANAYAGAR
AMBAZARA
GOGODO
DIMRI
RAMBA
MODIAPALI
CHONDORGIRI
KUKULUBA
GULLERY
PAICHALIA
Bilpada
Gullery

CHINNA KIMEDI MALIAH
MOJOGODO
KOOLADA
RESSELCONDAH
KALIAMBA
KURCH
DHOUGAM
BONDAGOCHA
SURADA
VIJAYAPURI
MALATI
RAYTADA
SANDUSALYA
BODOCHENDANA
BODAGODO MALIAHS
BODAGODO ZEMINDARY
DARAKOTTA ZEM
ATAGA
15° 45'
84° 15'
84° 30'
84° 45'

MOJOGODO
KOOLADA
RUSSELCONDAH
TEUEKI
KALIAMBA
KURCHOLY
PANCHBUTHI
KURCHOLY
KRIYAMBA
POOREE
DISTRICT
Disputed Villages
VISHNUCHAKRAM
SANDUSALYA
BODOCHENDANA
MALATI
VIJAGHERI
RAYIPADA
MINDARY
DARAKOTTA ZEM
ATAGADA ZEM
REFERENCE.
Boundary of Ranges
Forest Reserves proposed
Taluk
Zemindary
Metalled Road
Bandy Track
Water Courses
Hills
Divisional Range Head Quarters
15°
45'
84° 30'
84° 45'
85°

MAP
of the
CUDDAPAH DISTRICT
Shewing the proposed Reserved Forests
Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles = 1/506880
JAMMALAMADUGU TALUK
PRODDUTUR TALUK
CUDDAPAH TALUK
PULIVENDLA TALUK
78°
79°
15°
14°
NELLORE
ANANTAPUR

REFERENCE
MADANAPALLE TALUK
VAYALPAD TALUK
PULL
TALUK
KADIRI TALUK
YACHOTA TALUK
MYSORE
NORTH ARCOT
Nallamilla
Gundlapenta
Tummalur
Tanabally
Gudupalli
Kondukur
Kuppasamudram
Folda Kuppasamudram
Kotakonda
Mallimadugula
Nallacheruvu
Galiendu
Malli Sanipalle
Kalakoda
Madicherum
Yallamanda
Gyadlapalli
Tariyanda
Kottapalli
Chinnagottigallu
Kalikiri
Chinnamandem
Kuppacharlu
Ohinnagottigallu
Kuppam
Vellamandi
Nagalapuram
Pedda Kuppam
Kalluru
Kurumbapalle
Kondakonda
Tummalur
Ilodu
Tavanam
Kondakur
Kuppasamudram
Durrakayalakota
Kotakonda
Mallimadugula

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE NORTHERN CIRCLE, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

READ—the following letter from J. S. GAMBLE, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Camp Horsleykonda, 18th July 1884, No. 36-C :—

I have the honor to submit the Annual Report on Forest Operations for the Northern Circle for 1883-84, and to request the favor of your permitting the proofs to be sent to me for correction as usual. I regret that the report should be late: the lateness is due to my absence in camp since 30th June.

2. Two maps are under preparation by the Survey Department and will be ready by the 1st September. I also hope to be able to add an Appendix II giving the list of trees of the Northern Circars compiled by me on my recent tour, and this will follow.

CHAPTER I.

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.

The work of the year has been the steady progress of re-organization and the selection of reserves. The principal works of forest inspection have been—

1. *Ganjam District.*—Detailed inspection by the Conservator in Goomsur and Suradá, with visits to the Mohiri hills and Chicacole.
2. *Vizagapatam District.*—Inspection of the Pálkonda Forests by the Conservator.
3. *Kistna District.*—Full inspection of the proposed reserves and the plantations by the District Forest Officer, Mr. Boileau.
4. *Nellore District.*—Inspection of the coast forests and plantations by the Conservator and District Forest Officer Mr. Vincent, and of the Veligonda forests by the Acting District Forest Officer Somasundram Mudali.
5. *Cuddapah District.*—Inspection by the District Forest Officer Mr. Higgens, C.S., of the forests of the sub-division taluks and of those of the Nallamalai and Lankamalai hills.
6. *Kurnool District.*—Inspection by the District Forest Officer Mr. Sim, C.S., of the northern and eastern portions of the Nallamalai hills and the Kurnool Veligondas.
7. *Bellary District.*—Inspection by the District Forest Officer Mr. Hooper in the Hospet, Kudligi, Adóni and Alúr Taluks.
8. *Anantapur District.*—Inspection by the District Forest Officer Mr. Brougham of the forests of the Penukonda and Hindupur Taluks.
9. *Nílgiris.*—Examination of the sholas of the Coonoor and Ootacamund settlements by the Conservator as well as selection of reserves in the Barliyár valley.

134079

2. In all cases almost, these works of inspection have led to the submission of notifications proposing forest reserves under Section 4 of the Act; the most important additions to the proposed reserves being those (1) for the Goomsur Taluk of Ganjam, (2) for the Kistna forests, (3) for the Śrîharikót forests of Nellore, (4) for the rest of the proposed reserves in Cuddapah excluding those of the Jammalamadugu Taluk, and (5) for the Eastern Nallamalais and Veligonda hills of Kurnool.

3. The following extract from the Conservator's report to the Collector describes the reserved forests which it is proposed to constitute in Ganjam, for the locality of which the sketch map accompanying this report may be consulted:—

Forests Nos. 1 and 2 consists of the *Kaliamba* and *Teleki forests* and the hills between these villages and the cultivated country near the Russellkonda-Aska road. A belt of forest will be left on the side towards the villages for management under Section 26 of the Act. This part of the forests has already been much cut about and carelessly cut; while, in spite of the prohibition of cutting Sál, of which no notice whatever seems to have been taken, trees quite newly felled may be seen all about usually cut at 3-4 feet from the ground and producing only crooked pole and short instead of straight poles likely to grow up into trees. Indeed, in all the forests, and with all sizes of tree, this practice of cutting at a height above the ground has done very great damage, to which the only remedy is to cut again and then flush into the ground. The hills in these blocks are fairly well clothed with mixed forest, and in the valleys there is good Sál, usually about three parts grown. On the south-west these forests adjoin those of Suradá, to be referred to later on. As the timber grows larger and communications are open, their position close to the main road will render them very valuable. There are several small villages inside, all of them already demarcated and mapped by the Survey Department and thus easily defined. The boundaries will have to be marked more conspicuously, but this will not take long.

Forest No. 3, the *Baibali forest*, is one of the important areas, as in the level lands between Birkót and Khalogam there is a large area of what was a short while ago a very fine Sál forest. Its present condition is best described by the result of two small valuation surveys which gave per acre, respectively, five and ten trees over 4 feet 6 inches in girth, or an average of about seven trees fit to cut in the next twenty years. The results of the first and chief survey may usefully be thus recorded:—

—	Under 1 Cubit.	1-2 Cubits.	2-3 Cubits.	3-4 Cubits.	Total.
Sál	122	37	17	5	181
Saj	30	2	...	...	32
Ebony	22	2	...	...	24
Other trees of all sizes ...	...	...	...	...	142
Total ...	174	41	17	5	379

The southern half of this forest adjoins the land claimed by the Korada Zemindar (see my note 3-C, of 7th January 1884). His contractors are fast getting rid of every tree fit to give one broad gauge sleeper, and, if not stopped at once, will leave the forests bare of all trees fit to cut within the next forty years. It seems best to settle this boundary question during the forest settlement, and I believe you agree with me in this. Towards the west the forests run up to the top of the ghâts, where is the boundary of the Maliah country. These hills are full of fine timber of large sizes, but large Sál is found only on the flats in the valleys and for a short distance up some of the slopes, especially those with eastern aspect. The villages inside the forest are not surveyed or demarcated, but I do not think their demarcation will present any difficulty, though some of the isolated pieces of dry cultivation about Khalogam, Tilki and Baibali might usefully be taken and, if necessary, other land given instead.

No. 4, the *Darpangia forest*, is one of the most valuable of the blocks in Goomsur. The lower part is nearly all Sál forest of good quality, and though it has been much cut and wastefully treated, there is still a fair amount of mature timber. A rough valuation gave 167 Sál trees above 18 inches in girth to the acre, and about sixteen of these were over 4½ feet. But this was not in the best locality. The following measurements of a tree just felled will give an idea of the timber of the Goomsur forests. It was 75 years old and had a girth of 6 feet 6 inches at the base. Omitting bark it therefore gave a mean growth of seven rings per inch of radius. It gave besides branches and top four logs of 10 feet long each, their contents being 24, 20, 17 and 15 cubic feet, respectively; total 76 cubic feet, equivalent to 95 cubic feet cylindrical measurement. The hill part of the forest occupies the west side of the Kalingia ghât and has some large timber of good kinds notably Urjono (*Terminalia Arjuna*) and Dhaw (*Anogeissus latifolia*), while a few good

Toon (*Cedrela Toona*) and Tangani (*Xylia dolabriformis*) can be obtained. These forests will present no difficulty in demarcation, though the boundaries of several villages will have to be demarcated round.

No. 5, the *Ramba forest*, lies east of the Kalingia ghât and between it and the valley of the Gullery river as far down as the road from Gullery to Kharriguda. It is chiefly hilly country with good Sál in the valleys, and especially about Valiki, where a sample area of half acre was carefully marked off and the trees measured. The result was—

	Under 1 Cubit.	1-2 Cubits.	2-3 Cubits.	3-4 Cubits.	4-5 Cubits.	5-6 Cubits.
Sál	86	59	20	4	1	1
Other trees	27	8	1	2	...	...
Total ...	113	67	21	6	1	1=209

or 418 trees per acre, of which four immediately marketable and twelve fit to cut within the next twenty years. They were all well grown, strait and good, but the forest being somewhat difficult to reach with carts, cuttings had not been made.

South of No. 5, and stretching down to near Russellkonda between the Loharkhandi and Gullery rivers is the *Gullery forest*. This forest, as may be imagined, has been much cut, but there is still a considerable amount of good timber and a very large quantity of dry wood fit for conversion into sleepers or other pieces. There are also good stretches of mixed forest, while towards Russellkonda the pole forest of Sál show every chance of growing up well. A valuation line was taken across one portion of this block at random, and happened to cross a part where the soil and the forest growth were both poor. The results were:—

	Under 1 Cubit.	1-2 Cubits.	2-3 Cubits.	3-4 Cubits.	4-5 Cubits.	Total.
Shorea robusta (Sál)	172	76	23	8	1	280
Terminalia tomentosa (Sajo)	22	7	...	1	...	30
Diospyros Melanoxylon (Ebony)	59	3	1	...	...	63
Pterocarpus Marsupium (Piasal)	1	1	...	...	...	2
Dalbergia latifolia (Blackwood)	3	...	...	...	...	3
Soymida febrifuga (Sohaw)	2	3	1	...	...	6
Ougeinia dalbergioides (Bandhono)	...	...	1	...	...	1
Bassia latifolia (Mahna)	3	...	...	...	...	3
Others of various sizes	...	...	...	...	...	264
Total ...	262	90	26	9	1	652

on an area of three acres. This is a valuation which may almost be adopted *as an average* for the whole of the low level country of the Goomsur forests. Much of the area traversed was of the description of forest I have called "Sohaw forest," from the fact that the Sohaw (*Soymida febrifuga*) is the chief important tree. Sál and other trees abound, but they are badly grown and the soil is very poor. This kind of forest alternates with Sál in such a way that they are very difficult to separate, and it will be important to carefully preserve these areas or otherwise they will degenerate into bare stretches of ground covered with kunkur nodules and cut about by small ravines into little hills and valleys. In the Gullery forest the area of "Sohaw" is not very great, however, and what there is, is only in patches.

Adjoining the Gullery forest is the isolated range which forms No. 7, the *Koolada forest*. It has little Sál timber, but the hills yield fuel trees and bamboo which will be useful for the supply of Russellkonda, from which it is only about two miles distant.

No. 8, the *Dimrijoli forest*, is a small area between two branches of the Gullery river. It contains some very good forest, especially round Dimrijoli, a village whose recent fellings of large Sál trees should not be allowed to proceed further. The northern boundary of this forest is the Muttah of Chokapad, which, being a scheduled district, was not examined.

No. 9, the *Ambazara block*, consists of the hill range of that name north of a line from near Kukuluba, west to the Gullery valley. The forest is mostly hill country, but with good Sál in the valleys. It is not so important as the *Chondorgiri forest*, No. 11, which adjoins it on the south, and is perhaps the most valuable area in the whole of the forests. The large Sál forest which occupies the country south Chondorgiri contained a few years ago a splendid crop of large

Sál. I regret to say that wasteful and careless fellings, induced by the system of selling Sál by permits for the bandy-load, has resulted in the greater part of the old trees now being found lying on the ground with one 10-foot piece cut out of them and no more. The remainder is now being removed to depôt as fast as it can, but still the waste has been very great. The stock left, however, is very valuable, and the *Chondorgiri block* should prove a very valuable reserve and should be put under working systematically as one of the first after we have disposed of the dry wood. The hills behind the village of Chondorgiri (where, too, the further cutting of large Sál for cultivation should be prevented) contain chiefly bamboo, but with a good deal of big Dhaw (*Anogeissus latifolia*) and other kinds, while in the valley between them are some of the largest Sál I have seen in Goomsur.

West of the Chondorgiri forest lies a smallforest, No. 10, *Chodiapali*, in the valley of the Bodangi river. It consists of several isolated hills with good forest between them, and should, I think, be reserved or the forest will soon disappear and the rocky hills become denuded of vegetation.

No. 12, the *Gunduribadi forest*, resembles the Ambazara hills which it adjoins. I have not seen very much of this forest, which, however, should be reserved as it includes the hills up to the Bengal frontier (Daspala State).

No. 13 is the Gogodo forest occupying the north-eastern corner of the district in the angle between the States of Daspala and Nyagarh. It has been usually supposed to contain very valuable forest, and this was probably true some years ago; but the small patches of cultivation made by the villagers of Gogodo and neighbouring places have greatly spoilt the large Sál, and though we have still some good Sál forest and a beautiful piece of large mixed forest on the frontier still left, yet the whole of the southern part consists of the kind I have called "Sohaw forest," with patches of good Sál only along rivers. It should, however, be reserved, and if in this and neighbouring blocks the revenue demarcation of villages could be made at the same time as the forest settlement, I feel sure it will be well.

South of the Gogodo block and adjoining the Nyagarh frontier is No. 14, the Paichalai block, which consists of a hill range with a little Sál only on the level portion to the west, and especially about Tanjore and Nundropodor, where it is pretty good, though in places somewhat damaged by patches of cultivation in the middle of the best parts. Similar in character is the *Brahmanosai forest*, No. 15, which lies to the west towards the Kukuluba river.

No. 16 is the *Jaganathprásad forest*, a large area extending from near Koolada away to the frontier and containing moderately good forest, which, however, to the south has in places suffered considerably from careless felling. This forest will require some alterations, probably on the south, as I am of impression that on a small length of proposed boundary I was unable personally to visit, and the description of which was taken from the Tahsildar's map, some changes may be necessary to include the Jadabuni hill. But this the District Forest Officer can do at any time, or the hill may be afterwards proposed as a separate block.

No. 17, the *Panchbuthi forest*, is an area near the Nyagarh frontier, consisting partly of the hills on that frontier and partly of forest in the plains, partly Sál and partly of mixed trees. The portion of this forest about Korasingh is very good, and contains especially a good supply of Satinwood with other good trees. The Sál has been so much cut that only half-grown and young trees are found. The boundaries of this forest are already demarcated on the village maps and by the usual stones set up as village boundaries.

No. 18, the *Kurcholi forest*, consists of the range of hills west of Kurcholi, and contains principally mixed trees of fair growth, while No. 19, the *Kriyamba forest*, is the large area which comprises the high hills on the Bengal frontier and the valleys within them. This forest has some very good Sál, and though there is little of very large size, yet the quality is very good and the areas compact. It will be a most valuable reserve, as it is so near the plains country and has good carting from it towards Aska and Berhampore. There is also a fine growth of trees of other kinds, such as Sahajo, Ebony and Satinwood, and there is a large supply of bamboo of the best quality. It is one of the best forests in Goomsur, and will be capable of giving a large revenue.

Nos. 20 and 21, the *Sandusalya* and *Bodochendana forests*, are isolated hills on the Atagadá Zemindari boundary, and No. 22, the *Vishnuchakram forest*, contains the great isolated hills east of the road from Bullipadra to Bellugunta. They have been all a good deal cut; but the growth is capable of improvement, and I am of opinion that they should be treated as reserves and care taken to prevent their denudation.

Nos. 23 to 31 are the forests of the Suradá Taluk, and contains some very promising forest-growth, though at present, owing probably to their having the Rushikulya river, the best for floating, passing through them, they have been more cut than those of Goomsur. No. 23, the *Rogada forest*, contains a large area of valuable Sál forest, and in places the growth of other good trees, especially Satinwood, is remarkable. But careless fellings have filled the forests with badly-shaped trees, and they must consequently undergo improvement fellings before the regular working scheme can be made.

No. 24, the *Bondagocha forest*, continues the Rogada block on to the boundary of the Pandakol mittah (scheduled district) with forest of similar quality, while No. 30, the *Vinjagheri forest*, really continues the Rogada forests on to the banks of the Rushikulya, but the growth is

not so good, as the neighbourhood of the river and of the Aska road have caused it to be more frequently cut for fuel.

No. 25, the *Dhougam forest*, is a small piece in the Pipalapanka mittah containing a hill which is surrounded by good Sál forest, with a number of trees of large size. There were many such lately evidently in the forest, but heavy and careless fellings about a year ago much reduced the number of mature trees and left a quantity of wood on the ground. No. 26, the *Pipalapanka forest*, also contains good Sál towards the hills, and near the road good pole forest. It requires, however, an improvement cutting to remove badly-shaped trees.

Nos. 27, 28 and 29, the *Hukuma* (or Baliapada), *Moondapitta* and *Rayigoda forests* lie south of the Suradá-Aska and Suradá-Pipalapanka road. They are chiefly hilly tracts with comparatively little Sál, but good general growth. They have been worked for the Aska fuel rather indiscriminately, and if so worked again, it should be, as you suggested, by compartments.

No. 31, the *Malati forest*, is the hill range between Aska and Gangapur, which has also been very much cut, and its reservation is necessary and important owing to its position near the chief road of the Goomsur country.

The forests of Goomsur are, with few exceptions, as good Sál forests as the Conservator has in his experience in other provinces met with. When permanently demarcated, supplied with an efficient staff and placed under a working scheme drawn up so as to ensure the maximum yield, at the same time as a steady improvement, they will, in the Conservator's opinion, give a large revenue to Government. The reproduction is very good, and the present state of the forests in mature timber is, taking previous treatment into consideration, much better than he expected. Fire-protection will really be easy, for there is little long grass, and, in respect to means of transport, the rivers and roads leading to the sea will, when supplemented by forest export roads, allow of easy carriage.

4. After leaving the Goomsur hills, the Conservator inspected the forests of the Mohiri hills in the Berhampore Taluk. These hills contain some young growth, especially of Tangani (*Xylia dolabriformis*) capable of improvement, but they have naturally been overworked, and the selection of reserves will, in view of the number of hill villages, prove difficult. After leaving the Mohiri hills the Conservator visited the forests of the States of Mandasa (Mahendragiri hills) and Parlákimedi, the proposed fuel and fodder reserves of Chicacole, and then proceeded to the Pálkonda hills of Vizagapatam now managed by Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co., the renters of the estate.

5. In the Pálkonda hills some good areas of Sál were found as well as a large extent of scrub forest containing very numerous seedlings of *Xylia dolabriformis*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, and other good trees, and capable of making a fine reserve, which, he hopes, it will ere long become.

6. The account of the hill ranges and forests of the Kurnool District by Mr. Sim, C. S., given below as extracted from his annual report will be found interesting :—

" The district of Kurnool is divided into three parts, the partitions being the three hill ranges known as the Yerramalai on the west, the Veligondas on the east, and the Nallamalai in the centre, and it is on these three ranges, or round their base, that the forests of the district lie.

" The *Yerramalais* are a series of low red cliff-scarped, plateau-topped hills, that straggle across, in a broad belt of hill and date fields and waste lands, from Gooty up to the Tungabhadra, east of Kurnool; they are not of much account so far as timber goes, being now for the most part bare, and, with their caps of hard sand-stone, never likely to be very much else; but there are patches of a fair scrub growth on them in places, and for firewood, for rafters and small poles, for barks, and, seeing how they stand across the path of the monsoons and how dry the surrounding country is, for climatic reasons are not unimportant.

" The *Veligondas* are the narrow peaked range that separates Kurnool from Nellore, radiating out into three arms—North, North-west and South—from a centre near Konapalli; though greener than the Yerramalais, they are not well wooded, nor are the trees on them of much value, being mainly *Nemmi*, *Alli*, *Bira* and others, more useful for fruit than for timber. Still at Konapalli, the centre of the star, the hills open out a little, and here and there is a more promising growth, *Chiriman*, *Yegi*, and much cut-up Red Sanders; like the Yerramalai, therefore, these hills are important only for small timber and for climatic reasons.

" The *Nallamalais* are the chief range of the district; starting from the Cuddapah frontier, they run in a wide belt of thickly-wooded peaks and ravines, plateaux and valleys, broad basins and mountain masses due north to the Kistna; beginning with a width of some ten miles, the lef

broadens out as it runs northwards until at the Mantrala Kanama it has reached to thirty; thence it swings east and west like the two arms of a great T with its western arm flanking the Kistna for fifty miles of its length, and with its eastern bounding the district up to the north-easternmost point of Márkápur—a wild, unhealthy, hardly known tract and yet studded with the ruins of walled cities, tanks and temples. It is this that is usually meant by the Kurnool forests, these 2,000 square miles of continuous forest; it is from them that all our good timber comes, and it is here that we must look for our most important reserves.

"This work of reservation is now in progress, and though no reserves have as yet been finally proclaimed, it is possible to say with a certain amount of certainty what they will be; they will be all the hill country of the Veligondas, with part perhaps of the outcrop of scrub that skirts its base towards the south; they will be the whole range of the Nallamalais, excluding perhaps a portion on the eastern side and including a considerable portion of the rich "terai" on the west; and they will be a few tracts on the Yerramalai and, except such rights as may be given to the Chentsus, the rights of a few temples, and a few rights of way across some of the smaller passes, they will, I think, be absolutely reserved."

7. The only districts or areas now remaining for thorough inspection are (1) the Godávari District, (2) the southern taluks of Vizagapatam, (3) the Agency Tracts of Ganjam, and (4) the slopes and valleys of the Nílgiris, and these the Conservator hopes to complete within the present year.

Forest Rules.

8. Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act have been drawn up under the supervision of the Board of Revenue and came into force on 1st January 1884. Rules for the transit of timber between the Kurnool District and the Territories of His Highness the Nizam were also passed.

CHAPTER II.

Areas and Boundaries.

9. The return of area of Reserved Forests *under the Act* has still to be submitted blank, for, although the Forest Settlement in some of the forests of the Cuddapah District was completed during the year, final notifications were not published till after its close. The list of forests reserved under previous orders (Return No. 1) remains unchanged, except that the "village forests" of last year in Cuddapah have been transferred to this form, and the area of the Malpangudi forest in Bellary has been rectified, the total for the circle now standing at 527,360 acres, or 824 square miles.

The District Forest Officer in Cuddapah has explained that the so-called village forests are exactly on the same footing as other previously-reserved areas of the Jungle Conservancy Department, and that it was the custom in the two taluks of Jammalamadugu and Proddutur to call them village forests instead of reserved forests. The return of village forests is therefore omitted, the areas so given being now entered as Reserves.

10. In last year's report, paragraph 31, the submission of three draft notifications for Reserved Forests was recorded; during the year under review others have also been submitted and most of them published. They are the following:—

4. Nellore District	...	Udayagiri ... ... Chimakurthi	Notification No. 185 of 13th October 1883.
5. Do. do.	...	Sríharikót ... ... Reddipalem ... ... Pernadu ... ... Atakanitippa ... ... Venad ... ... Irakam	Notification No. 186 of 13th October 1883.
6. Kurnool District	...	Cumbum ... ... Márkápur	Notification No. 198 of 17th November 1883.
7. Do. do.	...	North Veligondas ... ... South do. ... ... West do.	Notification No. 199 of 17th November 1883.
8. Bellary District	...	Bandri ... ... Gound ... ... Hospet ... ... Jog ... ... Oblagudi	Notification No. 197 of 17th November 1883.

9. Nellore District ...	Dugarázpatnam	Notification No. 205 of 17th November 1883.
	Kottapatam	
	Tamminapatnam	
	Utukur-Varini	
	Iskapalle	
	Tummalapenta	
	Ramapatam	
	Pakala-Binginipalle ...	
	Kottapatam	
	Kanuparthi	
	Ongole	
	Kanigiri	
10. Anantapur District...	Anantapur, North	Notification No. 214 of 7th December 1883.
	Do. South	
	Gooty	
11. Nílgiri District ...	Benné	Notification No. 219 of 7th December 1883.
12. Do. do. ...	Coonoor Reserves—	Notification No. 13 of 19th December 1883.
	Ghât reserve	
	Sim's Park, No. 1 ...	
	Do. No. 2 ...	
	Spring field	
	Bleak-house	
	Bandy shola	
	Coonoor peak	
	Brooklands	
	Lamb's rock	
	Tiger hill	
	Blackbridge	
	River reserve	
	Town shola	
13. Do. do. ...	Ootacamund Reserves—	Notification No. 14 of 11th January 1884.
	Snowdon	
	Dodabetta Block, No. 1 ...	
	Do. No. 2 ...	
	Kótagiri Trace, Shola No. 1.	
	Kótagiri Trace, Shola No. 2.	
	Craigmore	
	Elk hill	
	Lovedale, East	
	Do. West	
	Munjinikorai	
	Bathri shola	
	Therma tope	
	Marliamund shola ...	
14. Bellary District ...	Bellary	Notification No. 51 of 12th March 1884.
	Mincheri	
15. Cuddapah District ...	Kavalakuntla	Notification No. 54 of 14th March 1884.
	Ganugapenta	
	Gopavaram	
	Ramapuram	
	Malliamkonda	
	Konarazupalle	
	Vontimitta	
	Kanakalakonda	
	Patur	
	Kanamalapalle	
	Lankamalai	
	Kottakota	
	Dassapalle	
	Kanchalamoram	
	Sibyala	
	Tsundupalle	
	Madhavaram	
	Vandadi hill	

15. Cuddapah District—(*Continued*).	Urukonda	Notification No. 54 of 14th March 1884.
	Rekkalakonda	
	Yellutla	
	Gajjbuchikona	
	Yerramorallajedu	
	Ankalammakonda	
	Nurukupalakonda	
	Tavalam	
	Madhanikonda	
	Pentzupád	
	Avalakonda	
	Mudimadugu	
	Horsleykonda	
	Mothugamala	
	Mallaiakonda	
	Nallakonda...	
	Kotammakonda	
	Errakasikonda	
	Tshvaramala	
	Kokanti	
	Kadiri	
	Vellichellamala	
	Thirumaladevarakonda ...	
	Nigadi	
	Gorivikanama	
	Dorigallu	
	Kukarazukonda	
	Tumala	
	Malakavemala	
	Tummalamala	
	Kondagamerla	
	Somarazumala (East) ...	

The progress of forest reserve selection, demarcation and settlement may be best recorded district by district.

11. *Ganjam District.*—As explained in paragraph 3 the selection of Reserved Forests in Goomsur was made by the Conservator during the year. On the 25th March he submitted to the Board draft notification countersigned by the Collector with proposals regarding thirty-one blocks of forest, which the Board have approved. Demarcation was at once commenced and will, the Conservator hopes, be nearly completed before the Forest Settlement Officer is appointed. In this way his work will be greatly facilitated, and it is not anticipated that he will make many alterations of importance.

12. *Vizagapatam District.*—The selection of forest reserves was commenced during the Conservator's visit in March 1884 to the Pálkonda hills and will, he hopes, be permitted to extend to those of the Golgonda hills and the Sarvasiddhi Taluk. In the latter some useful areas may, it is hoped, be secured, which, though now in bad condition, may be gradually improved and placed under the Forest Act. In the other taluks, good forests do exist, but they will probably have to be reserved under some other Act, or at any rate generally under order of Government as the taluks are scheduled districts.

13. *Godávari District.*—Remarks on this district must be postponed till next year; the reserves in Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle Taluks remain as before.

14. *Kistna District.*—The selection of reserves in this district, started by the Conservator when on tour in August 1883, has been nearly completed, and a notification prepared proposing twenty-five blocks for reservation. In that notification were included most of the areas likely to be proposed for reservation, and only the plantations, the coast forests, and some small additional pieces possibly will remain to be added. The demarcation will be commenced at once.

15. *Nellore District.*—Three notifications covering the Srîharikót forests and islands, the casuarina plantations, and the isolated blocks of Chimakurthi, Kanigiri, Udayagiri and Ongole were published during the year, and drafts were also submitted for the forests of the eastern slopes of the Yeligonda range. These drafts still await

orders of Government which has called for some information regarding them, which information is being collected. On the subject of the demarcation and settlement, the District Forest Officer writes:—

"Sríharikót, Dugarázpatnam, Kottapatam and Taminapatnam were demarcated before the close of the year, and the settlement of the first-named would probably have been completed by the 25th May if the Forest Settlement Officer had not been suddenly removed on 9th May, the day that the three months allowed for presenting claims expired, and just as orders on them were going to be passed."

No change has taken place in regard to the other areas, but the selection of reserves will, it is hoped, be done during the current year.

16. *Cuddapah District.*—The District Forest Officer thus writes:—

"Two schedules of proposed reserves were prepared and notified by Government under Section 4 of Forest Act:—(*a*) seventeen reserves on 4th June 1883, (*b*) fifty reserves on 31st March 1884. Kódúr plantation and Thunakonda reserve were settled and declared reserved forests from 1st May 1884. Pullampet plantation and Mittamidapalle plantation have been settled and notification under Section 16 sent up. Settigunta reserve has been settled, but the period for appeal has not yet elapsed. The Forest Settlement Officer has also made some progress towards the settlement of the following blocks:—Shesachelam Reserve, Reddipalle Plantation, Camalapuram Plantation."

Demarcation has not progressed in Cuddapah as fast as it might have done, but the Settlement Officer will, it is hoped, speedily push on the forest settlement, so that by next year we may have a good list of permanently-notified reserves to show in Return No. 1. The Sketch Map No. 2 annexed to this report shows the areas selected up to date.

17. *Kurnool District.*—The whole of the selection of Reserved Forests for the Nallamalai hills has been completed, and the settlement is now in progress. The greater part of the western boundary has been demarcated in spite of many difficulties in obtaining labor. The selection of reserves in the Veligonda Hills has also been made, and work will shortly be started in the Yerramalais.

18. *Bellary District.*—Two notifications were submitted and approved and published by Government during the year; the first relating to five blocks adjoining the Sandúr forests in the Hospet and Kudligi Taluks, the latter to two blocks in the Bellary, Hospet and Ráyadrug Taluks. Further notifications are under preparation, but no demarcation has yet been completed.

19. *Anantapur District.*—In this district, notification regarding the Gooty and Anantapur plantations has alone been published as yet, but reserves have been selected in Penukonda and Hindupur, as well as Muchukota, and will shortly appear, it is hoped. In this district as well as in Bellary the condition of the reserves is poor at present.

20. *Nílgiris.*—The first notification alluded to last year's report proposed some of the Ootacamund settlement and Tódanád plantations for reservation. Since then notifications regarding a further series of reserves in Ootacamund settlement, the whole of the proposed reserves in the Coonoor settlement, and the Benné teak forest have issued and more are under preparation. The want of good maps is much felt in the selection of these reserves; the available maps being either small scale maps showing no hills, or village maps on large scale giving but very small idea of the ground. The work of selection, which here has to be made in much greater detail than elsewhere, is progressing slowly, but still satisfactorily. All the Coonoor reserves were permanently demarcated during the year, the rest temporarily, a sum of Rs. 1,734 having been spent. The distance cleared was about 62½ miles, while 1,095 permanent pillars were erected.

21. Considerable progress has thus been made during the year in the selection of reserves. Demarcation work, however, in some districts is not being sufficiently pushed on, while in one or two, and especially in the Nílgiris, the settlement work would seem to be also proceeding unnecessarily slowly. The necessity for, and the immense value in protection afforded by, a properly demarcated boundary cannot be really explained except by actual experience, and the Conservator hopes that Collectors will endeavour to get their District Forest Officers to thoroughly understand the necessity for urging on demarcation work in the future as fast as possible. When it is remembered that the sanctioned estimate for the year provided Rs. 9,890 and the revised estimate Rs. 15,500, while only Rs. 3,547 were actually spent, it may be realized how

common is the mistake of providing funds and then neglecting or making excuses for not carrying out the work. It is not only in *demarcation*, but under many other heads that estimated works are postponed till too late, as an examination of the actual figures of the estimates will show, and while every possible clamour is raised for larger forest staffs, more peons, more office writers or more temporary establishments, our surplus revenue was this year, I regret to say, only just made by important works which had been budgeted for, being omitted or postponed under some more or less valid excuse. In Cuddapah, Kurnool and Nílgiris only was any attempt made to utilize the budget provision for demarcation, while in the two latter only would it appear that any demarcation work of value was completed.

Leased Forests.

22. The lease of the Sandúr forests in Bellary has been finally concluded in a Convention signed on the 18th March 1884 (Appendix A). No timber was cut, but 41,137 bamboos were sold at Re. 1 per 100. The tracts were closed against grazing, and the collection of minor produce begun. The revenue of the leased forests was Rs. 509, the expenditure Rs. 11,315, including rent Rs. 10,000; some minor produce still remaining unsold.

23. In the Mudumalai Forest in Nílgiris, 12,300 cubic feet of teak were brought to depôt and 6,084 cubic feet taken to Ootacamund.

Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

24. In the Berhampore Taluk of Ganjam some good areas have been selected by the Senior Assistant Collector and will probably be notified shortly by the Collector under the rules. The selection of areas in Chicacole Taluk is also under discussion In the Vizagapatam District proposals were submitted by the Acting Principal Assistant Collector Mr. Welsh for the formation of fuel and fodder reserves in Sarvasiddhi Taluk, and his report is shortly expected. In Kurnool the reservation of lands for grazing and fodder reserves is being made in the dry country west of the Yerramalais. No report on the matter was received from other districts, but now that the selection of Reserved Forests is progressing and the Forest Rules are published, action cannot be much longer delayed.

CHAPTER III.

Surveys, Working Plans, and Annual Plans of Operations.

(1).—*Surveys.*

25. It may be useful here to record the maps which are available for use in the forest and the probable requirements in the future.

26. *Ganjam.*—Taluk maps on the scale of 1 inch = 1 mile are available for the Berhampore and Chicacole Taluks as well as for the Zemindari estates of Parlákimedi, Tarlá, Mandasa, Tekkali, Chíkati, Aska. But the Berhampore Taluk map unfortunately omits the Mohiri hills, so that a map of that forest country will now be urgently required. For the whole of the Agency Tracts and the northern half of Goomsur, the sheets of the "Ganjam and Orissa Survey," 1 inch = 1 mile, supply all that is necessary, and the sketch map which accompanies this report shows the proposed forest reserves. For the southern part of Goomsur and the neighbouring Zemindaris only the Atlas sheet 4 miles = 1 inch, is available, but for recent roads and the divisions of the district the "Manual" map, 1 inch = 8 miles, is very useful.

27. *Vizagapatam.*—No taluk maps have yet been published, though, as survey operations are now going on, we may hope before long to have maps of the Pálkonda, Sarvasiddhi and Golgonda Taluks, and it is to be hoped that the former will include the Palkonda hills. For the Agency Tracts the sheets of the Vizagapatam and Central Provinces Survey, 1 inch = 1 mile, are available, but for the rest of the district, the Atlas sheet, 4 miles = 1 inch, is our only resource.

28. *Godávari.*—Taluk maps on 1 inch = 1 mile are available for all the taluks as well as the estates of Cocanada, Coringa and Pithápuram. For the Agency Tracts the sheets of the "Vizagapatam and Central Provinces Survey" again come in, and for the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks we have the sheets of the "Survey of the Godávari taluk," 1 inch = 1 mile, Nos. 11 to 18. The Atlas sheets are of course available as well as the "Manual Map," 8 miles = 1 inch.

29. *Kistna and Nellore.*—Separate maps are available on 1 inch = 1 mile for all the taluks, and the district map on 1 mile = 2 inches is also very useful. There are small "Manual" maps on 1 inch = 2 miles.

30. *Cuddapah.*—Taluk maps on 1 inch = 1 mile are available for all taluks except Madanapalle, Kadiri and Váyalpád. For these, the taluks of the sub-division, there is only the Atlas sheet. The small 'Manual' map, copy of which, colored to show the forests, accompanies this report, is also useful. Special maps of the old reserves and plantations are available, scale 4 inches = 1 mile; but these will have to be revised after the present forest settlement is completed.

31. *Kurnool.*—The best map is the district map on 2 inches = 1 mile, as this is the only one which properly shows the Nallamalai Hills. There are separate maps for all taluks on 1 inch = 1 mile, but the Nallamalai Hills are excluded from them. Topographical sheets, Nos. 109 to 111, show portions of Rámallakót and Pattikonda taluks on 1 inch = mile.

32. *Bellary and Anantapur.*—In these districts we are very badly off for maps, there being none for the taluks, and besides the Atlas sheets, the Local Fund maps which are only sketches and sheets 109, 110 and 111 of the topographical survey which give parts of the Adóni taluk on 1 inch = 1 mile, there is no good map available, and this is a source of great inconvenience. A special map has however been made for the Sandúr forests, and this must later on be supplemented by the addition of the Government Forest Reserves adjoining that territory.

33. *Nilgiris.*—There are many maps of the Nílgiri district, namely:—

District.—"Manual" map 1 inch = 2 miles.
District map 1 inch = 1 mile.

Amsham.—Tódanád, Merkunád, Munanad, Cherankod, Nambolukod and Ouchterlony Valley, 4 inches = 1 mile, but no hill shading. A map of Paranginád is much wanted.

Settlement.—Ootacamund { 6 inches = 1 mile / 8 „ = 1 „ } with contoured hills.
„ 24 inches = 1 mile, with no hill shading.
Coonoor 8 inches = 1 mile, with shaded hills.
„ 24 inches = 1 mile, with no hill shading.
Wellington 24 inches = 1 mile do.
Kotagiri 6 inches = 1 mile, with contoured hills.
„ 24 inches = 1 mile, with no hill shading.

Village.—Maps in sheets on the scale of 16 inches = 1 mile for many villages.

Plantations.—Special maps without shading for most of the old plantations. A new map is, it is understood, in course of publication, in sheets, showing the hills; and this, it is expected, will be by far the most useful for forest purposes. These maps are useful enough for boundary demarcation purposes, but we shall require to have special maps made for the Reserved Forests after they are finally settled, and those not merely skeleton sheets with a boundary line and no other information, outside or in, as hitherto, but useful maps showing the lay of the ground, the roads, streams, forest blocks and compartments and all such information as may make them useful and capable of being added to as work goes on.

34. Thus it will be seen that we have fairly good maps for all districts except Vizagapatam, Bellary and Anantapur, and that besides these the ones most urgently required are those of the taluks of Goomsur in Ganjam; Madanapalle, Váyalpád, Kadiri in Cuddapah; and Paranginád in Nílgiris.

35. In the matter of forest survey nothing has been done departmentally except the maps by Mr. Brougham of the Gooty and Anantapur plantations in the Anantapur district, and by Mr. Lodge of the Dugarázpatnam and Taminapatnam plantations in Nellore.

(2).—*Working Plans.*

36. The only working plans so far made are the preliminary schemes for the Nílgiri plantations, viz. :—

1. "Old forest," Coonoor.
2. "Aramby," Ootacamund.
3. "Governor's" Shola, Ootacamund.
4. Bathri, Ootacamund.

and the preliminary working scheme of the Ballipalle forests in Cuddapah.

37. The "Old forest" is a plantation of 200 acres of blue-gum on the hills between Coonoor and Kodamalai. It has been divided into ten compartments of an average of 20 acres each and these again into two sub-compartments. Two sub-compartments have been set apart for the working of each year of the ten years from 1883-84 to 1892-93. For 1883-84, compartments 3 (*a*) and 8 (*a*) were marked for cutting, but owing to want of demand the former only was cleared. The yield was 1,275 tons, 988 bullock loads and 8,544 head loads of fuel. Assuming bullock loads to be 300 and head loads 70 lb., the amount was about 1,700 tons, or for 8½ acres 200 tons per acre, which is considerably in excess of the estimate of Mr. Hutchins, which, at 12 tons per acre on 8½ acres, 11 years old, would give 1,222 tons only. Three sub-compartments will, it is hoped, be worked this year if purchasers can be obtained. The reproduction in coppice has been excellent, leaving nothing to be desired.

38. The "Aramby" working circle consists of the plantations of "Aramby" and "Koolie," together about 120 acres. They have been divided into ten compartments, two half compartments being annually worked. During the year under review 2 (*a*) (from 1882-83), 4 (*a*) and 1 (*a*) (from 1883-84) were cleared, the results being—

—	Tons.	Head Loads.	Tons.	Add estimate of belt trees.	Total.
				TONS.	TONS.
2 (*a*)	604	721	32	48	684
4 (*a*)	541	1,323	59	120	720
1 (*a*)	460	1,522	68	75	603
Total ..	1,605	3,566	159	243	2,007

The areas are not yet very satisfactorily settled, owing to the roughness of the maps; but the three sub-compartments give probably about 18 acres, the yield therefore being 111·5 tons per year less by about one half than Mr. Hutchins' estimate (12 tons per acre for twenty years on 18 acres = 4,320 tons). Next year better information regarding areas will probably be obtainable and the calculation be revised.

39. The working scheme for the Governor's shola plantations covers the areas known as Baikie, Sheffield, Cally, Chowghat Cally, Governor's shola I and II, Arnikal, Andy and Huppatti; total 195 acres. These have been divided into eighteen compartments and a scheme drawn up after careful examination, under which about 20 acres will be cut yearly in a rotation of ten years. The scheme begins in 1884-85, in which year compartment 1 in Baikie and 1 in Governor's shola will be cleared. A similar scheme has been made for the Bathri plantation.

40. Careful records of all the works will now be kept, and, as soon as better maps and more reliable area statistics are available, we shall see better how the results compare with Mr. Hutchins' forecast. Working schemes will also now be made for the Nílgiri sholas, many of which stand very greatly in need of working to improve their condition and growth as well as to supply material. There is no doubt in the Conservator's mind but that those of the Nílgiri sholas which are at moderate elevations will as well repay working as do the coppice forests of Europe.

41. In the Ballipalle evergreen forests in Cuddapah, covering about 1,500 acres fit for working in coppice, a preliminary scheme was drawn up, under which compartments 2 *b* and 5 *b* were cut during the year, though, as the whole material was not removed to depôt before its close, exact statistics cannot yet be given. The area to be cut over yearly is about 50 acres.

The Conservator hopes soon to be able to frame a preliminary working scheme for the Gumsoor sál forests. The revision of the working proposals for the Nellore plantations is now under consideration, and the results will be reported next year. The revision of that in force in Sriharikót must await the final notification of the reserves.

(3).—*Plans of Operations.*

42. These have not been regularly started yet, matters being so far not in a good condition for them. The all-important work at present is the selection and demarcation of reserves and the improvement of the revenue collections, and, though other works are not being lost sight of, yet much cannot be done till these preliminaries are finished.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

43 In this chapter it is not yet possible to separate the reserved forests from others as yet, the remarks therefore must be taken as applying to all.

(*a*) *Establishments, Ranges and Beats.*

1.—*Superior Staff.*

44. The superior staff at the close of the year consisted of—

One Conservator, Mr. J. S. Gamble.

Six Deputy Conservators, Messrs. Higgens, C.S., Sim, C.S., Vincent, Hooper, Lieutenant-Colonel Jago, and Mr. Boileau.

Four Assistant Conservators, Messrs. Brougham, Lushington, Homfray and Lodge.

all, except Messrs. Homfray and Lodge, being in charge of forest divisions. Mr. F. A. Lodge joined the department as a trained officer, appointed by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, on 21st December 1883, and was posted to Nellore.

45. During the year, Mr. E. H. Boileau was promoted from Assistant Conservator, First Grade, to Deputy Conservator, Fourth Grade, and Mr. J. H. B. Brougham from Assistant Conservator, Second, to Assistant Conservator, First Grade.

46. Of the four Sub-Assistant Conservators, the Conservator is sorry to report the death during the year of Messrs. E. Dampier and T. A. Newman. Of the other two, Mr. Stafford continued in charge of the Godávari district and Somasundram Mudaliar was posted as District Forest Officer to Vizagapatam.

2.—*Subordinate Staff.*

47. The Subordinate staff continued nearly the same as reported in paragraph 19 of last year's report, but proposals for a greater equalization of the staff of the districts have been submitted and are now under the consideration of Government. The actual staff at the close of the year was as follows :—

District.	Office Establishment.	Forest Establishment.			Total.
		Sub-Assistant Conservators.	Forest Rangers.	Foresters and Forest-guards.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Conservator's Office	316	..	..	..	316
Ganjam	39	..	..	176	215
Vizagapatam	..	150	..	22	172
Godávari	58	150	150	114	472
Kistna	97	..	..	590	687
Nellore	128	..	..	439	567
Cuddapah	147	..	280	594	1,021
Kurnool	129	..	100	278	507
Bellary	36	..	50	73	159
Anantapur	46	..	..	142	188
Nilgiris	134	..	..	251	385
Total ..	1,130	300	580	2,679	4,689
Balance saved ..	84	400	745	593	1,822
Grand total sanctioned ..	1,214	700	1,325	3,272	6,511

Ranges and Beats.

48. In the *Ganjam District* five ranges have been constituted, viz. :—

1. Suradá.	4. Kurchóly.
2. Mojagodo.	5. Berhampore.
3. Kukuluba.	

and officers posted. Eventually one more must be made in Gumsoor, but for the present the division as proposed will suffice.

49. In *Vizagapatam* two ranges have been formed, viz., Pálkonda and Golgonda, another will probably be required in Sarvasiddhi.

50. In the *Godávari District* except the Bhadráchalam range, none are yet permanently settled. They will be properly started this year.

51. In the *Kistna District*, seven ranges have been constituted consisting of taluks or groups of taluks :—

1. Bandar (Bandar and Gudiváda).
2. Bápatla (Bápatla and Répalle).
3. Bezváda (Bezváda and Nandigáma).
4. Guntúr (Guntúr and Narsaraopet).
5. Vinukonda (Vinukonda).
6. Pálnad (Pálnad, part).
7. Krósúr (parts of Narsaraopet, Pálnad and Sattenapalle).

52. In *Nellore* nine ranges were at work during the year, they were :—

1. Sriharikót.	6. Nellore.
2. Plantations.	7. Kanigiri.
3. Gúdúr.	8. Ongole.
4. Rápúr.	9. Madras depôt.
5. Udayagiri.	

but the re-organization of these has been proposed.

53. In the *Cuddapah District* there are ten ranges, viz. :—

1. Kodúr ... ... }	Pullampet Taluk.
2. Rajampet ... ... }	
3. Cuddapah	Cuddapah do.
4. Siddhavattam	Siddhavattam do.
5. Badvél	Badvél do.
6. Proddutur	Proddutur and Jammalmadugu Taluks.
7. Ráyachóti	Ráyachóti Taluk.
8. Váyalpád	Váyalpád do.
9. Madanapalle	Madanapalle Taluk.
10. Kadiri	Kadiri Taluk.

54. In *Kurnool* eight ranges have been constituted, viz. :—

1. Yerramalais.	5. Nandikótkur.
2. Sirvél.	6. Cumbum.
3. Nandyál.	7. Kristnamchettypalle.
4. Velgode.	8. Márkápur.

It has been found necessary, owing to the distance through the hills, to have the division line in the centre on the taluk boundaries and the range head-quarters on either side.

55. In *Bellary* at the close of the year there were only two ranges, but it is now proposed to make five, viz., Sandúr, Hadgalli, Bellary, Hospet and Adóni.

56. In *Anantapur* three ranges were at work during the year in Muchukota, Penukonda and Hindupúr. Two more may be required at Anantapur and Gooty.

57. In the *Nilgiris* at present there are five ranges, viz., Ootacamund, Coonoor, Kótagiri, Mudumalai and Sígúr, but this number, for forests which require so much more detailed supervision, is quite inadequate; and it is proposed eventually to make more, viz., Kullar, Mailur, Naduvatam and South-East Wynaad. When this is done and the number of forest guards increased, work will go on better and protection be more certain.

58. The *Beats* in the different ranges will, it is hoped, be definitely marked out and settled during the year.

(*b*) *General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.*

59. Form No. 4 shows the number of cases of the year to have been 567, which, together with 39 pending from last year, makes 606; in 425 of which convictions were obtained, 96 representing acquittals and 86 cases pending at the end of the year. Most of these latter were in Nellore. The largest number of cases were in Nellore, Cuddapah and Kurnool, while there were few in Ganjam, Kistna and Nílgiris. Out of 521 cases tried, 425 or 82 per cent. resulted in conviction. It will be noted that in last year's report 30 cases only were given as pending at the close of the year, while it is now reported that there were also 8 in Ganjam and 1 in Bellary. This will account for the number at the beginning of the year under review being given as 39.

60 The small number of cases in Ganjam is reported due to the Forest Guards not having, till the end of the year, been employed on their proper duties. The District Forest Officer of Kistna reports that "in accordance with a recent Government Order on the subject no register is kept, consequently I have only been supplied with a list of those tried previous to January 1, 1884." The Government Order merely prescribed the discontinuance of returns direct to Government but did not in any way countermand the record of cases, and the matter is here alluded to in order that it may be everywhere understood that District Forest Officers are expected to keep a permanent record of forest cases. From Nellore no explanation of the number of cases is given.

61. All the cases in Bellary were from Sandúr, where lately the penal clauses of the Forest Act have been applied to the leased forests.

62. The District Forest Officer of Kurnool has submitted a very interesting account of the work of the year under this head, parts of which are here reproduced:—

"Our police arrangements during the year have also been changed for the better, a regular system of straightforward inquiry, report and prosecution having been laid down in the place of the haphazard delays and roundabout routine of former times; reports are now sent at once and simultaneously to myself and to the Sub-Magistrate; the District Magistrate's sanction, if necessary, is aked for direct by the Sub-Magistrate himself; and where formerly six or seven months did not suffice for the trial of a case, as many days are sufficient now.

A few specimen cases may not be uninteresting, as showing some of the 'tricks of the trade.' I select three from Atmakúr; the first in point of time was as follows:—On the 5th December 1882, Deputy Tahsildar Cuppuswami Mudali had gone to Venkatapuram to cart some confiscated timber out to Atmakúr for sale, but though waiting for a very long time, he could get no carts; at length his suspicions were aroused, and he came back to the depôts near Kristnapuram, determined to be on the watch for the running of smuggled timber, which he suspected was the matter in hand; night came on and watch was kept up but to no purpose, and on the morning, therefore, the Deputy Tahsildar started out into the forests to hunt things out for himself: some distance out, he came on the timber lying by itself and consisting of yagi beams and posts to the value of Rs. 340, dragged away to one side of the path and there dropped and hidden among the trees and bushes; these he confiscated, and following up the track—for it had been raining—left by the carts, eventually came up with them, standing with the mud still fresh on their wheels, in the village of Venkatapuram; the cartmen admitted their share in the transaction, pleading that it had been done under the orders of Comati Venkayya, one of the large timber merchants of Kristnapuram; sanction for his prosecution was obtained, the case was tried in the year now under report, and the merchant was sentenced by Tahsildar Narayanasawmy Naidu to four months' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100."

The two other cases were similar and were detected by Forester Mr. Payrie and Police Constable Rejayana, respectively. Mr. Sim goes on to say:—

"Three things are noteworthy in these cases, (1) that the main smuggling is done by the big timber merchants; (2) that with their depôts so close to the forests and regular accounts not enforceable, such smuggling is particularly easy; and (3) that a reward system to induce informers is the only way to effectively cope with it.

The ryots do not cheat as much, I think; a few poles and a few cart-loads of firewood being the limit of their requirements, the chief offenders are the merchants mentioned above; then come the Zemindars and Inamdars of the Cumbum side with their cheap permits satisfied from *our* forests, and in many cases fraudulent passes issued and antedated to tide a detected offender over conviction; and finally come, or rather came—for our import rules have put a stop to them—the Lambádies and Lugálies, who, under pretence of importing timber from the Hyderabad side and under the cover of Hyderabad permits, cut and sold from our own."

63. The assistance given by the Revenue and Police authorities is again most satisfactory; but it must be noted that other districts are not so fortunate in this respect

as Kurnool, and if in Ganjam and Kistna, particularly, more assistance were thus given, forest offences would more speedily be put a stop to and the number of cases recorded in the returns diminish in a real and legitimate manner. The Collector of Bellary has specially mentioned M. V. Chellapathi Naidu, Tahsildar of Hadgalli, and A. Akhilandum Mudali, Acting Tahsildar of Adóni, as having given much intelligent assistance in forest protection, demarcation and other works.

(c) Forest Fires and Fire Protection.

64. From Ganjam very little is reported about fires, save that on all the hills fires have occurred. In the sál tracts in the plains, however, little damage has been done. Next year a commencement will be made to make specially protected areas, and the same steps should be taken in the Pálkonda hills of *Vizagapatam*. In the *Godávari* District, most of the reserves appear to have had fire in them, those of Peddanallapalli, Tunikicheruvu and parts of Arlagudiem, Tarival, Bunderas and Pocharum having only escaped.

65. In the *Kistna* District a small attempt at protection of some of the forests was made, and up to the end of the year comparatively few fires had occurred. The Kondapalli reserve was the only one which could be said to have been specially protected, and in this three square miles were burnt, including a small garden planted by the Jungle Conservancy Department. The District Forest Officer should have taken every precaution to save this. In the Bollapalle reserve two fires occurred, but both were extinguished before they had gone very far. Two bad fires occurred in the Palnád taluk, and one in the Arisepalli plantation near Masulipatam, but other plantations escaped.

66. In *Nellore* no special measure were undertaken. Fires are rare in the plantations and plain forests, and it is only in the Veligondas that they occur. The Conservator had recommended a special area to be selected for protection in the Veligonda hills, but nothing was done. It is worth noticing that in their reports the Nellore authorities always complain that the fires in the forests come from Cuddapah and the Cuddapah authorities the reverse. The Conservator is inclined to think that neither is really the case, but that fires are lit by herdsmen on the hills and travel towards Nellore or Cuddapah according to the direction of the wind at the time.

67. In *Cuddapah* a few definite blocks in each range were selected for special protection, and the result is given in Form 3. The specially protected areas were—

		Failures.
Ballipalle, East	6,306	1,400
Do. West	4,480	2,200
Kódúr Hill	4,686	400
Yerraguntlakota	3,487	360
Thanakonda	1,047	15
Nigadi	19,000	...
Malakavemala	5,500	500
Nurukupalakonda, I	900	...
Do. II	3,700	...
Ankalammakonda	3,500	...
Mamillapalli	3,000	...
Horsleykonda	4,980	...
Guvalacheruvu	7,600	...
Gadikota	12,000	...
Srirangarazupolliem	4,800	...
Arepoyakanama	9,000	...
Muddureddipalle	8,400	240
Total ...	102,386	5,115

the failures being only $5\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. of the area attempted. The return, however, only gives results up to the date of submission of the report, for the fire-season was not then over, nor, indeed, is it yet over now (July 15) in some ranges.* It is to be regretted that the chief failures were in Kódúr range, but the result on the whole is satisfactory as is the result in the whole district, for fires have been comparatively few and been quickly extinguished, chiefly, as the District Forest Officer reports, by the timely assistance of village officials. In some of the specially protected areas, it is

* It may perhaps be said to have ended on August 3rd.

believed that small fires have occurred quite recently, and it may here be mentioned that the Conservator intends to submit proposals for altering the date of final report on fire protection, the fire-season lasting for different periods in different districts, and in some being often not over even in the middle or end of July.

In *Kurnool* an area of two square miles was set apart near Velgode for special protection, but half of it was unfortunately burnt. The District Forest Officer has, however, made such arrangements that next year much more serious endeavours will be made. Mr. Sim does not think that the fires this year covered more than one-half of the Nallamalais.

68. In *Bellary*, the protection of the Sandúr forests continues. The following interesting report by Mr. Hooper is here reproduced *in extenso*:—

"During the previous year operations had been conducted for the first time in the Rámandrug Range of the Leased Forests and in the small Malpanagudi block to the south of the Copper Hills.

"We had then to record a fire which burnt 1,200 acres in the Kanavihalli and Gurga blocks of Rámandrug and the saving of 13,800 acres at a cost of Rs. 1,250.* The protection from fire of Malpanagudi was not mentioned in the Circle Report; it cost in that year Rs. 95. In the year under report, which is thus our second fire season, we protected the same areas and a portion of British forest adjoining the Rámandrug leased blocks on their western side, thereby altering the block areas as given in last year's account. In this way we have included in one protected range nearly 19,000 acres, or an increase over last season of about 4,000 acres. Comparing the cost during each season, we find that the whole expenditure under this head during 1883-84 was Rs. 1,150, of which Rs. 330 were debitable to the work of the previous dry season. The cost of the work from November to April has therefore amounted to Rs. 820, expended as follows: Rámandrug range Rs. 752, Malpanagudi block Rs. 70. The accounts for 1884-85 contain charges on the season's account amounting to Rs. 412, work being kept open from want of rain until the 7th day of July.

	Rs.
* Accounts, 1882-83	920
Do. 1883-84	330
	1,250

"This charge was expended as follows:—

	Rs.
Rámandrug Range	399.
Malpanagudi Block	14.

"The total cost of the season has therefore been as follows:—

The protection of 19,000 acres.

"Rámandrug Rs. 1,150 as against the actual protection in the previous season of 13,800 acres at a cost of Rs. 1,250 out of an attempted total area of 15,000 acres. In the margin the detail of the season changes will be found. We had no fires that reached the protected area beyond two slight ones which spread from the line burning, and were put out before they spread. In this way we lost about 200 acres in all. In Malpanagudi an area of under 50 acres was burnt from fire lighted by some one unknown, the total cost being Rs. 83-8-0.

"On the whole the work was a success, yet the season was the driest and the longest I have ever known. The work was carried on slowly in my absence in other parts of the district up to March and the Ranger was new to it all. In future we should not have all these difficulties to contend with in one season and we may fairly consider the work of fire-protection to be successfully established.

"I would mention that about 8,000 acres of the North-eastern Range have also been saved owing to the vigilance of the establishment in detecting fire cases and the prompt extinction of the fires that did occur.

"The details of the cost according to blocks are as follows:—

—	Sandur Acres 2,750.	Hospett Acres 1,050.	Venkatagiri Acres 1,150.	Gound Acres 5,050.	Gurga Acres 2,430.	Kanavihalli Acres 4,160.	Dhurmapur Acres 2,150.	Total Acres 18,750.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Exterior lines	50	31	19	18	70	72	35	295
Interior lines	30	16	...	...	...	...	...	46
Exterior lines	33	20	35	11	24	11	20	154
Interior lines	41	28	...	...	...	...	...	69
Watching	67	93	80	86	93	48	63	530
General charges	8	3	3	17	8	12	6	57
Total ...	229	191	137	132	195	143	124	1,151

or per acre less than one anna."

69. In *Anantapur* special protection works were quite successful; the District Forest Officer reports as follows:—

"It is satisfactory to be able to report that two blocks comprising an area of 7,040 acres in the Muchukota jungles were completely protected from fire during the year at a cost of Rs. 325-8-0 as per annexed table:—

Particulars—Muchukota.	Amount.	Total Cost.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Fire-paths including exterior and interior lines	97 6 6	
Cutting and spreading grass	137 12 0	
Do. and clearing trees on fire lines ...	41 4 6	
Carriage of do. from do. ...	20 10 0	
Fire-patrols	20 7 0	
Sheds for fire-patrols	8 0 0	
		325 8 0

"Two other tracts (*a*) Kottakota 3,840 acres, (*b*) Amagondapaliem 2,560 acres, situated in the southern taluks, viz., Penukonda and Hindupúr, have been partially protected by the employment of a staff of fire-patrols to guard against incendiarism; and in these only one or two small fires have occurred."

Mr. Brougham talks of increasing the specially protected area next year, but such an increase, if any, can only be very small; for it is better to make sure of a small area than to "chance" a large one. The protection from fire of the Muchukota Reserve has proved most useful; for during July, when fodder for cattle was very scarce in the district and cattle dying, the reserve was opened to grass-cutters, and the inhabitants of the neighbouring villages and away as far as Tádpatri on one, and Anantapur on the other side, flocked to the reserve and carried away the grass. The District Forest Officer has brought to notice the conduct of the headman of Muchukota (Narsa Reddi) who has used his endeavours and his influence over the villagers to explain to them the mistake of burning the forest.

70. Fires on the grass lands of the Nílgiris were very bad this year, and some of the sholas were badly scorched along the edges. The plantations, however, except Sígúr, escaped, and the ghât forests suffered comparatively little. The fire in the Sígúr sandalwood plantation was due to the negligence of the fire-patrols who failed to watch a fire that came from hills about Northern Hay.

71. The whole area attempted to be protected was 237,042 acres, and of this only 18,877 acres or about 8 per cent. was burnt. The cost of protection was Rs. 5,371 or less than 5 pies per acre. The Conservator has been unable to give the usual table showing the expenses incurred in the previous and current year and their connection with the figures here given. The amount spent during the year under sub-head A VIII*e* was Rs. 5,636 of which Rs. 1,565 were on account of 1882-83.

(*d*) *Grazing.*

72. Very little information on this subject is available from the reports submitted this year. In future years it will be specially treated and the arrangements for grazing grounds which have been made under the rules will be duly reported.

(*e*) *Natural Reproduction.*

73. This subject has not been specially treated in the reports sent in from the districts, as it was not referred to in previous years. It is, however, very important, and in future years will receive full consideration.

74. Reproduction in the sál forests of Gumsoor is everywhere most favorable, and it is especially noticeable that coppice reproduction is far better on lands that have been cleared for "kumri" and then left than on lands on which villagers have cut produce. The system of cutting which villagers employ in all districts is most wasteful, rarely is a tree cut at less than three feet from the ground, so much good wood being consequently wasted, while instead of sending up good coppice shoots from the base capable of forming trees, pollard shoots are sent out which as they grow older envelope

the old stool and leave a hollow rotten centre which quite prohibits the lower part of the tree being ever utilized for timber. District Forest Officers everywhere should endeavour to get all cuttings made close to the ground, both in the reserves and by license-holders.

75. In the coast hills of Ganjam and Vizagapatam the reproduction partly by coppice, partly by seedlings, of *Xylia dolabriformis* and *Chloroxylon Swietenia* is remarkable. A good example, however, of the evil of cutting trees too high is to be seen in the so-called topes of Voni and Lakshmipuram in the Pálkonda Hills, where more than half the trees are cripples, so to speak, and the growth in spite of protection is really no better than that of the adjacent forest and not so likely to be valuable in the future. At the time of the Conservator's visit the men in charge of the topes were occupied in sweeping together and burning the dead leaves, so leaving the ground hard and bare and in fact doing exactly the opposite to what they should have done.

76. In *Nellore* district, the pollard reproduction of trees at Sriharikóta is very good, the growth of Neredu (*Eugenia Jambolana*) being especially noticeable, but seed reproduction will not be really good until cattle and goats are excluded.

77. The reproduction of coppice in the *Nílgiri* Eucalyptus plantations has been most satisfactory, and that of the sholas shows every sign of being good where cattle can be kept out. In almost all the sholas there are numbers of young trees ready to take the place of old ones, and those who think that shola reproduction is not safe should visit a small piece of the old great Kotah forest near Coonoor (now "Old Forest Plantation") where the growth of ten-year coppice shoots is so dense as to be almost impenetrable. The same dense growth may be seen in sholas at Naduvatam and in a small way in various places near Ootacamund.

78. The experience of natural reproduction, however, which it is most important for us to gain is how it will succeed on the hills of Cuddapah, Kistna, Bellary and Anantapur when the reserved forests are formed and the goats can be controlled, The Conservator is of opinion that natural reproduction will in a few years be very good indeed in such localities, if protection against goats and fire can be assured. Future district reports should record the results of protection in all forests.

In Cuddapah the Pálkonda hills seem to show an improvement in the amount of seedlings of red sanders while the better growth in the Nigadi, Horsleykonda and other old protected blocks in the sub-division is noticeable. The Muchukota forest in Anantapur shows that seedlings and *C. Hardwickia* are beginning to appear in vacant places.

(*f*) *Artificial Reproduction.*

79. In the Ganjam District the only plantation is that near Mojagodo, where a number of teak trees were planted, tope fashion, in 1869. The trees are doing well, the measurements of some of the largest, taken by the Conservator in January 1884, showing a girth of 20 to 28 inches, with a height of 42 to 50 feet. The plantation has been recorded under the head of "Cultural operations," as it is experimental only to replant a small blank in a good forest of sál poles. It will not be extended, but the Conservator hopes before long to use the experience gained in the growing of teak and its reproduction (for it is coming up self-sown all about the plantation) in acclimatizing it on some of the hills where sál does not grow.

80. *Vizagapatam District.*—The so-called "topes" of Voni and Lakshmipuram have now been placed also under "Cultural operations." They are not really plantations but pieces of the natural forest on which a number of sál poles have been retained, almost all other vegetation being cleared and kept regularly away. The trees are not remarkably good, and the Conservator would wish to see them included in a reserved forest with as large an area of the surrounding forest which abounds in trees of good kinds, and the whole allowed to grow together, with merely an occasional thinning of climbers and bad kinds. The closer the growth can be kept while young the better the moisture in the soil will be preserved, and it is quite a mistake to commence thinnings too soon as has been done in the "topes," or to clear the ground of dead leaves. Some planting works have been carried out, so the areas are included under "Cultural operations."

81. From *Godávari* the District Forest Officer reports that he has not yet visited the plantations which were made by the late Jungle Conservancy Fund.

82. The plantations in the *Kistna district* were all visited and reported on by the District Forest Officer, and some of them by the Conservator during the year. Many of them have been found to be worthless and not fit for retention, and the following list therefore is made, showing those which it is proposed to sell with the sanction of the Board :—

Taluk.		A.
Nandigáma	Kanchikicherla	14
Bezváda	Kondapalli	10
Gudiváda	Guraza	20
	Allinagaram	7
	Kanukollu	5
Bandar	Gundupalem	13
	Chinnapuram	29
	Kona	30
	Masulipatam	2
Répalle	Iskapalle	2
	Peteru	5
Bápatla	Appicatla	7
	Bethapudi	7
	Ipurpalem	14
	Perali	15
	Ravurpeta	10
	Kadavakudhuru	18
	Chebrolu	20
	Total ...	228

83. The condition of these plantations is very wretched. Some of the others are not very good, but every endeavour will be made to improve them, and in some cases several of them will be joined together into one for easier management and less cost of protection. The chief tree is *Casuarina*, but there is a good deal of palmyra, which should not again be planted unless other trees do not grow, and *Albizzia*, *Melia* and other trees make up the rest.

84. The casuarina plantations in the *Nellore district* were visited by the Conservator during the year, and in forwarding the results of Mr. Hutchins' work to Government he reported on them and their probable yield. His opinion on the previous system of planting was then sent to the Board, and he can now do no better than reproduce the Collector's remarks in the Nellore Annual Report :—

"The number of plantations remains the same as last year, except that Pullanilapalli has now been excluded; it was cleared in the famine, and not having been replanted has no right to be called a plantation. The total area of the plantations given in Form No. 5 is 1,846 acres, the total cost up to March 1884 being Rs. 2,19,000. All are planted with casuarinas, except a 20-acre cocoanut plantation at Kothapatam. The average cost per acre is Rs. 118, as compared with Rs. 127 last year. I regret, however, to report that the areas given are not to be trusted, as in the two plantations surveyed by Mr. Lodge, Dugarázpatam and Taminapatnam, the following large differences occur :—

Correct Areas.

Dugarázpatnam—40 acres less than given in form No. 5.
Taminapatnam —60 „ do. do. do. do. 5.

The corrected areas are not shown in Form No. 5, as the survey of the other plantations is not completed.

The following new extensions were made during the year, the total area planted being 188 acres :—

	ACRES.
Dugarázpatnam...	75
Kothapatam ...	38
Taminapatnam ...	75

In making these fresh extensions, the work has been confined to the low-land within a quarter mile of the sea, experience having conclusively shown that vigorous growth ceases beyond that distance and that the trees die out rapidly when much exposed to the land wind

and away from the sea breeze. It is unfortunate that this was not found out earlier. At Dugarázpatnam part of the sandy flat between the backwater and the sea has been planted.

At Kothapatam, some low-land to the north-east of the existing plantations was selected.

At Taminapatnam some sandy land near the sea, including some bad hills of drifting sand near the sea has been planted. This work will be rather expensive, but it is some advantage to fix the sand. The total cost of these extensions has been Rs. 717 or about Rs. 3-13-0 an acre, from November 15th, the date of planting out, to March 31st; with economy it is hoped that the entire cost of those plantations will not be over Rs. 40 an acre.

The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 10,633, which compares favorably with that of last year, Rs. 16,649.

The want of care and system displayed in the earlier plantations is now beginning to make itself shown by heavy mortality. In some plantations half the trees have already died, whilst the rest are sickly and dying off so rapidly, that one plantation (at Dugarázpatam) it was thought better to clear entirely. The causes of this mortality are probably want of care in selecting the soil, and (chiefly) planting carelessly and too close. On digging up the trees which have thus died off, most of the roots are found tied in a knot and to have been planted in any but the right way, so that, except under the most exceptional circumstances, not even a casuarina could be expected to live long.

Since 1880, the planting has been done more carefully, but the appearance of the plantations of that year and of 1881 is in many places spoilt by patches of careless work, the full effects of which are not noticeable until the watering is stopped, when the trees are 3 or 4 years old.

Planting in the Chingleput District and in Nellore are two very different things, the soil here is very much poorer, the water level is deeper, the rainfall is less, the land winds are very trying, and consequently the sea breeze, on which the casuarina seem to thrive, is felt less. If the casuarina is to succeed in Nellore, it is evident that the planting must be done more carefully and by giving greater attention to the roots, that they should be induced to go down deeper for moisture. Mr. Vincent has consequently abolished the Madras style of transplanting, roots being shoved in anyhow with the finger and thumb, after the manner of ragi seedlings. The seedlings are now carefully pricked out into lines when they are three months old; six weeks before planting out, the plants are transferred to palmyra baskets eight inches deep, and five inches broad; the baskets are then stood in lines on the ground and kept well watered. The plants soon take root, and when the time for transplanting comes, the baskets are put into the ground without disturbing their contents. The result is that the plants begin their growth immediately; the roots at once force their way through the basket, and instead of being weakly plants when the hot weather comes on, they are in full vigour of growth.

The cost of the baskets is one pie each or under 3 rupees an acre, and the present condition of the plants put out in baskets in the most unfavorable position, compared with others planted simultaneously without baskets in lower ground, shows that the money was well laid out. The basket plants having better roots require less water, and in planting the hills of drift sand at Taminapatnam, when, as in this year, the long shore winds have been bad, the baskets have saved us the usual mortality of 75 per cent."

The remarks on the revised working scheme are deferred until correct area statements are available.

85. In the *Cuddapah District* no additions were made during the year, but the gardeners in charge have been employed in the filling of blanks by sowing seeds, the result of which is not yet known. The sample area in Kódúr Red Sanders plantation was measured on the 1st April again showing the increase of growth that was to be expected. About 100 mahogany plants were planted at Arimanabundur, where they are doing well and growing fast.

86. In *Kurnool* two small areas have been set apart as experimental grounds for cultural operations; they are Orwakul on red soil and Mandlam on black cotton, the results will be reported next year.

87. No planting work was undertaken in *Bellary* during the year; the two babul plantations referred to last year were not visited, but are quite unimportant. Neither was there any planting work in *Anantapur* except some small experiments in growth of babul from broad-cast sowing, which were not successful.

88. *Nilgiris.*—The results of the felling operations have been recorded in paragraphs 37 and 38. It was noticed that the reproduction had been very successful.

89. *Ootacamund Plantations.*—In the *Arumby* plantation 3,000 Eucalyptus were planted, a good many of which were damaged by frost. The nurseries in the Koolie section were kept up and we have now a large collection of conifers including pinaster, larch, *Pinus longifolia*, Spruce fir, Scotch fir, *Callitris rhomboidea* and *Cryptomeria japonica*. The two latter especially have done well; the *Callitris* will be used to make boundary fences, while we shall, it is hoped, have some 36,000 good plants of *Crypto-*

meria ready to plant out in 1885. The Pinaster and *Pinus longifolia* have also done very well. A large quantity of Eucalyptus were also grown for the planting of 1884.

90. In the *Bathri* plantations (Cairn Hill Reserve) 70 acres were planted, but the Conservator regrets to report that about half of them succumbed to an exceptionally severe winter. The vacancies will be refilled this year and greater care exercised in the choice of well-grown transplants. The Bathri nurseries were also maintained and in them also we have a small stock of conifers among which are Pinaster, Weymouth pine, larch and *Abies Pinsapo*, with some good plants of *Callitris*, which are being put out along the boundaries of the reserve in the hope of forming a thick hedge.

91. The *Governor's Shola* plantations (Nanjanad Forest Reserve) have very little to record. At Baikie 12 acres were planted with Eucalyptus and a few *Acacia decurrens*, but, as at Bathri, a very large percentage were destroyed by frost. At Madana also, close by, the frost destroyed many plants of larger size, up to 6 feet high even.

92. In *Marliamund* 2,000 vacancies were replaced and at *Muthanad* 7,000; the *Norwood* plantation was thinned out.

93. *Coonoor Plantations.*—The fences of the "old forest" plantation were repaired and compartment lines cleared. In *Bandy Shola* the reproduction by seed of the *Acacia Melanoxylon* is very good. This plantation will very soon be put under a working scheme. A small plantation of *Acacia decurrens* was formed in Coonoor Peak Forest.

94. The following return contains that given in paragraph 103 of last year's report:—

Name of Plantation.	Area stocked up to 31st March 1884.	Receipts. From the commencement up to the end of 1876-77 (estimate).	Receipts. 1877—1883.	Receipts. 1883-84.	Receipts. Total up to the end of 3 st March 1884.	Cost. From the commencement up to the end of 1876-77 (estimate).	Cost. 1877—1883.	Cost. 1883-84.	Cost. Total up to the end of 31st March 1884.	Surplus or deficit up to date.
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Arnakal ..	8	..	..	182	182	150	160	10	320	— 138
Governor's Sholah.	55	3,866	2,995	303	7,164	1,040	271	9	1,320	+ 5,844
Hoopatti ..	12	..	260	65	325	224	138	15	377	— 52
Andy	60	..	363	..	363	1,111	161	23	1,295	— 932
Sheffield ..	23	1,626	2,266	31	3,923	427	146	8	581	+ 3,342
Cally	17	1,206	2,843	..	4,049	316	245	12	573	+ 3,476
Choughat cally ..	26	..	3,200	..	3,200	485	295	14	794	+ 2,406
Baikie	46	..	740	38	778	611	2,312	483	3,406	— 2,628
Madana ..	18	..	1,354	..	1,354	150	796	149	1,095	+ 259
Chanengoolie ..	33	..	..	..	..	..	3,845	16	3,861	— 3,861
Muthanad ..	95	..	69	..	69	..	6,271	383	6,654	— 6,585
Brooklands ..	10	366	376	..	742	187	130	11	328	+ 414
Aramby ..	58	..	1,071	4,919	5,990	1,075	1,270	151	2,496	+ 3,494
Koolie	58	..	..	..	..	1,075	2,513	476	4,064	— 4,064
Marliamund ..	11	..	78	..	78	205	531	94	830	— 752
Norwood ..	26	..	185	156	341	485	201	8	694	— 353
Snowdon ..	7	506	350	..	856	130	80	4	214	+ 642
Bathri	60	..	..	..	..	..	3,902	2,282	6,184	— 6,184
Deva Sholah ..	14	..	..	..	..	..	1,629	8	1,637	— 1,637
Black Bridge ..	48	..	..	..	..	890	484	143	1,517	— 1,517
Rock	8	..	..	..	..	150	161	8	319	— 319
Bleakhouse ..	235	16,466	3,380	393	20,239	4,350	67	8	4,425	+ 15,814
Old Forest ..	200	..	5,421	3,474	8,895	3,635	423	319	4,377	+ 4,518
Tippakutchi ..	35	..	18	3	21	650	121	12	783	— 762
Rallia	60	..	9	18	27	1,115	183	21	1,319	— 1,292
Little Rallia ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	501	14	515	— 515
Newman ..	35	..	802	..	802	650	71	16	737	+ 65
Total ..	..	24,036	25,780	9,582	59,398	19,111	26,907	4,697	50,715	+ 8,631

95. The Conservator regrets to report that fire got into the Sigúr Sandalwood Plantation and did some damage. Otherwise there is nothing to record regarding this and the Mudumalai Plantations.

Topes.

96. In the *Ganjam District* the Tonnarada tope was visited by the Conservator. It contains chiefly mango trees of good growth with a small experimental plot of divi-divi. The area will be this year extended by the addition of part of the Sál scrub adjoining. The Conservator also visited the topes at Chatrapur and Calingapatam.

He also visited the Tumarada tope at Pálkonda in Vizagapatam which is doing well under the careful supervision of the Deputy Collector and Tahsildar. From *Godávari* eight topes are reported. In the *Kistna District* ten topes are recorded in correction of the returns of last year.

97. In regard to the *Nellore* topes the District Forest Officer reports :—

"In last year's return Penubarthi was omitted and this brings the total number to 111 The difference between these and the figures alluded to by the Conservator in paragraph 110 of last year's report cannot be traced, although some time was spent in drawing up classified lists of all the topes. No new topes have been made during the year, but the District Forest Officer has endeavoured to get better results by working in fewer places and only on those topes which were most promising, and which were in the most useful situations.

"The gardeners have been carefully looked after, and, in consequence, growth has been much better than before, although most disappointing."

98. In *Cuddapah* there have been no additions; but one, that at Pedda Cheppalli, was abandoned as unfit for further expenditure and sold for Rs. 115. The Casuarina topes at Appiapalle have not done well. The cost of the topes was Rs. 6,578, an amount which must be very considerably reduced in future. The *Kurnool* topes were all inspected by the District Forest Officer and are reported in fair order.

99. The District Forest Officer writes as follows regarding the topes in *Bellary* :—

"Fisher's tope, Bellary taluk, was sold by auction realising Rs. 185. It contained small babúl trees planted thirteen years previously but of stunted unpromising growth owing partly to bad drainage and also to insufficient protection, the watcher in charge doing nothing to prevent the camp followers in the Bellary cantonment cutting as they liked.

"The casuarina trees at Taginaboodhial were also inspected. They are on the banks of the Huggri river, 8 miles from Bellary below and above the railway bridge. The trees are badly grown, much twisted and evidently under conditions unsuitable to their development. Many dry up each year and during the twelve months a number of dead trees were auctioned, leaving only 36 in Taginaboodhial out of 882 hitherto recorded. No expenditure was incurred on their up-keep.

"The tope recorded last year as No. 33, Bellary, comprises the trees in the compound of the Collector's office. The Forest Department has had no concern with them during the year, and as the trees are merely ornamental their entry is now omitted.

"In Hadagalli the Kotnacal tope was reported as worthless by the Head Assistant Collector and the watcher withdrawn, the tope being placed in the charge of the village officers, pending an inspection by the Forest Officer.

"In *Adóni* the mango grove in Emniganur has been left to the care of the Magistrate's establishment, being situated in the office compound. The trees are not healthy nor of a good variety and not worth our incurring expenditure upon their protection.

"*Kullobhavi*.—The only good tope in the district the Forest Officer has yet seen is situated near the Adóni railway station. Some dry badly-grown trees have been cut out. The expenditure on the tope has been Rs. 48 during the year. There appear to be no records concerning its past history."

while from *Anantapur* it is reported that the returns have now been revised and that care has been taken to properly dispose of the produce, chiefly babúl pods. The revenue received thus amounted to Rs. 3,434. It is doubtful whether in future years the babúl forests should be classified as topes, but this will be settled shortly.

100. The total number of topes maintained is 364, which are thus distributed :—

Ganjam	7
Vizagapatam	2
Godávari	8
Kistna	10
Nellore	111
Cuddapah	70
Kurnool	27
Bellary	31
Anantapur	98
Nílgiris	...
	364

There are none given for the Nílgiris though possibly the two or three in Coonoor ought to have been entered.

(g) Works of Improvement.

101. Under this head very little has been done during the year. The cutting of creepers in the Nílgiri sholas, where they do very great damage, has been commenced and similar work will have to be soon started in Kurnool and Ganjam, and in the evergreen forests of Cuddapah and Nellore.

102. At Striharikota, in Nellore, a long strip of from 1200 to 1500 acres was fenced in in the hope of natural reproduction being permitted, and at the same time seeds of the best forest trees were sown. A large number germinated, though from lateness of sowing many afterwards died down. They may, however, it is hoped, recover in the rains. The fence was over 8 miles long and cost Rs. 98, which is cheap for an impenetrable thorn hedge 6 feet high. The low cost is due to the employment of Yanadis. A further area of 4,000 acres will be similarly treated this year and a large number of seedlings planted out. The growth at Striharikota is much in need of improvement and the filling of blanks, and by gradually working in this way we may hope before long to see a much better stock.

103. In the *Kistna District* plots of vacant land in the forests were also sown with varying success. The chief forests so treated were Kondapalli, Bezváda, Mutukur, Ballapalle and Muttayyapalem. In the two first, the seeds came up well, the results in the others were not known at the date of report. A similar plan to that adopted in Nellore should be tried this year in Bellary where early steps to improve the growth on the hills are urgently required.

(h) Experiments and Exotic Trees.

104. There is not much to record which has not already been referred to under "Plantations." Mahogany plants (100) were planted in the Cuddapah forests and have done well. Divi-divi has been planted or sown in Ganjam, Bellary, Kistna and Nellore, but with only partial success. In the Nílgiris many coniferous trees have been successfully reared and *Acacia decurrens* has been planted both at Ootacamund and Coonoor. This is the wattle which gives the best bark for tanning.

105. Little in the way of experiment can really be done until the selection, demarcation and settlement of the reserves is completed, and it will be better in most cases to wait and make well-prepared and arranged experiments than to do them roughly and with little supervision at present with a much smaller chance of success.

(i) Communications and Buildings.

106. The following roads have been made in the *Cuddapah District*:—

	RS.
(1) Cart track into Pálkonda reserve, 2½ miles ...	100
(2) Ballapalle west road	170

Both are useful roads for export purposes and the work of constructing more will now be pushed on.

107. In *Kurnool* the following roads were cleared :—

(1) The forest roads in Atmakúr from Nagaluti to Pecheruvu, from Bainuti to Mokotta and from Rollapenta to Pecheruvu ;

(2) Path from the Adutla rest-house in the Velgode Pass to the Yerragalya house in the Gundla Brumeshwar Pass—

and others will be pushed on. The District Forest Officer is using every endeavour to make paths through the forests from north and south to supplement the existing east to west tracts and to facilitate inspection and protection.

108. In the *Nílgiri District* the roads from Mudumalai to Benné, from Tippakadu to Mudumalai, with branches, were, as well as the bridges on them, repaired during the year. The Aramby road was repaired but will be altered this year to a new and better alignment ; inspection roads were cleared through Cally and Choughat Cally plantations. The road to the "Old Forest" plantation at Coonoor was mended but will now have to be put into permanent good order.

109. With these exceptions nothing has been done, but the Conservator hopes that next year will record the commencement of road work in Ganjam and Anantapur and its greater extension in Cuddapah and Kurnool.

Buildings.

110. In *Ganjam* the divisional head-quarters house at Russellkondah was repaired during the year as well as the inspection bungalow at Surada. Five other small rough inspection huts were erected at Khalogam, Birkút, Darpangia, Baruda and Gullery ghât, at a cost of Rs. 237-8-0, and another was commenced at Pipalapanka. A ranger's house was begun at Mojagodo. The beginning thus made is good and it will be a great thing if in a few years' time we have houses or huts at all important points so that District Forest Officer and Range Officers may be able to inspect their forests in the rice season, the time when the rivers are full and roads are almost impassable and the carriage of tents almost impossible.

111. In the *Godávari District* the forest office at Wudigudiem was repaired. In the *Kistna District* a Forester's house was commenced at Vinukonda.

112. In *Cuddapah* the Kódúr bungalow was repaired, the out-houses restored and a Ranger's house rebuilt at a cost of Rs. 410. The Sanipoya bungalow was also restored at a cost of Rs. 425. Negotiations were in progress during the year for the purchase of the bungalow on Horsleykonda and since its close they have been completed and the bungalow taken charge of.

113. In *Kurnool* three good rest-houses have been built inside the Nallamalais at Bainuti, Rollapenta and Adutla, the two former on the Mantralakanama, the last on the Velgode Pass, at a cost of Rs. 850 each for the first two and Rs. 910 for the third. Each consists of a large room with verandah and is built of stone with a concrete roof, and there are proper out-houses adjoining. The spots have been chosen where good water from a perennial stream is at hand, and their construction reflects great credit on Mr. Sim. A fourth house at a cost of Rs. 190 was built at Bundlapenta near where the chief felling works are going on. Two huts for forest guards and two for tannah peons were also built. It is intended to continue the erection of these most valuable buildings year by year until we have such a series that the whole of the Nallamalais can be constantly visited without the enormous cost of carriage and difficulty of procuring coolies which at present prevails, and with comparative immunity from sickness. The head-quarters bungalow at Nandyál was, at the end of the year, with the approval of Government, transferred on payment to the authorities of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway. A more convenient and less expensive house will now be built for the Forest Officer while the value of the present house to the Railway Department during the construction of the line will probably be great.

114. In the *Nílgiri District* the huts were repaired. It will now be necessary to construct two or three cheap rest-houses in different places, to enable inspection to be better carried on and with less danger to health than hitherto during the monsoon. Better buildings are more especially necessary in the Mudumalai and Benné forests, and in some localities in the Kundahs not easily reached from the present Local Fund house at Avalanché. A rest-house in the Coonoor valley is also required, as well as one on the slopes below Kótagiri.

CHAPTER V.

Yield and Working.

(1). *Departmental Work.*

115. In form No. 7, the number of trees felled by Government agency is represented by 440 casuarina converted into telegraph posts in Nellore. A large number of Eucalyptus trees was felled in the Nílgiri plantations and converted into fuel, but the actual number has not been ascertained and it is really sufficient to enter the works in form 8. So, too, in other districts, as in Godávari and Cuddapah, trees have been felled for fuel but not reported in form 7. Another year, it is hoped that more accurately kept statistics will enable this form to be more fully filled in. It has been found quite impossible to obtain proper statistics of the number of Sál trees felled in Ganjam and even of the number of logs brought out prior to the date of the Conservator's visit and his establishment of proper depôt books at Russellkondah. But it was intended that no trees should be knowingly felled by the department during the year, and that all

logs brought out should be from dry wood. Trees were, however, felled by the cartmen; for the Conservator found several such freshly cut in the forest. Such things will not be allowed again to occur, it is hoped.

116. Form No. 8 shows the timber and other produce cut in the forests by departmental agency and how it was disposed of. Passing over the return from Ganjam, which is doubtfully correct, as well as minor items of small consequence, it will be seen that the collections of wood in Nellore amounted to 960,687 pieces and 200,064 bundles or faggots. It would have been very useful if these could have been given in tons, at any rate by means of a factor of conversion, and this should be done next year, and it would simplify account very greatly if sales could be permanently made by weight, or, still better, by cubic foot of stacked wood. Of this and what was on stock previously 615,705 pieces and 248,304 bundles were taken to the Madras depôt. At the same time a large quantity of minor produce was also collected in the Nellore forest and taken to depôt for sale.

117. In Cuddapah 2,095 tons of red sanders roots were collected and sent to depôt, and a small amount of produce was collected in Anantapur. In the Nílgiris the large stock of old dry and refuse teak in the Mudumalai and Sigúr forests was either taken to depôt or sold off, while 2,577 tons of fuel were cut in the plantations, of which 1,295 departmentally. The work in Nílgiris also included 800 maunds of sandalwood roots from Sigúr and a large quantity of minor produce.

118. Form No. 9 shows the depôt transactions of the year. In Ganjam a large number of dry logs, the number of which is not ascertainable with exactitude, were collected in the forest, taken to the Russellkondah depôt and sawn up into broad-guage sleepers, while in Cuddapah, Nellore and Nílgiris the usual depôt sales of red sanders wood, fuel and teakwood were made.

119. The following amount was received in depôt.

Timber.

		Number.	Contents. Cubic feet.
Ganjam ..	Sál logs...	5,719	51,105
	Sál sleepers	7,684	26,680
	Other pieces	6,731	...
Cuddapah.	Casuarina poles	...38	...
Anantapur.	Teak pieces	72	10
Nílgiris ...	Teak logs	·252	6,084
	Total ...	20,496	83,879

Red Sanders.

Cuddapah	2,095	tons.

Fuel.

Nellore ...	Casuarina	448	tons.
	Jungle-wood	615,705	pieces.
	Do.	66,286	bundles.
Anantapur.	Do.	200	maunds.
Nílgiris ...	Do.	425	tons.

Minor Produce.

Nellore ...	Nux vomica	1,223	maunds.
	Chay root	921	,,
	Surati chekka	65	,,
	Honey	29	,,
	Wax	5	,,
	Orchella	16	,,
	Soapnuts	1,385	,,
	Tamarinds	610	,,
	Cashewnuts	181	,,
	Rattans	198	bundles.
Kurnool ...	Myrabolams	45	maunds.
Cuddapah.	Honey	25	,,
	Wax	6	viss.

120. Form No. 10 shows the sales made (1) from depôt, (2) locally in the forest, with the prices realised. The difference in systems of measurement prevents any abstract of value being made. After the Forest Code has been passed and promulgated and the accounts of all districts put on a proper footing, the returns will be kept in a uniform manner, and though it is not always easy to adopt a uniform standard of weights and measures for sales purposes, for returns purposes the results of the divisions will be reduced to one so that the outturn of the year may be calculated in one figure. It is to be regretted that the totals of the amounts received do not tally with the figures given by the office of audit as actuals for the year. The Conservator has made every endeavour to explain the discrepancy which is probably due to the wrong apportionment of certain sums among heads of service. The chief discrepancy is in Nellore but the District Forest Officer reports that though the figures of his return are correct, he cannot show the reasons why they differ from those of the audit. The only districts whose figures properly agree are Anantapur and Nílgiris, while from Kistna no return has been given or explanation afforded of the Rs. 1,094 received under head I. In Cuddapah the receipts under timber, I *a* agree, but it would seem that in the beginning of the year some revenue properly belonging to II was wrongly credited under I *b* (fuel) and I.*e* (minor produce). The following abstract shows the discrepancies referred to :—

Abstract Receipts.

District.	Depôt.		Local.		Total.		According to audit I.
	Due.	Received.	Due.	Received.	Due.	Received.	
							Rs.
Ganjam	13,421	13,421	..	..	13,421	13,421	14,663
Godávari	..	..	647	..	647	..	..
Kistna	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,094
Nellore	51,224	48,552	1,472	472	52,716	49,024	60,613
Cuddapah	20,402	16,443	..	..	20,402	16,443	20,576
Anantapur	5	..	47	47	52	47	47
Nilgiris	8,312	8,312	19,724	16,745	28,036	25,057	25,057

121. Form No. 12 shows the difference between the value of stock on hand at the beginning and end of the year, as follows :—

District.	On hand at the commencement of the Year.	On hand at the close of the Year.	Difference in Value.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	723	8,660	+7,937
Nellore	2,670	2,304	— 366
Cuddapah	102	8	— 94
Kurnool	309	309	...
Nílgiris	979	4,967	+3,988
Total ...	4,783	16,248	11,465

122. In regard to the question of the financial results of the works in Ganjam, such as were considered in paragraph 120 of last year's Report, the Conservator's experience during the year of the value of the statistics kept up hitherto has led him to defer making any further comparison this year for Ganjam for it would only lead to statistics likely to mislead.

123. In Cuddapah 2,095 tons of red wood were received at a cost of Rs. 15,235, and 2119 tons were sold for Rs. 30,316, equivalent to Rs. 7-3-11 for cost and Rs. 14-4-11 for receipts per ton. This gives a surplus per ton of Rs. 7-1-0 only as against an average of Rs. 9-11-7 for the four previous years. The falling off is principally due to the non-success of the arrangement made during the year whereby the wood was sold in two classes, " picked " and " ordinary," instead of in one class as heretofore. The previous sale of picked wood had the result of inducing a low price for the ordinary kind.

124. As regards the fuel works in Nellore the District Forest Officer writes as follows:—

"In the report of last year it was not possible to analyse the results of departmental fire-wood operations, so it may be interesting to give some particulars of the cost of working.

"From Striharikóta, green jungle-wood, withered or dry wood, jungle products and rattans are sold; from the Casuarina plantation, casuarina wood. The following are the average charges paid on cutting and carrying to sale depôt most of these forest products. The charges on some of the articles of minor produce are difficult to estimate as the collection is paid for in kind:—

——	Cutting.	Carting	Boat hire to Madras.	Depôt expenses.	Total cost in depôt.	Selling prices.	Profit.
	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.
Green wood Rasi per 1,000	1 4 0	1 4 0	1 6 4	0 1 8	4 0 0	13 12 0	9 12 0
Sannam per 1000	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 8	0 1 4	1 14 0	5 0 0	3 2 0
Thopudu per 1000	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 4 4	0 0 8	0 15 0	2 8 0	1 9 0
Salli bundles per 100	4 0 0	4 0 0	9 14 4	0 4 8	18 3 0	25 0 0	6 13 0
Casuarina wood per ton	0 15 0	0 11 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	3 12 0	8 0 0	4 4 0
Dry wood average of all kinds per 1,000	2 8 0	5 0 0	3 8 0	0 2 0	11 2 0	20 0 0	8 14 0
Nux vomica per candy of 500 lb. ..	2 14 0	0 4 0	0 3 6	0 1 0	3 6 6	10 0 0	6 9 6
Soapnuts per candy	1 10 0	0 4 0	0 1 3	0 0 9	2 0 0	6 8 0	4 8 0
Chey root per candy	20 0 0	..	0 8 0	..	20 8 0	84 0 0	63 8 0
Rattans per bundle	1 0 0	..	0 1 6	..	1 1 6	6 0 0	5 14 6

"To the cost of collection, &c., has to be added that of establishment and of depôt expenses. These do not amount to more than 2 per cent. altogether, and probably not as much; but allowing for these, it will be seen how profitable departmental work is if carefully managed. The selling prices have been taken at their lowest the *average of the past year* having been *20 per cent. over that assumed.*

"The rates for cutting and carting at Sriharikota are very low, and although the charge there is rather complicated, small 'customary' allowances being made for cutting or carting in certain places, they are much lower than in any other part of the district.

"The boat hire charges on the other hand are very high and might be reduced one half if Government had boats of its own, which it is hoped may be the case before very long. The boatmen give great trouble and the demand for boats in the canal is so great that large advances have to be given, which are often not cleared off for years."

(2).—*Removal by Purchasers.*

125. Form No. 11 gives the amount of material removed under license. It has had to be prepared somewhat roughly and may not be strictly accurate, and the figures of the actuals under II have been taken in the "value" column. The results as compared with the last two years are as follows:—

Districts.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	39,974	17,178	4,013
Vizagapatam	1,063	1,454	1,690
Godávari	19,990	12,166	37,062
Kistna	12,407	93,280	50,965
Nellore	67,319	9,805	11,369
Cuddapah	62,526	65,118	67,317
Kurnool	29,255	33,339	56,427
Bellary	2,592	7,039	9,738
Anantapur		13,175	9,275
Nigiris	8,037	11,914	18,608
Total ...	2,43,163	2,64,468	2,66,464

So that the figures for the year show a small increase. The decrease in Ganjam is due to the stoppage of the sale of Sál on permit; the increase in Godávari is said to be due to greater demand. The collections were best in the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle Agency taluks and in Rajahmundry.

126. In Kistna there is a considerable falling off chiefly due to the grazing in the proposed reserves not having been sold as in other forest lands and as was formerly done. In Nellore there is a slight increase on last year, the system of collection having been carefully revised and there having been considerable sales for the Sangam works.

127. In Cuddapah the figures show a slight increase.

Arrangements were made to sell the dead and dry wood from the reserves and the results are as follows :—

—	Rate.	No. of Bandies.	Sum realised.
	RS. A. P.		RS.
Balapalle, East	1 0 0	1,250	1,250
Do. West	1 0 0	1,050	1,050
Kódúr Hill	0 9 0	1,803	1,014
Yerraguntlakota	0 9 0	1,425	802
Vagetekona	0 8 0	1,050	525
Gathala	0 6 0	709	266
Total ...	..	7,287	4,907

This wood was all taken by the purchasers for sale in Madras. The results have been good and not the least result will be the clearance from the forest of a large amount of easily inflammable material.

128. *Cuddapah Railway Engine Fuel.*—The revenue from fuel supplied to the Madras Railway from the Cuddapah forests amounted to Rs. 16,973 for 7,545 tons at Rs. 2-3-9 per ton, as compared with a revenue of Rs. 20,051 in the previous year derived from 8,345 tons collected in the ordinary way at Rs. 2-3-9 per ton, and 512 tons at Rs. 2-8-0 per ton collected from the cuttings made in Balapalle West Reserve.

The decrease is believed to be due to the failure of the Railway Company to maintain a sufficient number of contractors, or to their having allowed their existing contractors to decrease their supplies.

Cuttings were commenced in two compartments in Balapalle West Reserve within the year for the supply of fuel to the railway, but no wood was delivered.

129. In Bellary, there is a good increase, about 3,778 tons of fuel were removed from waste lands as well as about 880 tons of Tangedu bark for which Rs. 3,510 was received. In Anantapúr there has been a decrease, partly due to its having been found necessary to stop the sale of bamboos as there was danger of their being exterminated. It is hoped that bamboo purchasers may be induced to go to the forests of Kurnool instead, as on the Nallamalai hills there is an almost unlimited supply.

130. The increased sales in the Nílgiris are due to a better sale of timber from the Mudumalai forests and larger issue of firewood passes at Ootacamund.

131. During the year revised scales of rates were called for from all districts and these are now under consideration.

(3).—*Drift and Waif.*

132. In the Godávari District a large quantity of drift timber, chiefly teak, was collected and sent for sale to Rajahmundry. In Ganjam a considerable number of waif logs found about the edges of the forests are being collected, and, after due notice to claimants, will be sold. In other districts and especially in Kurnool and Cuddapah a considerable sum was received by the sale of timber confiscated.

CHAPTER VI.

Financial Results.

133. In Form No. 14 is given the Summary of Revenue and Expenditure of the year.

The total results were :—

		RS.
Revenue		4,13,333
Expenditure { A. 1,27,322 / B. 1,75,130 }		3,02,452
Surplus ...		1,10,881

the net revenue being thus about 26 per cent. of the *gross* revenue. There is an increase on 1882-83 both in revenue and expenditure, and had it not been that some large items in the Cuddapah district on account of sales of redwood were received a day or two too late for the year in which the real transactions took place the proportional increase would have been more regular.

134. The revenue and expenditure with corresponding "surplus" and "deficit" were as follows for the different districts compared with 1882-83:—

Districts.	1882-83.			1883-84.		
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or Deficit.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or Deficit.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Direction	...	12,485	— 12,485	...	35,071	— 35,071
Ganjam	37,105	20,301	+ 16,804	19,084	15,581	+ 3,503
Vizagapatam ...	1,454	169	+ 1,285	1,690	399	+ 1,291
Godávari	22,991	11,224	+ 11,767	44,471	8,571	+ 35,900
Kistna	93,989	21,735	+ 72,254	52,995	22,921	+ 30,074
Nellore	54,223	69,991	— 15,768	72,119	47,128	+ 24,991
Cuddapah	98,924	46,705	+ 52,219	89,289	60,681	+ 28,618
Kurnool	36,556	16,492	+ 20,064	70,649	30,864	+ 39,785
Bellary	7,137	15,556	— 8,419	9,750	28,659	— 18,909
Anantapur	8,281	970	+ 7,311	9,562	9,663	— 101
Nílgiris	28,452	35,695	— 7,243	43,724	42,914	+ 810
Total ...	3,89,112	2,51,323	+1,37,789	4,13,333	3,02,452	+1,10,881

The improvement of revenue in Godávari, Kurnool, Nellore and Nílgiris and more especially in Kurnool is the great feature of these figures. The deficits in Bellary and Anantapur were expected. The falling off in Ganjam is due to the temporary stoppage of the sale of sál on permit, a measure which was rendered necessary by the waste and loss that was going on.

135. The division of the figures under the three great heads of "Departmental Timber Works", "Other Revenue" and "Improvement of Forests" gives the following results, the division having been made in the same way as last year, except that the ratio has been altered for Kistna, Nellore, Nilgiris to 4—and for Bellary to 2—thirtieths:—

District.	Departmental Timber Works.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Improvement and Protection of Forest 3. Charges.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.		Receipts.	Charges.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Ganjam	15,056	14,078	4,028	2,218	2,792	19,084	19,088
Vizagapatam	..	..	1,690	785	784	1,690	1,569
Godávari	7,169	2,984	37,302	4,041	3,884	44,471	10,909
Kistna..	994	5	52,001	11,176	16,416	52,995	27,597
Nellore	60,613	23,456	11,506	7,424	20,924	72,119	51,804
Cuddapah	21,921	23,046	67,468	15,796	26,515	89,289	65,357
Kurnool	..	3	70,649	23,397	12,140	70,649	35,540
Bellary	12	73	9,738	9,493	21,431	9,750	30,997
Anantapur	47	48	9,515	5,530	6,423	9,562	12,001
Nílgiris	25,057	16,266	18,667	9,052	22,272	43,724	47,590
Total ..	1,30,769	79,959	2,82,564	88,912	1,33,581	4,13,333	3,02,452

The surplus from timber works is Rs. 50,810, chiefly in Nellore, but it would have been Rs. 65,000 at least if all revenue of the year had been duly received before its close. Rs. 13,959 for red sanders in Cuddapah were thus outstanding, as well as some smaller sums in Nellore, chiefly on sales of minor produce.

136. Form No 13 is the return showing livestock, buildings, stores, tools and plant, and their value at the beginning and end of the year. It will be seen that the difference of value is against the year by Rs. 4,635, due to the sale of the Nandyál bungalow.

CHAPTER VII.

General Remarks.

137. During the year His Excellency the Governor visited the forests of the Nallamalai Hills in Kurnool and of Sriharikóta in Nellore.

Tours.

138. The Conservator visited during the year the districts of Nellore, Kistna, Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Nílgiris. He spent 156 days on tour, but a considerable time was also devoted during his stay on the hills to work in the Nílgiri forest and plantations.

139. The following schedule shows the tours made by the district forest officers during the year, which will show that Messrs. Sim, Higgens, Boileau, Brougham and Hooper all spent a considerable time in camp. Time spent in camp is not necessarily always a correct gauge of useful inspection work, but the Conservator is satisfied that good work has been done in most districts, and especially by the officers mentioned in paragraph 140 :—

1883-84.

Division.	Name and Rank of Divisional Officer.	Number of Days.	
		In Charge.	On Tour.
Ganjam ..	Mr. E. Dampier, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	309	145
	„ A. W. Lushington, Assistant Conservator ..	57	42
Vizagapatam ..	The Collector	355	...
	Somasundra Mudali, Sub-Assistant Conservator..	11	...
Godávari ..	Mr. H. Stafford, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	310	174
	„ H. H. Ward, Forest Ranger	56	18
Kistna	„ E. H. Boileau, Deputy Conservator	366	214
Nellore ..	„ F. D. A. Vincent, Deputy Conservator ..	255	150
	Somasundra Mudali, Sub-Assistant Conservator ..	111	75
Cuddapah ..	Mr. A. W. B. Higgens, C.S., Deputy Conservator.	361	216
	„ G. Homfray, Assistant Conservator	5	...
Kurnool ..	„ H. A. Sim, C.S., Deputy Conservator ..	366	266
Bellary ..	„ E. D. M. Hooper, Deputy Conservator ..	276	209
	„ J H. B. Brougham, Assistant Conservator ..	91	...
Anantapur ..	Do. do.	366	212
Nílgiris ..	Mr. H. A. Gass, Deputy Conservator	94	32
	Lieut.-Colonel R. S. Jago, Deputy Conservator ..	272	132

Officers' Services.

140. The Conservator is glad to record his appreciation of the work done by Mr. Higgens, C. S., in Cuddapah, and by Mr. Sim, C. S., in Kurnool. The latter has, in spite of constant attacks of fever, done very good work in the improvement of the revenue collections, the stoppage of timber smuggling, the construction of forest houses and the selection of reserves, while the former has kept up good arrangements for works in Cuddapah, and continued the work of reserved forests selection and settlement. Mr. Vincent has worked hard to bring the fuel forests and plantations on the Nellore coast into good working order and to improve the establishments and the system of export. Mr. Hooper, Lieutenant-Colonel Jago, and Mr. Brougham have all worked to the Conservator's satisfaction. Mr. Boileau has also worked hard in the Kistna district, but a little more firmness and attention to matters of greater importance would be useful.

141. Messrs. Lushington and Homfray were both unsuccessful in their language examinations, but both have had hard work to do, and in the case of the former especially, his non-success may have been somewhat due to his transfer to a distant district just before the time for examination came on. He was posted to Ganjam towards the end of the year.

142. Of the Sub-Assistant Conservators, the Conservator has to report the deaths during the year of Messrs. E. Dampier and T. M. Newman, both from illness contracted on forest work. He has been satisfied with the work of Somasundram Mudali but regrets he is unable to say the same regarding that of Mr. Stafford though he has reason to think that his work will improve after he has personally inspected his division.

143. *Health.*—The health of the establishment has not been good. The deaths of Messrs. Dampier and Newman have been already referred to, while others have suffered much from fever and from diseases due to exposure and bad water, such as forest officers have only too often to put up with.

144. The Forest Code was completed in draft during the year and submitted to the Board soon after its close. The forms of the new code have to a great extent been used in this report, but they have naturally not been easy of preparation at first.

145. Large collections of forest products were sent to the Calcutta International Exhibition and Medals were awarded to Messrs. Higgens, Lushington, Hooper and Stafford for various articles of forest produce. A small but good collection was also made and sent to the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition.

APPENDICES.

APPENDICES.

Form No. 1.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84.

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		District Totals, Square Miles.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	
Godávari ..	Bhadráchalam.	Pedda Nallapalli ..	640	1	..	..	640	1	
		Arlagudiem ..	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	
		Tunikicheruvu ..	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4	
	Rékapalle ..	Bundereo ..	4,160	6⅓	..	..	4,160	6⅓	
		Erguratpalli ..	960	1½	..	..	960	1½	
		Sarival	3,840	6	..	..	3,840	6	
		Rapaka	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8	
		Gamallakota ..	640	1	..	..	640	1	
		Ghandigudiem ..	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	
		Marsameddi ..	7,040	11	..	..	7,040	11	
		Sokanapalli ..	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	
		Bocharam ..	12,800	20	..	..	12,800	20	
									68
Kistna ..	Bezváda ..	Kondapalli ..	8,320	13	..	..	8,320	13	
	Bápatla ..	Muthayyapalem ..	1,070	1⅔	..	..	1,070	1⅔	
	Palnád ..	Shrigiripadu ..	23,680	37½	..	..	23,680	37½	
		Motukur	27,520	43	..	..	27,520	43	
		Madhinapadu ..	6,826	10½	..	..	6,826	10½	
	Vinukonda ..	Bollapalli ..	32,234	50½	..	..	32,234	50½	
									156
Nellore ..	Gúdúr ..	Srihariköt ..	46,402	72½	..	..	46,402	72½	
	Nellore, &c. ..	Nellore	46,862	73	..	..	46,862	73	*
	Kandukúr ..	Ramapatam ..	22,880	36	..	..	22,880	36	*
	Rápúr, Atmakúr, &c.	Veligondas ..	23,360	36½	..	..	23,360	36½	
									218
Cuddapah ..	Pullampet ..	Ballipalle, East ..	4,484	7	..	..	4,484	7	
		Do. West ..	6,307	10	..	..	6,307	10	
		Kodur Hill ..	4,687	7⅓	..	..	4,687	7⅓	
		Vagetikona ..	3,595	5⅔	..	..	3,595	5⅔	
		Thanakonda ..	1,048	1⅔	..	..	1,048	1⅔	
		Yerraguntlakota ..	3,487	5⅔	..	..	3,487	5⅔	
		Rallakonda ..	1,565	2½	..	..	1,565	2½	
		Gathala	9,682	15	..	..	9,682	15	
		Rolamadugu ..	5,424	8½	..	..	5,424	8½	
		Sullavendra ..	7,680	12	..	..	7,680	12	
		Uparapalle ..	108	..	..	..	108	..	
		Kodur	50	..	..	..	50	..	
		Reddipalle ..	924	1½	..	..	924	1½	
		Pullampet ..	328	½	..	..	328	½	
	Cuddapah ..	Kamalapuram ..	263	½	..	..	263	½	
	Cuddapah and Ráyachóti.	Guvalacheruvu ..	14,720	23	..	..	14,720	23	
		Wongimalla ..	21,120	33	..	..	21,120	33	
	Ráyachóti ..	Gadikota	4,480	7	..	..	4,480	7	
	Ráyachóti and Pullampet.	Mudampad ..	8,960	14	..	..	8,960	14	
	Badvél ..	Nainapalle ..	15,360	24	..	..	15,360	24	
	Proddutur ..	Rameswaram ..	..	..	91	..	91	..	†
		Thullamapuram ..	..	..	153	..	153	¼	†
		Vellala	..	..	258	..	258	⅖	†
		Alladapalle ..	..	..	197	..	197	½	†
		Paydala	..	..	99	..	99	..	†
		Nedujuvi ..	..	..	696	..	696	1	†
		Kathapalli ..	..	..	120	..	120	⅓	†
		Kalamalla ..	..	..	430	..	430	½	†
		Modumidapalle ..	..	..	86	..	86	..	†
		Anantapuram ..	..	..	138	..	138	⅓	†
		Vallur	..	..	160	..	160	¼	†
	Jammalamadugu.	Kondasankesala ..	..	..	858	..	858	1	
		Gondikota ..	..	..	372	..	372	½	
		Kosinipalle ..	..	..	300	..	300	½	
		Yamaveram ..	..	..	200	..	200	⅓	
		Dhodiem	..	..	589	..	589	1	
		Morupandi ..	..	..	766	..	756	1	
		Molamidakambola-dinna.	..	..	787	..	787	1	

* In several blocks.

† These were last year given as village forests by error, and are now brought on the list here.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		District Totals, Square Miles.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Jammalamadugu—(*Continued*).	Kódúr	..	..	579	..	579	1	
		Aravetipalle ..	..	..	200	..	200		
		Devepalli ..	..	..	350	..	350		
		Pedda Dudiala ..	..	..	300	..	300		
	Kadiri ..	Nigadi	19,000	30	..	..	19,000	30	
		Malakavemula ..	5,500	8½	..	..	5,500	8½	
		Kondagamerla ..	2,700	4	..	..	2,700	4	
		Tummala ..	2,500	4	..	..	2,500	4	
		Kokanti	2,000	3	..	..	2,000	3	
		Gorivikanama ..	18,000	28	..	..	18,000	28	
	Madanapalle ..	Rekkalakonda ..	1,200	2	..	..	1,200	2	
		Mallayakonda ..	2,200	3½	..	..	2,200	3½	
		Kosuvaripalle ..	1,400	2	..	..	1,400	2	
		Sompalle	800	1½	..	..	800	1½	
		Horsleykonda ..	9,630	15	..	..	9,630	15	
	Váyalpád ..	Yellutla	3,500	5½	..	..	3,500	5½	
		Nadimcherla ..	2,000	3	..	..	2,000	3	
		Váyalpád ..	3,700	5½	..	..	3,700	5½	
		Ankalammakonda ..	2,800	4	..	..	2,800	4	
		Gorantlapalle ..	4,000	6	..	..	4,000	6	
									316½
Bellary ..	Bellary ..	Malpangudi ..	1,000	1½	..	300*	700	1	
									1
Anantapur ..	Gooty ..	Gooty	331	½	..	..	331	½	
	Anantapur and Tadpatri.	Muchukota ..	2,994	5	..	..	2,994	5	
									5½
Nilgiris ..	Munanad ..	Benne	10,880	17	..	..	10,880	17	
	Tódanád ..	Sigur	25,600	40	..	..	25,600	40	
	Tódanád and Merkunád.	Ootacamund Plantations.	629	1	..	..	629	1	
	Paranginád ..	Coonoor Plantations.	631	1	..	..	631	1	59
		Grand Total ..	519,941	812	7,719	300	527,360	824	824

* Reduced according to survey made by Survey Department.

Form No. 2.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Area of Leased Forests, 1883-84.

District.	Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1883.		Added during the Year.	Eluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1884.		District Totals, Square Miles.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	
Bellary ..	....	Sandur	40,000	62½	..	..	40,000	62½	62½
Nilgiris ..	....	Mudamalai ..	128,000	200	..	..	128,000	200	200.
			168,000	262½	..	..	168,000	262½	262½

FORM NO. 3.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1883 to accompany Report for 1883-84.

District.	Forest Tracts.		Up to end of Dry Season of 1883.		During Dry Season of 1883-84.				Total cost up to end of Dry Season of 1884.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
			Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
			ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES	RS.	RS.		
Kistna ..	Kondapalli		..	..	8,320	1,920	6,400	27	27	..	
	Other small expenses		..	..	..	..	..	9	9	..	
		Total ..	..	..	8,320	1,920	6,400	36	36	..	
Nellore ..	.....		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Pullampet Taluk. — Ballipalle, West		6,306	451	6,306	1,400	4,906	287	738	1867 ..	Specially protected.
	Do. East		4,484	492	4,480	2,200	2,280	263	755	1871 ..	Do.
	Kodur Hill		3,187	263	4,686	400	4,286	235	498	1871—1874 ..	Do.
	Vagetikona		1,595	138	3,594	1,200	2,394	145	283	1874 ..	Protected with ordinary staff.
	Yerraguntlakota		3,487	176	3,487	360	3,127	203	379	1873 ..	Specially protected.
	Rallakonda		1,065	124	1,565	..	1,565	48	172	1879 ..	Protected with ordinary staff.
	Gathala		6,682	188	9,682	1,000	8,682	96	284	1874 ..	Do.
	Rollamadugu		5,424	60	5,424	2,200	3,224	47	107	1878 ..	Do.
	Thanakonda		548	132	1,047	15	1,032	74	206	1874 ..	Specially protected.
	Uparapalle Plantation ..		..	..	108	..	108	..	..	1884 ..	Protected by Plantation establishment.
	Kodur do. ..		..	..	37	..	37	..	..	..	Do.
	Reddipalle do. ..		..	..	925	..	925	..	..	..	Do.
	Pullampet do. ..		..	..	426	..	426	..	..	..	Do.
Cuddapah ..	Kadiri Range. — Nigadi			150	19,000	..	19,000	82	232	1880-81 ..	Specially protected.
	Malakavemala			75	5,500	500	5,000	40	115	Do. ..	Do.
	Kondagamarla		70,300	52	2,700	..	2,700	70	122	Do. ..	Protected with ordinary staff.
	Thummala			52	2,500	300	2,200	52	104	Do. ..	Do.
	Kokanti			52	2,000	250	1,750	40	92	Do. ..	Do.
	Gorivikanama			125	18,000	250	17,750	40	165	Do. ..	Do.
	Madanapalle Range. — Rekkalakonda		900	50	1,200	..	1,200	68	118	Do. ..	Protected with ordinary staff.
	Mallayakonda		..	74	3,000	..	3,000	53	127	Do.	
	Nurukuppalakonda		..	..	900	..	900	58	58	Do. ..	Specially protected.
	Kosuvaripalle		2,000	50	1,400	..	1,400	35	85	Do. ..	Protected with ordinary staff.
	Sompalle		500	25	800	..	800	53	78	Do. ..	Do.
	Horsleykonda		4,980	125	8,000	..	8,000	53	178	Do. ..	Do.
	Vâyalpâd Range. — Yellutla			100	5,000	..	5,000	45	145	Do. ..	Do.
	Nadimcherla			75	5,000	..	5,000	40	115	Do. ..	Do.
	Nurukuppalakonda		21,990	50	3,700	..	3,700	27	77	Do. ..	Specially protected.
	Ankalammakonda			75	3,500	..	3,500	40	115	Do. ..	Do.
	Gorantlapalle			76	5,000	..	5,000	33	109	Do. ..	Protected with ordinary staff.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1883 to accompany Report for 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tracts.	Up to end of Dry Season of 1883.		During Dry Season of 1883-84.				Total cost up to end of Dry Season of 1884.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Cuddapah—(*Cont.*)	Cuddapah Range. Mamillapalle Block.	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	46	46	1883 ..	Specially protected.
	Ráyachóti Range. Guvalacheruvu ..	..	..	7,600	..	7,600	32	32	Do. ..	Do.
	Ráyachóti Range. Gadikota ..	..	..	12,000	..	12,000	69	69	1884 ..	Do.
	Rájampet .. Srirangarazupoliem	..	..	4,800	..	4,800	47	47	Do. ..	Do.
	Siddhavattam .. Arepoyakanama ..	..	..	9,000	..	9,000	16	16	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Mudduredipalle	..	..	8,400	240	8,160	44	44	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Ramesvaram	91	15	91	..	91	10	25	1880-81 ..	Protected with ordinary staff.
	Proddutur Range. Thallamapuram	153	15	153	..	153	15	30	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Vellala	258	16	258	..	258	14	30	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Alladapalle	197	15	197	..	197	14	29	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Payadala	99	15	99	..	99	..	15	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Nidijuru	696	35	696	..	696	14	49	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Kottapalle	120	15	120	..	120	..	15	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Kolamalla	430	30	430	..	430	16	46	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Modanuthapalle	86	15	86	..	86	..	15	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Anantapuram	138	15	138	..	138	..	15	Do. ..	Do.
	Proddutur Range. Kallur	160	15	160	..	160	..	15	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Kondasankesala	858	19	858	..	858	16	35	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Gandikóta	192	18	372	..	372	18	36	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Kosinepalle	300	18	300	..	300	16	34	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Yamavaram	200	19	300	..	300	16	35	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Dhodiem	589	9	589	..	589	18	27	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Morupaudi	756	10	756	..	756	12	22	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Molamidukumbolathum ..	787	19	787	..	787	13	32	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Kodur	579	19	579	..	579	16	35	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Aravetipalle	200	6	200	..	200	5	11	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Denapalle	350	7	350	..	350	6	13	Do. ..	Do.
	Jammalamadugu Range. Pedda Dudiala	300	7	300	..	300	5	12	Do. ..	Do.
	Total ..	140,987	3,582	181,586	10,315	171,271	2,705	6,287		
Kurnool ..	Velgode	..	..	12,800	6,400	6,400	200	200	1883-84.	
Bellary ..	Rámandrug Range. Sandúr Block	3,000	505	2,750	40	2,710	229	734	1882-83.	
	Rámandrug Range. Dhermapur	1,500	90	2,150	50	2,100	124	214	..	
	Rámandrug Range. Gound	3,500	65	5,050	..	5,050	132	197	..	
	Rámandrug Range. Gurga	1,300	143	2,430	100	2,330	195	338	..	
	Rámandrug Range. Kanavihalli	1,000	130	4,160	..	4,160	143	273	..	
	Rámandrug Range. Hospet	3,500	317	1,050	..	1,050	191	508	..	
	Rámandrug Range. Venkatigiri	..	..	1,150	..	1,150	137	137	..	
	Rámandrug Range. Malpangudi	..	..	700	40	660	71	71	..	
	Total ..	13,800	1,250	19,440	230	19,210	1,222	2,472		

Area of Forest Tracts protecte from Fire during the Dry Season of 1883 to accompany Report for 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tracts.	Up to end of Dry Season of 1883.		During Dry Season of 1883-84.				Total cost up to end of Dry Season of 1884.	Year in which protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Anantapur ..	Muchukota	..	..	7,040	..	7,040	325	325	1883-84.	
	Kottakota	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	8	8	..	
	Amagundapaliem	..	..	2,560	..	2,560				
	Total ..	..	..	13,440	..	13,440	333	333		
Nilgiris ..	Mudumalai Plantation	101	129	101	..	101	104	363	..	
	Benne do.						130			
	Sigúr do.	23	93	23	12	11	111	204	..	
	Ootacamund do.	572	185	701	..	701	297	482	..	
	Coonoor do.	388	70	631	..	631	233	303	..	
	Total ..	1,084	477	1,456	12	1,444	875	1,352		
	Grand Total ..	155,371	5,309 *	237,042	18,877	218,165	5,371	10,680		

* This amount is less than that given last year by Rs. 50, which it was found had been erroneously added in the Cuddapah District.

FORM No. 4.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Prosecutions for breach of Forest Rules during 1883-84.

District.	Cases pending from 1882-83.	NEW CASES OF THE YEAR.					Total number of cases.	DISPOSED OF DURING THE YEAR.						Cases pending at the close of the year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total number of cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Ganjam ..	8	..	..	..	3	3	11	2	65	8	12	10	77	1
Vizagapatam ..	..	..	12	..	4	16	16	11	57	3	17	14	74	2
Godávari ..	..	1	17	..	..	18	18	18	34	..	11	18	45	..
Kistna ..	..	..	9	..	7	16	16	13	55	4	7	17	62	..
Nellore ..	21	..	139	..	10	149	170	98	225	13	37	111	262	59
Cuddapah ..	2	12	116	32	7	167	169	141	486	19	121	160	607	9
Kurnool ..	7	..	124	..	..	124	131	88	202	42	84	130	286	1
Bellary ..	1	2	12	23	..	37	38	33	84	2	7	35	91	3
Anantapur ..	..	..	20	..	6	26	26	11	21	4	14	15	35	11
Nilgiris ..	..	..	11	..	..	11	11	10	41	1	1	11	42	..
Total ..	*39	15	460	55	37	567	606	425	1,270	96	311	521	1,581	86

* For explanation of the difference between this number and the closing balance of last year, see para 59.

FORM No. 5.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

'Area of Plantations, 1883-84.

District.	Taluk.	Name of Plantation.	Description of Tree.	On 1st April 1883.		Added during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
				Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			PLANTATIONS.							
				ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Godávari ..	Narsápur	Rustumbadu	Casuarina	24	4,153	..	..	24	4,153	Formed in 1866-67.
		Sitarampuram ..	Do.	26		..	..	26		
	Amalápuram ..	Bendemurlanka ..	Do.	27	2,014	..	..	27	2,014	Do. 1875-76.
		Do. ..	Do.	20	516	..	176	20	692	Do. 1882-83.
			Total ..	97	6,683	..	176	97	6,859	
Kistna ..	Bandar	Karrimid	Casuarina and Palmyra ..	20	..	..	133	20	133	
		Mugudhuru	Casuarina and Inga ..	15½	..	..	122	15½	122	
		Arisepalli	Casuarina and Palmyra ..	25	..	..	169	25	169	
		Gundupalem	Do. do. ..	30	..	..	..	30	..	
		Chinnapuram ..	Casuarina, Palmyra and Babul.	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Kodur	Palmyra	38	..	..	54	38	54	
	Gudiváda	Guraza	Palmyra and Casuarina, &c.	22	..	..	..	22	..	
		Kankollu	Do. do. &c.	17	..	..	556	17	556	
		Allinagaram	Do. do. &c.	126	..	— 1	173	125	173	1 acre excluded as re-measurement.
		Dakaram	Casuarina	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Konkolu	Casuarina and Palmyra, &c.	15	..	..	..	15	..	
		Karamenapudi ..	Do. do. ..	39	..	..	..	39	..	
		Korlapadu	Do. do. ..	20	..	..	63	20	63	
		Mandaralli	Do. do. ..	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Iyawar Rudraveram ..	Palmyra	20	..	..	63	20	63	
		Bomminampadu ..	Casuarina and Palmyra ..	16	..	10	102	26	102	
		Venarrapadu	Do. do. ..	16	..	..	101	16	101	
		Venudhuru	Do. do. ..	29	..	35	104	64	104	
	Bezváda	Bezváda	Babul, &c.	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Ibrampatam	Do.	24	..	..	62	24	62	
	Nandigáma ..	Nandigáma	Casuarina and Margosa ..	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Gannavaram	Palmyra and Babul ..	39	..	..	60	39	60	
		Kanchikicherla ..	Do. do. ..	24	..	..	..	24	..	
	Palnád	Thumerikodu ..	Palmyra	21	..	..	227	21	227	
	Narsaraopet ..	Narsaraopet	Babul, &c.	15	..	..	..	15	..	
	Répalle	Peteru	Casuarina	5	..	..	..	5	..	
		Iskapalle	Do.	2	..	..	..	2	..	
	Bápatla	Chebrolu	Palmyra	20½	..	..	..	20½	..	
		Bápatla	Casuarina	21	239	..	95	21	334	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	Name of Plantation.	Description of Tree.	On 1st April 1883.		Added during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
				Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
				ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Kistna—(*Cont*)...	Bápatla—(*Continued*).	Appicatla	Casuarina	7	..	..	..	7	..	
		Karlapalem	Casuarina, &c.	236	3,273	..	258	236	3,531	
		Vedhullapalle ..	Casuarina	20	149	..	73	20	222	
		Ipurpalem	Do.	14	..	..	..	14	..	
		Bethapudi	Do.	7	..	..	..	7	..	
		Perali	Do.	15	..	..	..	15	..	
		Chirala	Do.	17	1,080	..	64	17	1,144	
		Wardarevu	Do.	23	3,205	..	138	23	3,343	
		Arumülapeta ..	Do.	26	1,505	..	105	26	1,610	
		Nayanipalli	Do.	17	801	..	72	17	873	
		Ravurpeta	Do.	10	..	..	..	10	..	
		Pandhillapalli ..	Do.	49	143	..	73	49	216	
		Kadavakuduru ..	Do.	18	..	..	..	18	..	
			Total ..	1,194	10,395	44	2,867	1,238	13,262	
Nellore ..	Gúdúr	Dugarázpatnam ..	Do.	290	27,433	75	1,866	365	29,299	Commenced 1873.
		Kothapatnam ..	Do.	280	22,978	38	1,526	318	24,504	
		Tamminapatnam ..	Do.	370	34,692	75	2,635	445	37,327	Do.
	Nellore	Allipuram	Do.	39	8,649	..	423	39	9,072	Do.
		Utukur	Do.	180	11,936	..	1,794	180	13,730	Do. 1875.
		Varani	Do.	290	30,908	..	1,590	290	32,498	Do. 1874.
		Iskapalli	Do.	19½	847	..	48	19½	895	
	Kávali	Pullamellapalli ..	Do.	1	795	— 1	— 795	..	..	Wrongly included last year.
	Atmakúr	Mamudur	Do.	9	1,345	..	64	9	1,409	
	Kávali	Tummalapenta ..	Do.	54	18,386	..	186	54	18,572	Commenced 1873.
	Kandukúr ..	Binginipalli	Do.	12½	308	..	40	12½	348	Do. 1871.
		Ramayapatnam ..	Do.	40	19,264	..	146	40	19,410	Do. 1873.
	Ongole	Kottapatnam ..	Do.	35	14,457	..	113	35	14,570	Do. 1874.
		Kanuparthi	Do.	20½	16,200	..	202	20½	16,402	Do. 1873.
	Gúdúr	Kothapatnam ..	Cocoanut	20	493	..	554	20	1,047	Do. 1883.
			Total ..	1,660½	2,08,691	187	10,392	1,847½	2,19,083	
Cuddapah ..	Pullampet	Kodur	Red Sanders	37	6,601	..	124	37	6,725	Do. 1865.
		Uparapalle	Mixed	108	8,034	..	77	108	8,111	Do. 1868-69.
		Reddipalle	Do.	925	12,939	..	77	925	13,016	Do. 1869-70.
		Pullampet	Do.	426	7,675	..	66	426	7,741	Do. 1871.
	Cuddapah	Camalapuram ..	Do.	332	9,874	..	72	332	9,946	Do. 1869.
		Aremanabunda ..	Mahogany Plants ..	..	..	..	173	..	173	Do. 1883-84.
			Total ..	1,828	45,123	..	589	1,828	45,712	

Area of Plantations, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	Name of Plantation.	Description of Tree.	On 1st April 1883.		Added during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
				Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
				ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Anantapur ..	Gooty	Gooty	Babul and Palmyra ..	197	..	— 197	..	..	..	Excluded, as on investigation they proved to be natural-grown areas.
	Tadpatri	Sixteen Plantations ..	Babul	40	..	— 40	..	..	..	
	Dharmavaram ..	Twenty-one Plantations.	Do.	1,041	536	—1,041	— 536	..	..	
	Gooty	Gooty	Do.	1,483	..	—1,483				
				..	..	331	48	331	48	Brought on list properly.
			Total ..	2,761*	536	—2,430	— 488	331	48	* In last year's report "2524" should have been "2761."
Nilgiri ..	Nambolukod ..	Mudumalai	Teak	101	27,182	..	58	101	27,314	
	Munanád	Benne	Do.				75			
		Sigúr	Sandalwood	23	9,938	..	112	23	10,050	
		Arnakal	Eucalyptus	8	310	..	10	8	320	Commenced 1873.
		Governor's Sholah ..	Eucalyptus and Acacia ..	55	1,311	..	9	55	1,320	Do. 1863.
		Hoopatti	Eucalyptus	12	362	..	15	12	377	Do. 1873.
		Andy	Eucalyptus and Acacia ..	60	1,272	..	23	60	1,295	Do. 1873.
		Sheffield	Acacia	23	573	..	8	23	581	Do. 1862.
		Cally	Do.	17	561	..	12	17	573	Do. 1870.
		Chougat Cally ..	Eucalyptus	26	780	..	14	26	794	Do. 1871.
		Baikie	Do.	46	2,923	12	483	58	3,406	Do. 1874.
		Madana	Acacia Melanoxylon ..	18	946	..	149	18	1,095	Do. 1882 addition Eucalyptus.
	Tódanád ..	Chemenguli	Eucalyptus	33	3,845	..	16	33	3,861	Do. 1879.
		Muttinad	Do.	95	6,271	..	383	95	6,654	Do. 1880.
		Brooklands	Eucalyptus and Acacia dealbata.	10	317	..	11	10	328	Do. 1862.
		Aramby	Eucalyptus	58	2,345	3	151	61	2,496	Do. 1863.
		Koolie	Do.	58	3,588	..	476	58	4,064	Do. 1875.
		Marlimund	Eucalyptus and Acacia ..	11	736	..	94	11	830	Do. 1860.
		Norwood	Eucalyptus	26	686	..	8	26	694	Do. 1872.
		Snowdon	Acacia dealbata	7	210	..	4	7	214	Do. 1860.
		Bathri	Eucalyptus	60	3,902	70	2,282	130	6,184	Do. 1877.
		Deva Shola	Do.	14	1,629	..	8	14	1,637	Do. 1880.
		Black Bridge	Do.	48	1,374	..	143	48	1,517	Do. 1874.
		Rock	Do.	8	311	..	8	8	319	Do. 1875.
		Bleak House ..	Acacias	235	4,417	..	8	235	4,425	Do. 1857.
	Paranginád ..	Bandy Shola ..								
		Old Forest ..	Eucalyptus	200	4,058	..	319	200	4,377	Do. 1872.
			Acacia decurrens	..	..	..	26	..	26	Do. 1882.
		Tippakutchi	Eucalyptus	35	771	..	12	35	783	Do. 1875.
		Rallia	Eucalyptus and Acacia Melanoxylon.	60	1,298	..	21	60	1,319	Do. 1872.

Area of Plantations, 1883-84—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	Name of Plantation.	Description of Tree.	On 1st April 1883.		Added during 1883-84.		On 31st March 1884.		Remarks.
				Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
				ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	RS.	
Nilgiri—(*Continued*).	Paranginád—(*Contd.*)	Little Rallia	Eucalyptus	10	501	..	14	10	515	Commenced 1877.
		Newman	Do.	35	721	..	16	35	737	Do. 1870.
			Total ..	1,392	83,138	85	4,968	1,477	88,105	
			CULTURAL OPERATIONS.							
Ganjam ..	Goomsur	Mojagodo	Teak	3½	504	..	36	3½	540	Formed in 1869-70.
			Total ..	3½	504	..	36	3½	540	
Vizagapatam ..	Pálkonda ..	Voni	Sál ete	25	137	..	314	25	451	Transferred from "topes."
		Lakshmipuram ..	Do.	26	41	..	314	26	355	"Guggilam" was last year erroneously called *Boswellia*, it really is *Shorea robusta*.
			Total ..	51	178	..	628	51	806	
Kurnool	Nandyál	Orwakul	Yepi	..	..	46	20	46	20	Commenced 1883-84.
	Nandikótkur	Mandlam	Babul	..	..	10	10	10	10	Do. do.
			Total ..	..	..	56	30	56	30	
Bellary ..	Hospet ..	Gundlavathigiri ..	Babul	4	..	..	..	4	..	
		Nayanahalli	Do.	10	..	..	..	10	..	
			Total ..	14	..	..	..	14	..	
			Grand Total ..	9,001	3,55,070	— 2,058	18,567	6,943	3,73,606	

FORM No. 6.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Register of Topes.

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Ganjam.	Berhampore ..	1	Chatrapur ..	Casuarina ..	6	..	Not reported.	
		2	Lord Napier's Garden	Cashew, Mango ..	5	..		
		3	Mr. Knox' Garden ..	Casuarina, Mango.	2	..		
	Goomsur ..	4	Tonnarada ..	Mango ..	27	105		
	Chicacole ..	5	Calingapatam ..	Cashew, Margosa.	4	..		
		6	Púndi	Do. do.	¼	..		
		7	Bananapád ..	Margosa and *Cordia myxa.*	½	..		
				Total ..	45	105	..	
Vizagapatam.	Pálkonda ..	1	Tumarada ..	Teak, Mango, Maddi, &c.	16	..	4	
		2	Chinnamangalapuram	Jachi, Teak, Maddi, Mango, &c.	40	..	4	
				Total ..	56	..	8	
Godávari.	Rámachandrapuram.	1	Gollapolliem ..	Palmyra ..	2	..	Not reported.	
		2	Tapaswaram ..	Palmyra & Mango.	1	..		
		3	Mundapeta ..	Do. ..	2	..		
		4	Yedidi	Do. ..	8	..		
		5	Do.	Do. ..	6	..		
		6	Do.	Do. ..	6	..		
		7	Vakatippa ..	Rauvi	2	..		
		8	Amzur	Tamarind ..	3	..		
				Total ..	30	..	..	
Kistna.	Bandar ..	1	Bombay near Basin, Masulipatam.	Casuarinas ..	7	..	..	
	Gudiváda ..	2	Gudiváda ..	Mango, &c. ..	5	66	66	Figures for previous years not traceable except for Bápatla.
	Bezváda ..	3	Ellore Road ..	....	5	86	86	
		4	Vidiyadharapuram ..	Yapi, &c. ..	4	45	45	
	Nandigáma ..	5	Nandigáma ..	Margosa, Tamarind.	11	81	81	
	Vinukonda ..	6	Vinukonda ..	Margosa, &c. ..	6	71	71	
	Narsaraopet ..	7	Narsaraopet ..	Palmyras, Babul, &c.	7	37	37	
	Sattenapalle ..	8	Krossur	Mango, &c. ..	6	..	..	
	Bápatla ..	9	Bápatla	Do. ..	2	10	1,132	
	Répalle ..	10	Tsandole	Casuarina ..	1	..	..	
				Total ..	54	396	1,518	
Nellore.	Gúdúr ..	1	Ojili	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	2	..	378	
		2	Gúdúr	Do. ..	10	72	1,149	
		3	Do.	Do. ..	3	..	468	
		4	Do.	Palmyra ..	12	..	33	
		5	Dugarázpatnam ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	5	47	557	Area extended from 3 to 5 acres.
		6	Chilamathur ..	Palmyra ..	2	..	14	
		7	Gunapadu ..	Do. ..	6	..	55	
		8	Kottapatnam ..	Do. ..	37	..	200	
		9	Kommalapudi ..	Do. ..	16	..	100	
		10	Jottakanduru ..	Do. ..	16	..	70	
		11	Kanupur	Do. ..	15	..	20	
		12	Inkurthi	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	½	..	20	
		13	Adurupalle ..	Do. ..	5	..	883	
		14	Rápúr	Do. ..	10	85	1,217	
		15	Dachur	Do. ..	4	..	1,173	
		16	Puligelapadu ..	Do. ..	½	..	310	
		17	Gottapalam ..	Do. ..	4	32	1,027	
		18	Marupur	Do. ..	4	..	903	
	Rápúr ..	19	Althurthy ..	Do. ..	4	48	954	
		20	Penubarthi ..	Do. ..	4	48	259	
		21	Deveravenuru ..	Palmyra ..	129	..	150	
		22	Veligonu	Do. ..	4	..	8	
		23	Sydapuram ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	4	..	310	
		24	Rápúr	Do. ..	4	48	363	
		25	Chaganam ..	Do. ..	4	..	713	
		26	Gonupalle ..	Do. ..	2	..	170	

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Nellore—(*Continued*).	Nellore ..	27	Ambapuram ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	6	36	873	
		28	Amancherla ..	Do. ..	6	37	778	
		29	Chinachankur ..	Do. ..	½	..	81	
		30	Varigonda ..	Do. ..	½	..	310	
		31	Razupalem ..	Do. ..	4	37	629	
		32	Vidavalur ..	Do. ..	1½	..	180	
		33	Vutukur ..	Do. ..	¼	..	109	
		34	Minagallu ..	Do. ..	½	..	160	
		35	Kodavalur ..	Do. ..	½	..	60	
		36	Veguru	Do. ..	½	..	40	
		37	Naidupalem ..	Do. ..	1	..	200	
		38	Maridigunta or Dandigunta.	Do. ..	½	..	20	
		39	Gandavaram ..	Do. ..	1¼	..	266	
		40	Gundalummapalem ..	Do. ..	¾	..	125	
		41	Badduvaripalem ..	Do. ..	½	..	395	
		42	Siddhipuram ..	Do. ..	3	..	658	
		43	Varilla	Do. ..	½	..	100	
		44	Gogulapalle ..	Do. ..	½	..	100	
		45	Ponnur	Palmyra ..	6	..	20	
		46	Kodur	Do. ..	1½	..	36	
		47	Rámachandrapuram.	Do. ..	50	..	280	
		48	Allipuram ..	Do. ..	1	..	2	
		49	Gudipallipadu ..	Do. ..	4	..	7	
		50	Kakupalli ..	Do. ..	12	..	65	
		51	Bodduvaripalem ..	Do. ..	28	..	185	
		52	Inthupur ..	Do. ..	10	..	10	
		53	Allur	Do. ..	18	..	Not known.	
		54	Thaguthurty ..	Do. ..	9	..	40	
		55	Kodavaluru ..	Do. ..	53	..	150	
		56	Mareguntapadu ..	Do. ..	20	..	50	
		57	Dampur	Do. ..	6	..	15	
		58	North Mopur ..	Do. ..	17	48	275	
		59	Kodur	Do. ..	116	48	298	
	Venkatagiri ..	60	Chutti	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	4	48	1,586	
		61	Akkampett ..	Do. ..	4	48	1,334	
		62	Chereddipalle ..	Do. ..	4	48	1,426	
	Atmakúr ..	63	Nellorepalem ..	Do. ..	2	40	709	
		64	Yadavalli ..	Do. ..	2	40	402	
		65	Pramana ..	Do. ..	4	..	694	
		66	Atmakúr	Do. ..	2½	48	604	
		67	Inugaluru ..	Palmyra ..	15	..	20	
		68	Mahimaluru ..	Do. ..	15	..	36	
		69	Razavalu	Do. ..	11	..	25	
		70	Mahamadapuram ..	Do. ..	4½	..	28	
		71	Kalurayi ..	Do. ..	74	..	200	
	Kávali ..	72	Chinakraka ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	2	40	1,061	
		73	Kávali	Do. ..	2	..	395	Transferred to Local Fund Department.
		74	Tummalapenta ..	Palmyra ..	10	..	62	
		75	Thullapalem ..	Do. ..	64	..	359	
		76	Reedrakota ..	Do. ..	18	..	70	
		77	Chinnayapalem ..	Do. ..	90	..	420	
		78	Moosoonoor ..	Do. ..	21	..	150	
		79	Kávali	Do. ..	88	..	345	
		80	Munganoor ..	Do. ..	18	..	70	
		81	Jallathankay ..	Do. ..	140	..	615	
		82	Bramanakruka ..	Do. ..	100	..	212	
		83	Siddanakonduru ..	Do. ..	17	..	50	
		84	Vemulapadu ..	Do. ..	47	..	119	
		85	Thimasamudram ..	Do. ..	72	..	150	
		86	Kaligiri	Do. ..	21	..	40	
		87	Beedamagunta ..	Do. ..	4	..	20	
		88	Chinna Annalur ..	Do. ..	28	..	19	
	Udayagiri ..	89	Nandavaram ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	16	54	1,120	
		90	Marripadu ..	Do. ..	6	54	557	
		91	Duttalur	Do. ..	3	49	768	
		92	Chintagunta ..	Do. ..	4	49	120	
	Kandukúr ..	93	Chagolu	Do. ..	3	..	120	
		94	Kuridu	Do. ..	1	..	250	
		95	Pakala	Do. ..	½	..	157	
		96	Somarazupalli ..	Do. ..	4	42	443	
		97	Kamunalla ..	Do. ..	4	43	628	
		98	Ponnalur	Do. ..	½	..	190	

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Nellore—(*Continued*).	Kanigiri ..	99	Kanigiri	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	2	48	212	
		100	Kanchulapadu ..	Do. ..	5	40	125	
		101	Hanumanthapadu ..	Do. ..	4	40	536	
		102	Thimmareddipalle ..	Do. ..	4	..	400	
		103	Nanthanamarella ..	Do. ..	4	..	60	
	Ongole ..	104	Ongole	Do. ..	5	63	527	
		105	Nidamalur ..	Do. ..	2	..	78	
		106	Padarthy	Palmyra ..	50	..	236	
		107	Alluru	Do.	50	..	338	
	Podili Division.	108	Talamalla ..	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu.	4	..	100	
		109	Gosukondavari Agraharam.	Do. ..	1	..	415	
		110	China Arikatla ..	Do. ..	4	..	400	
		111	Nagellamudupu ..	Do. ..	4	..	250	
				Total ..	1,752	1,380	37,272	
Cuddapah.	Pullampet ..	1	Pullampet ..	Mango, Albizzia,&c.	2	91	383	1879
		2	Utukur	Mango, Margosa ..	15	91	1,385	1879
		3	Chinna Orampad ..	Mango, &c. ..	8	91	600	1879
		4	Anantampalle ..	Mango & Albizzia.	6	91	442	1880
		5	Rajampet	Mango & Tamarind.	5	91	523	1880
		6	Kodur	Do. ..	7	92	1,119	1880
		7	Najireddipalli ..	Palmyra	19	92	202	1881
	Siddhavattam ..	8	Kondur	Albizzia, &c. ..	11	100	2,702	1873
		9	Siddhavattam ..	Mango, &c. ..	9	80	2,321	1873
		10	Rajupolliem ..	Eugenia, &c. ..	8	100	1,161	1873
		11	Obalam	Tamarind, &c. ..	12	101	1,380	1873
	Badvél ..	12	Payalakunta ..	Margosa, &c. ..	2	67	401	
		13	Badvél	Do. ..	13	67	372	
		14	Tanjanarajapalle ..	Do. ..	12	67	447	
		15	Venkatapuram ..	Tamarind, &c. ..	12	67	263	
		16	Porumanilla ..	Do. ..	11	67	275	
		17	Wottimadugu ..	Do. ..	13	66	260	
	Proddutur ..	18	Chintakunta ..	Mango & Margosa.	25	166	166	1836
		19	Mydukur	Tamarind & Mango.	7	156	156	1835
	Jammalamadugu.	20	Digavapatnam ..	....	11	48	1,564	1866
		21	Moodanur ..	....	5	63	519	1879
		22	Vemaguntlapalle ..	....	2	46	287	1879
		23	Ponnathota ..	....	2	67	390	1879
		24	Thalla Proddutur ..	....	86	63	1,912	1866
		25	Kodur	....	21	67	2,019	1866
		26	Pattipaud ..	....	99	67	405	1880
		27	Kondapuram ..	....	25	123	1,048	1879
		28	Gandlur	....	38 / 20	125	3,457	1864
	Pulivendla ..	29	Idupalapoya ..	Palmyra	517	118	1,095	1783
		30	Pulivendla ..	....	32	69	435	1863
		31	Abbireddipalle ..	....	16	32	32	1878
		32	Vempalle	....	15	60	240	1863
		33	Thellur	....	6	72	762	1879
		34	Velpula	....	4	65	571	1877
		35	Mallila	....	6	60	317	1879
		36	Nidenagola ..	....	15	33	96	1878
		37	Kasnoor	....	7	36	121	1878
		38	Balapanur ..	....	20	36	133	1878
	Cuddapah ..	39	Bhakarapet ..	....	7	39	125	
		40	Ootukur	....	2	38	236	
		41	Lingala	....	10	59	219	
		42	Kokatam	....	12	95	609	1880
		43	Peddacheppalli ..	....	23	39	64	Sold.
		44	Yerraguntla ..	....	5	64	863	1880
		45	Kondur	....	19	38	137	
		46	Pushpagiri ..	....	7	38	189	
		47	Appiapalli ..	....	80 / 13	623 / 71	1,959 / 331	1880
		48	Isadam	....	10	78	156	1877
		49	Vadulapalle ..	....	12	78	156	1877
		50	Sydapuram ..	....	5	78	373	1879
	Kadiri	51	Kadiri	....	5	78	360	1879
		52	Obaladeveracheruvu.	....	12	78	216	1877
		53	Gunjapalle ..	....	8	78	144	1877
		54	Dhanayanicharu ..	....	8	77	149	1877
		55	Kurli	....	13	77	215	1877
	Madanapalle ..	56	Basinikonda ..	....	16	72	1,766	1874
		57	Madavapalle ..	Casuarina ..	25	72	2,239	1874

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Madanapalle—(*Continued*).	58	Madanapalle New Tope.	....	3	73	210	1881.
		59	Do. near Taluk Cutcherry.	....	3	..	..	
		60	Bathalamithyeddu ..	....	2	78 73	557 625	1881.
		61	Vempalle ..	....	10	..	..	
		62	Thettu	....	6	..	..	
	Ráyachóti ..	63	Guvalacheruvu ..	Margosa & Tamarind.	14	69	273	
		64	Sambapalle ..	....	15	68	200	
		65	Chittoor	....	17	68	331	
		66	Hasnapuram ..	Palmyra ..	44	68	398	
		67	Galivedu	....	5	68	134	
	Váyalpád ..	68	Kalikiri	....	13	72	1,138	1876.
		69	Kalakada	....	9	72	1,156	1876.
		70	Pilér	....	8	72	826	1876.
	Pullampet ..	..	Scattered trees ..	....	359	..	..	In 89 villages.
	Siddhavattam ..	..	Do. ..	....	190	..	..	In 72 do.
	Badvél ..	..	Do. ..	....	413	..	..	In 52 do.
	Proddutur ..	..	Do. ..	....	1,122	..	..	In 15 do.
	Jammalamadugu..	..	Do. ..	....	1,943	..	..	In 16 do.
	Pulivendla ..	..	Do. ..	....	756	..	..	In 35 do.
	Cuddapah ..	..	Do. ..	....	981	..	..	In 38 do.
				Total ..	7,349	5,644	46,315	317
Kurnool.	Rámallakót ..	1	China Tikur ..	Tamarind, Mango, &c.	7	48	144	Commenced 1872.
		2	Ulindakonda ..	Do. ..	7	48	144	Do. 1871.
		3	Veldurti and Bramagoondan.	Do. ..	24	48	144	Do. 1869.
		4	Udumalapad ..	Do. ..	5	48	144	Do. 1872.
		5	Kothapalli ..	Do. ..	6	52	148	Do. 1871.
		6	Pyalakurthi ..	Do. ..	6	..	..	Do. 1875.
		7	Koorva Uzalavaram.	Do. ..	11	..	..	Do. 1870.
	Pattikonda ..	8	Kodanur	Do. ..	3	..	..	
		9	Karvemula ..	Do. ..	6	48	509	
		10	Billakallu ..	Do. ..	5	48	542	Do. 1870.
		11	Vanugamarri ..	Do. ..	6	48	438	
		12	Chentzu Yerragudi..	Do. ..	9	..	348	
	Koilkuntla ..	13	Kristopad ..	Do. ..	3	47	586	Do. 1871.
		14	Alavakonda ..	Do. ..	2	..	1,013	Do. 1872.
		15	Tumaladinna ..	Do. ..	3	..	1,106	Do. 1872.
		16	Rupanagudi ..	Do. ..	1	..	884	Do. 1873.
	Nandikótkóur ..	17	Vipanaguntla ..	Do. ..	2	46	94	Do. 1870.
	Nandyál ..	18	Tammarazpalli ..	Do. ..	4	46	133	Do. 1871.
		19	Kakanur ..	Do. ..	25	96	283	Commenced in 1871. To these may be added the topeat Nandyál and Wonkarum.
		20	Ayalur	Do. ..	4	48	334	
	Sirvél ..	21	Nallaguntla ..	Do. ..	6	48	51	
	Cumbum ..	22	Govindampalli ..	Do. ..	10	48	59	
		23	Soorapalli ..	Do. ..	4	..	2	Commenced in 1868.
		24	Bestwarapet ..	Do. ..	9	..	20	
	Márkápur ..	25	Márkápur ..	Do. ..	a	..	97	Do. 1868.
		26	Doopaud ..	Do. ..	4	48	144	Do. 1869.
		27	Ramachendrakota ..	Do. ..	2	..	..	Do. 1873.
				Total ..	182	815	7,367	
Bellary.	Bellary ..	1	Thuginaboothalall ..	Casuarina ..	29	..	..	32 trees left.
		2	Paramadavanihalli ..	Do. ..	31	..	..	440 do.
		3	Koodoothini ..	Tamarind, Margosa.	·3	..	..	90 do.
		4	Kodagal ..	Tamarind ..	5	..	..	166 do.
		5	Rupanagudi ..	Tamarind and Margosa.	13	..	..	239 do.
		6	Kuggal	Tamarind, &c. ..	5	..	..	165 do.
	Kúdligi ..	7	Cooppanakai ..	Mango, &c. ..	5	..	..	203 do.
		8	Bundri	Do. ..	3	..	..	124 do.
		9	Ramadurgam ..	Do. ..	1	..	..	45 do.
		10	Hosakeri ..	Do. ..	..	..	..	11 do.
	Hadagalli ..	11	Kotnakal ..	Tamarind and Margosa.	9	41	..	404 do.
		12	Hadagalli ..	Margosa ..	2	..	..	85 do.
	Harpanahalli ..	13	Kuravurti ..	Figs	1	..	..	15 do.
		14	Talighi	Tamarind, Mango.	2	..	..	81 do.
	Alúr ..	15	Lingathahalli ..	Do. ..	16	..	..	487 do.

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Bellary—(*Continued*).	Alúr—(*Cont.*) ..	16	Alúr	Tamarind, Ippa ..	20	..	..	721 trees left.
		17	Aspary	Do. ..	8	..	..	307 do.
		18	Kokkarachadu ..	Tamarind ..	1	..	..	116 do.
		19	Narainiki ..	Do. ..	5	..	..	172 do.
		20	Solavayi	Do. ..	12	..	..	23 do.
		21	Kurukundi ..	Do. ..	10	..	..	18 do.
		22	Toranacallu ..	Do. ..	2	..	..	14 do.
		23	Chippigiri ..	Do. ..	19	..	..	14 do.
		24	Banigara ..	Do. ..	7	..	..	2 do.
		25	Hanigara ..	Do. ..	1	..	..	11 do.
	Adóni ..	26	Kallabhari ..	Casuarina, &c. ..	8	..	..	1,601 do.
		27	Yemmiganur ..	Mango ..	5	40	..	220 do.
	Ráyadrug ..	28	Raidrug	Various kinds ..	3	..	..	70 do.
		29	Somalapuram ..	Tamarind, Margosa.	4	..	..	154 do.
		30	Malapuram ..	Tamarind ..	5	..	..	188 do.
		31	Udagalam ..	Tamarind, Margosa	5	..	..	185 do.
				Total ..	240	81	..	
Anantapur.	Anantapur ..	1	Casuarina Tope ..	Casuarina ..	42	96	96	Two watchers at Rs. 4 each per mensem.
		2	Mango do. ..	Mango and other trees.	9			
		3	Somanthoddy ..	Palmyra ..	30	..	..	
		4	Koodair	Do. ..	50	..	..	
		5	Maliavantham ..	Do. ..	15	..	..	
		6	Kurugunta ..	Do. ..	8	..	..	
		7	Tope on tank bund ..	Babul, Margosa ..	25	..	..	
		8	Huzur Cutcherry Tope.	Mango, Tamarind, Neem, Ippi, &c.	2	48	48	One watcher at Rs. 4 per mensem.
		9	Dispensary Compound Tope.	Do. do. Neredu.	2			
	Gooty ..	10	Gundacul	Tamarind, Margosa.	21	..	..	
		11	Jakalchervoo ..	Palmyra ..	4	..	..	
		12	Thunniala ..	Babul, &c. ..	40	..	..	
		13	Karoor	Do. ..	20	..	..	
		14	Pathacottuchervoo ..	Do. ..	40	..	..	
		15	Gundacul ..	Do. ..	50	..	..	
	Tadpatri ..	16	Tadpatri Tope ..	Neem ..	1	48	48	One watcher at Rs. 4 per mensem.
		17	Do. ..	Casuarina ..	11	..	..	
		18	Hussainpuram ..	Tuma	34	..	..	
		19	Muchukota ..	Do.	80	..	..	
		20	Yellanoor ..	Do.	80	..	..	
		21	Senegalgoodur ..	Do.	51	..	..	
		22	Poottoor	Do.	50	..	..	
		23	Thadithota ..	Do.	80	..	..	
		24	Amalladinna ..	Do.	40	..	..	
		25	Chippaloor ..	Do.	40	..	..	
		26	Rayalchervoo ..	Do.	40	..	..	
		27	Nittoor	Do.	80	..	..	
		28	Bogasamudram ..	Do.	80	..	..	
		29	Yadiki	Do.	80	..	..	
		30	Jootoor	Do.	80	..	..	
		31	Peddapapoor ..	Do.	40	..	..	
		32	Nagaroor	Do.	80	..	..	
		33	Thavinapalapadu ..	Do.	40	..	..	
		34	Tadpatri	Palmyra ..	20	..	..	
		35	Chinna Aloor ..	Do. ..	15	..	..	
		36	Yellaloor	Do. ..	15	..	..	
	Dharmavaram ..	37	Dharmavaram ..	Tuma	63	1,200	1,200	Twenty-five watchers at 4 Rs. each per mensem.
		38	Pothukunta ..	Do.	62			
		39	Gollapalli ..	Do.	11			
		40	Aparacherla ..	Do.	40			
		41	Dadaloor	Do.	80			
		42	Chennacottapalli ..	Do.	80			
		43	Thimajipalli ..	Do.	40			
		44	Kamyonpalli ..	Do.	80			
		45	Sanapa	Do.	40			
		46	Ganginapalli ..	Do.	40			
		47	Thopudurty ..	Do.	80			
		48	Thogarukunta ..	Do.	80			
		49	Thoomacherla ..	Do.	80			
		50	Thippapalli ..	Do.	30			
		51	Noothunadagu ..	Do.	80			
		52	Rollagiri	Do.	40			
		53	Nasanakota ..	Do.	50			
		54	Golla	Do.	40			
		55	Peroora	Do.	72			

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Forest Division.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.	How disposed of.	Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.
Nellore—(*Continued*).	Sríharikót—(*cont.*)	Nux Vomica seed ..	262 mds.	..	961 mds.	..	1,223 mds.	..	Taken to Madras Depôt..	1,223 mds.	..	..	..
		Chay Root	610 ,,	..	311 ,,	..	921 ,,	..	Do. do. do. ..	921 ,,	..	..	..
		Surati Chekka ..	57 ,,	..	8 ,,	..	65 ,,	..	Do. do. do. ..	65 ,,	..	..	..
		Honey	23 ,,	..	6 ,,	..	29 ,,	..	Do. do. do. ..	29 ,,	..	..	..
		Wax	3 ,,	..	2 ,,	..	5 ,,	..	Do. do. do. ..	5 ,,	..	..	..
		Orchella	11 ,,	..	5 ,,	..	16 ,,	..	Do. do. do. ..	16 ,,	..	..	..
		Soapnuts	..	..	1,385 ,,	..	1,385 ,,	..	Do. do. do. ..	1,385 ,,	..	..	..
		Tamarind	..	..	1,210 ,,	..	1,210 ,,	..	Do. do. do. .. / Sold locally	610 ,, / 600 ,,	..	..	..
		Cashew-nuts	..	..	181 ,,	..	181 ,,	..	Taken to Madras Depôt..	181 ,,	..	..	..
		Rattans	19 bdls.	..	233 bdls.	..	252 bdls.	..	Do. do. do. .. / Sold locally	198 bdls. / 54 ,,	..	..	..
		Total, Minor Produce	966 mds. / 19 bdls.	.. / ..	4,069 mds. / 233 bdls.	.. / ..	5,035 mds. / 252 bdls.	.. / ..	....	5,035 mds. / 252 bdls.	.. / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..
Cuddapah.	Cuddapah Range.	Casuarina Poles ..	..	..	38	..	38	..	Taken to Cuddapah Depôt.	38	..	..	..
		Red Sanders ..	..	..	2,095 tons.	..	2,095 tons.	..	Do. to Sale Depôts ..	2,095 tons.	..	..	..
	Kódur Range.	Total Timber and Wood.	..	..	38 / 2,095 tons.	..	38 / 2,095 tons.	..	....	38 / 2,095 tons.	..	..	..
		Honey	..	..	25 meas.	..	25 meas.	..	Taken to Sale Depôt ..	25 meas.	..	..	..
		Wax	..	..	6 viss.	..	6 viss.	..	Do. do. do. ..	6 viss.	..	..	..
		Total, Minor Produce ..	..	..	25 meas. / 6 viss.	.. / ..	25 meas. / 6 viss.	.. / ..	....	25 meas. / 6 viss.	.. / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..
Anantapur.	Penukonda ..	Teakwood pieces ..	..	..	72	10	72	10	Taken to Anantapur Depôt.	72	10	..	..
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	72	10	72	10	....	72	10	..	..
		Firewood	..	..	200 mds.	..	200 mds.	..	Taken to Anantapur Depôt.	200 mds.	..	..	..
		Total, Fuel ..	..	..	200 mds.	..	200 mds.	..	....	200 mds.	..	..	..
		Gallnuts	..	..	48 mds.	..	48 mds.	..	Sold in Forest ..	48 mds.	..	..	..
		Honey	..	..	342 seers.	..	342 seers.	..	Do.	342 seers.	..	..	..
		Wax	..	..	45 ,,	..	45 ,,	..	Do.	45 ,,	..	..	..
		Total, Minor Produce ..	..	..	48 mds. / 387 seers.	.. / ..	48 mds. / 387 seers.	.. / ..	....	48 mds. / 387 seers.	.. / ..	.. / ..	.. / ..

FORM No 8.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84.

Forest Division.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.	How disposed of.	Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.
Ganjam.	Goomsur	Dry Sál Logs	..	..	5,719	51,105	5,719	51,105	Taken to Russellkonda Depôt.	5,719	51,105	..	..
		Sál Poles	..	..	25	..	25	..	Do. ..	25	..	..	..
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	5,744	51,105	5,744	51,105	....	5,744	51,105	..	..
Godávari.	Bhadráchalam.	Firewood	..	..	1,500 c. yds.	..	1,500 c. yds.	..	Sold to Public Works Department.	1,138 c. yds.	..	362 c. yds.	..
		Total, Fuel ..	..	..	1,500 c. yds.	..	1,500 c. yds.	..	....	1,138 c. yds.	..	362 c. yds.	..
		Country Iron ..	..	..	80 lb.	..	80 lb.	..	Sold to Public Works Department.	80 lb.	..	..	..
		Total, Minor Produce ..	..	..	80 lb.	..	80 lb.	..	....	80 lb.	..	..	..
Nellore.	South Plantations.	Casuarina Poles ..	..	..	440	..	440	..	Sold to Telegraph Department.	440	..	..	..
		Pegs and Stakes ..	..	..	25,218 pcs.	..	25,218 pcs.	..	Sold to Salt Department.	25,218 pcs.	..	..	..
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	440 25,218 pcs.	.. ..	440 25,218 pcs.	.. ..	....	440 25,218 pcs.	..	..	..
	North Plantations.	Casuarina Billets, Roots, &c.	30 tons.	..	464 tons.	..	494 tons.	..	Taken to Madras Depôt.	428 tons.	..	55 tons.	..
		Do. do. ..	..	..	4	..	4	..	Do. to Nellore do. ..	11 tons.	..		
									Do. to Ongole do. ..	3	..	1	..
	Sriharikót	Junglewood, green ..	3,338 pcs.	..	934,512 pcs.	..	937,850 pcs.	..	Do. to Madras do. ..	567,850 pcs.	..	370,000 pcs.	..
		Do. do. ..	65,949 bdls.	..	200,064 bdls.	..	266,013 bdls.	..	Do. to do. do. ..	248,304 bdls.	..	17,709 bdls.	..
		Do. Fuel, dry ..	28,680 pcs.	..	26,175 pcs.	..	54,855 pcs.	..	Do. to do. do. ..	47,855 pcs.	..	7,000 pcs.	..
		Do. do. ..	..	..	6 tons.	..	6 tons.	..	Sold locally	6 tons.	..	..	..
		Total, Fuel ..	30 tons. 32,018 pcs. 65,949 bdls.	.. .. ..	474 tons. 960,687 pcs. 200,064 bdls.	.. .. ..	504 tons. 992,705 pcs. 266,013 bdls.	.. .. ..	....	448 tons. 615,705 pcs. 248,304 bdls.	.. .. ..	56 tons. 377,000 pcs. 17,709 bdls.	.. .. ..

Form No. 9.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1883-84.

Division.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand 1st April 1883.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1884.	
			No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.
Ganjam.	Russell-konda.	Sál logs	..	..	Forests ..	5,719*	51,105	5,719	51,105	Cut into sleepers	5,338	47,478	367	3,486
										Sold ..	14	141		
		Do. b. g. sleepers ..	..	..	Conversion ..	7,684	26,680	7,684	26,680	Do. ..	4,849	16,837	2,835	9,843
		Do. slabs	..	..	Do. ..	4,556	..	5,556	..	Do. ..	2,990	..	1,007	..
										Used by dept. ..	559			
		Do. ends	..	..	Do. ..	750	..	750	..	Sold ..	750	..	..	..
		Do. side pieces ..	..	..	Do. ..	1,400	..	1,400	..	Do. ..	1,400	..	..	..
		Do. poles	..	..	Forests ..	25	..	25	..	....	..	..	25	..
		Total ..	..	..	....	20,134	77,785	20,134	77,785	....	15,900	64,456	4,234	13,329
Nellore.	Nellore ..	Casuarina firewood ..	..	..	Taminapatam.	11 tons.	..	11 tons.	..	Sold ..	11 tons.	..	..	..
	Ongole ..	Do. do. ..	..	..	Kottapatam ..	3 ,,	..	3 ,,	..	Do. ..	3	..	..	..
		Do. do. ..	277 tons.	..	S. plantations.	428 ,,	..	711 ,,	..	Do. ..	634	..	77 tons.	..
					Found excess.	6 ,,								
		Green junglewood ..	1,548,670 pcs.	..	Sríharikót ..	567,850 pcs.	..	2,116,520 pcs.	..	Do. ..	1,993,300 pcs.	..	111,950 pcs.	..
										Wastage ..	11,270 ,,	..		
		Do. do. ..	25,522 bdls.	..	Do. ..	66,286 bdls.	..	91,808 bdls.	..	Sold ..	90,275 bdls.	..	1,533 bdls.	..
		Dry do. ..	150,345 pcs.	..	Do. ..	47,855 pcs.	..	198,200 pis.	..	Do. ..	193,835 pcs.	..	4,365 pcs.	..
		Total, Fuel ..	277 tons.	..	....	448 tons.	..	725 tons.	..	....	648 tons.	..	77 tons.	..
			1,699,015 pcs.			615,705 pcs.		2,314,720 pcs.			2,198,405 pcs.		116,315 pcs.	
			25,522 bdls.			66,286 bdls.		91,808 bdls.			90,275 bdls.		1,533 bdls.	
	Madras ..	Nux Vomica ..	..	..	Sríharikót ..	1,223 mds.	..	1,223 mds.	..	Sold ..	1,223 mds.	..	..	..
		Chay-root	..	..	Do. ..	921 ,,	..	921 ,,	..	Do. ..	921 ,,	..	..	..
		Surati chekka ..	..	..	Do. ..	65 ,,	..	65 ,,	..	Do. ..	65 ,,	..	..	..
		Honey	..	..	Do. ..	29 ,,	..	29 ,,	..	Do. ..	29 ,,	..	..	..
		Wax	..	..	Do. ..	5 ,,	..	5 ,,	..	Do. ..	5 ,,	..	..	..
		Orchella	..	..	Do. ..	16 ,,	..	16 ,,	..	Do. ..	16 ,,	..	..	..
		Soapnuts	..	..	Do. ..	1,385 ,,	..	1,385 ,,	..	Do. ..	1,385 ,,	..	..	..
		Tamarind	..	..	Do. ..	610 ,,	..	610 ,,	..	Do. ..	610 ,,	..	..	..
		Cashewnuts ..	..	..	Taminapatam.	181 ,,	..	181 ,,	..	Do. ..	181 ,,	..	..	..
		Rattans	..	..	Sríharikót ..	198 bdls.	..	198 bdls.	..	Do. ..	137 bdls.	..	61 bdls.	..
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	....	4,435 mds.	..	4,435 mds.	..	....	4,435 mds.	..	61 bdls.	..
						198 bdls.		198 bdls.			137 bdls.			

* A larger number was really brought out and cut into sleepers, but there is no sufficient record.

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Forest Division.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.	How disposed of.	Number.	C. ft.	Number.	C. ft.
Nilgiris.	Mudumalai ..	Teak dry logs ..	359	8,914	..	..	359	8,914	Sent to Ootacamund Depôt.	252	6,084	25	548
									Sold in the Forest Depôt.	82	2,282		
		Teak refuse ..	1,000	13,348	..	..	1,000	13,348	Sold	1,000	13,348	..	..
	Masnacoil.	Do. do. ..	745	7,401	..	..	745	7,401	Sold	745	7,401	..	..
		Vengai	..	500	..	..	..	500	....	..	..	..	500
		Blackwood	..	200	..	..	..	200	....	..	..	..	200
		Total, Timber ..	2,104	30,363	..	..	2,104	30,363	....	2,079	29,115	25	1,248
	Aramby ..	Firewood	99 tons.	..	468 tons.	..	567 tons.	..	Taken to Ootacamund Depot ...	425 tons.	..	42 tons.	..
									Sold at auction ..	100 ,,	..		
	Coonoor Peak ..	Do.	..	..	827	..	827	..	Sold at auction ..	509 ,,	..	169 ,,	..
									Dryage	149	..		
		Total, Fuel ..	99	..	1,295	..	1,394	..	....	1,183	..	211	..
	Sigúr ..	Sandalwood Roots ..	73 mds.	..	800 mds.	..	873 mds.	..	Sold in Forest ..	873 mds.	..	..	..
		Total, Sandalwood ..	73 mds.	..	800 mds.	..	873 mds.	..	....	873 mds.	..	..	..
	Benne ..	Myrabolams	240 mds.	..	960 mds.	..	1,200 mds.	..	Sold in Forest ..	1,200 mds.	..	..	..
		Do.	..	..	50	..	50	..	Do. ..	50	..	..	..
	Sigúr ..	Tamarind	12	..	40	..	52	..	Do. ..	52	..	..	..
		Sheakoy	6	..	5	..	11	..	Do. ..	11	..	..	..
		Total, Minor Produce ..	258	..	1,055	..	1,313	..	....	1,313	..	..	..

Register of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Taluk.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Anantapur—(*Continued*).	Dharmavaram—(*Cont.*)	56	Cumbadore ..	Tuma	80	1,200	1,200	Twenty-five watchers at 4 Rs. each per mensem.
		57	Mikanoor	Do.	40			
		58	Palavaye	Do.	40			
		59	Kalliandrug ..	Do.	80			
		60	Chintherlapalli ..	Palmyra and Babul.	51			
		61	Lutchmipalli ..	Do. ..	50			
		62	Nagavalli ..	Do. ..	50	..	..	
		63	Moolakaladu ..	Do. ..	40	..	..	
		64	Pothulanagapalli ..	Palmyra ..	20	..	..	
		65	Yemmuladodi ..	Do. ..	16	..	..	
	Hindupur ..	66	Kodihalli	Babul	6	..	..	
		67	Hindupur ..	Mango, &c. ..	3	90	90	Three watchers at Rs. 2-8-0 each per mensem.
		68	Kodikonda ..	Ippi, Mango ..	4			
		69	Somaghatta ..	Ippi, Neradi, Neem.	6	..	..	
		70	Palasamudram ..	Tamarind and Tuma.	8	..	..	
		71	Pooliar	Tamarind, Ippi, Mango.	9	..	..	
		72	Vadigapalli ..	Neem, Tamarind, Neradi.	6	..	..	
		73	Kodihalli ..	Yapa, Mango, Tamarind, Wood-apple, &c.	6	..	..	
		74	Kagull	Tamarind, Ippi, Banyan, Yapa.	12	..	..	
		75	Kondur	Mango, Tuma, Tamarind.	6	..	..	
		76	Karikera	Neem, Mango, Tamarind, &c.	5	..	..	
		77	Bavinahalli ..	Tamarind, Ippa, Neradi, &c.	6	..	..	
		78	Sasanakota ..	Tamarind, Yapa..	4	..	..	
		79	Hindupuram ..	Tamarind, Mango.	12	..	..	
		80	Parighi	Do. do.	8	..	..	
		81	Paideti	Palmyra ..	20	..	..	
		82	Yerragunta ..	Neradi, Neem ..	6	..	..	
	Penukonda ..	83	Mangala Madaka ..	Palmyra ..	20	..	..	
		84	Roddum	Do. ..	20	..	..	
		85	Kogira	Babul	14	..	..	
		86	Mulkalchervoo ..	Do.	9	..	..	
		87	Chollawari ..	Do.	10	..	..	
		88	Cherukuru ..	Do.	6	..	..	
		89	Thalamerla ..	Do.	109	..	..	
		90	Kuppalabunda ..	Do.	50	..	..	
		91	Makkajipalli ..	Do.	10	..	..	
		92	Guttur	Do.	50	..	..	
		93	Pedapalli	Do.	5	..	..	
	Madakasira ..	94	Reddipalium ..	Ippa, Mango, Neradi, Neem, &c.	5	..	..	
		95	Kotta Tope ..	Do. ..	11	..	..	
		96	Tirumaladeverpalli ..	Do. ..	4	..	..	
		97	Anantapuram ..	Ippi, Mango, Tamarind, &c.	4	36	36	One watcher at Rs. 3 per mensem.
		98	Agrampalli ..	Do. ..	2	..	..	
				Total ..	3,406	1,518	1,518	
				Grand Total ..	13,114	9,939	93,998	

Form No. 7.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Trees felled by Government Agency during the year 1883-84 (Selection Fellings).

Forest Division.	Range Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Trees.	Number of Trees						Remarks.
			On hand at commencement of the year.	Felled during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year.		Balance at end of the year.	
						How disposed of.	Number.	Total.	
Nellore.	Tamminapatnam.	Casuarina..	..	440	440	Converted into Telegraph poles.	440	440	..	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand 1st April 1883.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1884.	
			No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.
Cuddapah.	Cuddapah ..	Casuarina poles ..	..	..	Kamalápuram ..	38	..	38	..	Sold	38	..	..	..
	Orampad ..	Redwood	8 tons.	..	Forests ..	40 tons.	..	48 tons.	..	Sold	48 tons.	..	..	..
	Reddipalle ..	Do.	..	..	Do.	130	..	130	..	Do.	130	..	..	..
	Nandalúr ..	Do.	..	..	Do.	372	..	372	..	Do.	372	..	..	..
		Do.	..	..	Do.	1,553	..	1,553	..	Do.	1,553	..	..	..
	Kódúr ..	Total, Redwood ..	8 tons.	..	.....	2,095 tons.	..	2,103 tons.	..	.....	2,103 tons.	..	..	..
		Honey	..	..	Veligondas ..	25 mes.	..	25 mes.	..	Sold	25 mes.	..	..	..
		Wax	..	..	Pullampet ..	6 viss.	..	6 viss.	..	....	..	..	6 viss.	..
Kurnool ..	Atmakúr ..	Myrabolams ..	573 mds.	..	Remeasurement ..	45 mds.	..	618 mds.	..	.....	..	..	618 mds.	..
Anantapur ..	Anantapur ..	Teakwood pieces ..	..	..	Penukonda ..	72	10	72	10	Sold	72	10	..	..
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	.....	72	10	72	10	.....	72	10	..	..
		Firewood	..	..	....	200 mds.	..	200 mds.	..	. ..	200 mds.	..	..	..
		Total, Fuel ..	..	..	.....	200 mds.	..	200 mds.	..	.....	200 mds.	..	..	..
Nilgiris ..	Ootacamund ..	Teak logs	..	..	Mudumalai ..	252	C. ft. 6,084	252	6,084	Sold	110	2,839	142	3,245
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	.....	252	6,084	252	6,084	.....	110	2,839	142	3,245
		Firewood	133 tons.	..	Aramby ..	425 tons.	..	558 tons.	..	Sold	498 tons.	..	53 tons.	..
										Dryage ..	7	..		
		Total, Fuel ..	133 tons.	..	.....	425 tons.	..	558 tons.	..	.....	505 tons.	..	53 tons.	..

FORM No. 10.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84.

Division.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cub. feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.
			Sold from Depôt.				Rs.	Rs.		
Ganjam ..	Russellkonda ..	I (*a*)	Sál logs	14	141	10 annas.	88	88	14	..
			Sál b. g. sleepers	4,849	..	Auction.	12,940	12,940	4,849	..
			Sál slabs	2,990	..	Do.	349	349	2,990	..
			Sál ends	750	..	..	7	7	750	..
			Sál side-pieces	1,400	..	..	27	27	1,400	..
			Sál chips	..	..	..	10	10	..	..
			Total, Timber ..	10,003	..	..	13,421	13,421	10,003	..
Nellore ..	Nellore, Ongole and Madras.	I (*b*)	Casuarina firewood .. .. Tons	648	..	Rs. 6-4—11-4	6,321	6,321	..	..
	Madras		Green jungle firewood .. .. Pieces	1,993,300	..	,, 0-4—1-9 per 100.	13,319	13,319	1,993,300	..
			Do. do. do. .. .. Bundles	90,275	..	,, 0-4—0-7	27,352	27,352	90,275	..
			Dry do. do. .. .. Pieces	193,835	..	,, 0-9—3-6 per 100.	3,926	3,926	193,835	..
			Chips	..	..	..	5	5	..	..
			Total, Fuel ..	Pieces 2,187,135 Bdls. 90,275	..	..	44,602	44,602	Pieces 2,187,135 Bdls. 90,275	..
	Madras	I (*e*)	Nux Vomica seed .. .. Maunds	1,223	..	Rs. 9 Candy.	551	551	Mds. 1,223	..
			Chay root .. .. .. ,,	921	..	,, 83-6	3,839	1,417	340	581
			Surati chekka .. .. .. ,,	65	..	,, 90-0	295	295	65	..
			Honey .. .. .. ,,	29	..	,, 40-0	58	..	..	29
			Wax .. .. .. ,,	5	..	,, 85-0	22	22	5	..
			Orchella .. .. .. ,,	16	..	,, 25-4	21	21	16	..
			Soap-nuts .. .. .. ,,	1,385	..	,, 7-2	494	302	847	538
			Tamarind .. .. .. ,,	610	..	,, 15-0	457	457	410	200
			Cashew-nuts .. .. .. ,,	181	..	,, 7-0	63	63	181	..
			Rattans .. .. .. Bundles	137	..	,, 6-0	822	822	137	..
			Total, Minor Produce ..	Mds. 4,435 Bdls. 137	..	..	6,622	3,950	Mds. 3,087 Bdls. 137	Mds. 1,348

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cub. feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.
							Rs.	Rs.		
Cuddapah ..	Cuddapah, Kódúr, and others.	I (*a*)	Casuarina poles	38	..	Rs. 1-8—2-4	59	59	38	..
			Red Sanders wood .. .. Tons	113*	..	,, 21	2,373	2,373	97	16
			Red Sanders roots .. .. ,,	932	..	,, 15	13,984	13,984	932	..
				1,074	..	,, 13	13,959	..	..	1,074
			Total, Wood ..	No. 38 / Tons 2,119	..	..	30,375	16,416	38 / 1,067	1,090
	Kódúr	I (*e*)	Honey .. .. Measures	25	..	..	27	27	25	..
			Total, Minor Produce ..	25	..	..	27	27	25	..
Anantapur ..	Anantapur ..	I (*a*)	Teak pieces	72	10	..	2	..	72	..
			Total, Timber ..	72	10	..	2	..	72	..
		I (*b*)	Firewood .. .. .. Maunds	200	..	Rs. 1-8 per 100.	3	..	200	..
			Total, Fuel ..	200	..	..	3	..	200	..
Nilgiris ..	Ootacamund ..	I (*a*)	Teak logs	..	2,839	Rs. 1-8 to 2-0	4,964	4,964	C. ft. 2,839	..
			Total, Timber ..	..	2,839	..	4,964	4,964	C. ft. 2,839	..
		I (*b*)	Firewood .. .. .. Tons	498	..	..	3,348	3,348	Tons 498	..
			Total, Fuel ..	498	..	..	3,348	3,348	Tons 498	..
			Sold Locally.							
Godávari ..	Bhadráchalam ..	I (*b*)	Firewood .. .. Cub. yds.	1,138	..	9 annas.	640	..	..	..
			Total, Fuel ..	1,138	..	..	640	..	..	..
		I (*e*)	Country Iron .. .. .. Lb.	80	..	..	7	..	..	..
			Total, Minor Produce ..	80	..	..	7	..	..	..
Nellore ..	S. Plantations ..	I (*a*)	Casuarina poles	440	..	Rs. 1-12	770	..	440	..
			Pegs and stakes	25,218	..	,, 4-0 per 1,000	100	..	25,218	..
			Total, Timber ..	25,658	..	..	870	..	25,658	..

* The 16 tons remained to be delivered at the close of the year, payment having been received in advance.

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1883-84—(*Continued*).

Division.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cub. feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces removed.	Number Sold but remaining unremoved.
			Sold Locally—(Continued).				Rs.	Rs.		
		I (*b*)	Firewood, dry .. .. Tons	6	..	Rs. 8-12—11-0	61	61	Tons 6	..
Nellore—(*Continued*).	Sríharikót ..		Total, Fuel ..	6	..	..	61	61	6	..
		I (*e*)	Tamarind .. .. .. Maunds	600	..	Rs. 12-2-6 candy.	364	214	Mds. 600	..
			Rattans .. .. .. Bundles	54	..	About Rs. 4.	197	197	Bdls. 54	..
			Total, Minor Produce ..	..	..	..	561	411	..	..
Anantapur ..	Penukonda	I (*e*)	Myrabolams .. .. .. Maunds	48	..	..	25	25	Mds. 48	..
			Honey .. .. .. Seers	342	..	..	9	9	Seers 342	..
			Wax .. .. .. ,,	45	..	..	13	13	,, 45	..
			Total, Minor Produce .. Mds. 48 / Seers 387	..	..	..	47	47	Mds. 48 / Seers 387	..
Nílgiris ..	Mudumalai ..	I (*a*)	Teak, dry logs	..	2,282	Rs. 0-14	1,996	1,996	C. ft. 2,282	..
	Do. ..		Teak, refuse	..	13,348	,, 0-6-6	5,422	5,422	,, 13,348	..
	Sígúr		Do. do.	..	7,401	,, 0-5-6	2,544	2,544	,, 7,401	..
			Total, Timber ..	..	23,031	..	9,962	9,962	C. ft. 23,031	..
	Aramby	I (*b*)	Firewood, Eucalyptus .. .. Tons	1,188	..	..	3,326	347	Tons 1,188	..
	Coonoor Peak ..		Do. do. .. .. ,,	866	..	..	1,710	1,710	,, 866	..
			Total, Fuel ..	2,054	..	..	5,036	2,057	Tons 2,054	..
	Masnacoil	I (*d*)	Sandalwood roots .. .. Maunds	873	..	Rs. 4-8	4,013	4,013	Mds. 873	..
			Total, Sandalwood ..	873	..	..	4,013	4,013	Mds. 873	..
	Sígúr, &c.	I (*e*)	Myrabolams .. .. .. Maunds	1,250	..	Rs. 0-8	625	625	Mds. 1,250	..
	Do.		Tamarinds .. .. .. ,,	52	..	..	21	21	,, 52	..
			Sheakai .. .. .. ,,	11	..	..	4	4	,, 11	..
	Ootacamund ..		Eucalyptus seed .. .. Lb.	1	..	..	8	8	..	..
	Do. ..		Acacia decurrens seed	..	..	..	55	55	..	..
			Total, Minor Produce .. Mds. 1,313 / Lb. 1	..	..	..	713	713	Mds. 1,313	..

FORM No. 11.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

STATEMENT showing the Quantity and Value of Timber and other Produce removed under the License System during the Year 1883-84.

Districts.	Timber.		Fuel.		Bamboos.		Minor Produce.		Grazing and Fodder Grass.	Total Value.
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.		
		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.		RS.
Ganjam ..	Cubic feet .. 25,480	3,249	Firewood .. 2,123 tons .. / Charcoal .. 185 cavady-loads.	686	Cart-loads .. 158	47	Unspecified	31	..	4,013
Vizagapatam ..	Cart-loads .. 217	354	Firewood .. 753 tons .. / Charcoal .. 137 ,, ..	633 / 193	Tons .. 669	468	....	39	3	1,690
Godávari ..	Pieces .. 23,344	23,345	214 ,, .. / Firewood { 196 cart-loads .. / 32 c. yards .. } / Charcoal { 25 cart-loads .. / 1,183 cavady do. .. }	4,611	Number .. 269,812 / Cart-loads .. 5,687 / Head-loads .. 7,154 / Bullock-loads .. 943	7,695	Maunds .. 43 / Number .. 470 / Cavady-loads .. 57 / Kemthans .. 652 / Putti .. 53	490	921	37,062
Kistna ..	....	4,928	.....	10,674	....	1,520	....	7,581	26,262	50,965
Nellore ..	Trees 77 and c. ft. 1,760	1,080	3,000	8,921	Cart-loads .. 33	17	Palmyras, Tangedu bark, &c.	1,351	..	11,369
Cuddapah ..	Tons .. 2,999	12,810	Firewood .. 17,751 tons .. / Charcoal .. 252 ,, ..	33,628	Do. .. 3,316	3,543	Tons .. 749	16,849	487	67,317
Kurnool ..	Cubic feet .. 202,605	36,223	Firewood .. 3,383 ,, .. / Charcoal .. 754 ,, ..	5,770	Do. .. 12,088	11,937	Maunds .. 48,800	1,838	659	56,427
Bellary ..	Not given	198	Firewood .. 3,550 ,, .. / Charcoal .. 50 ,, ..	3,161	Number .. 41,730	417	Tons .. 880	5,940	22	9,738
Anantapur ..	Cart-loads .. 133	267	Firewood .. 3,236 cart-loads .. / Charcoal .. 60 ,, ..	1,274	Cart-loads .. 11	7	Cart-loads .. 2,185	7,701	26	9,275
Nilgiris ..	Timber. / Cart-loads .. 1,502 / Posts .. 353 / Saplings .. 280 / Other items .. .. /	7,945 / 250 / 6 / 48 / ..	1,910 tons .. / Firewood { 38,775 head-loads .. / 18,027 bullock-loads. } / Charcoal .. 29 head-loads .. / Other items	5,943 / 2,358 / 1,432 / 7 / 132	Do. .. 238 / Head-loads .. 769 / Bullock-loads .. 6 / Other items .. .. /	300 / 61 / 1 / 20 / ..	Head-loads .. 1,511 / Bullock-loads .. 15 / .... / .... /	101 / 4 / .. / .. / ..	.. / .. / .. / .. / ..	18,608 / .. / .. / .. / ..
	Total ..	90,703	Total ..	79,423	Total ..	26,033	Total ..	41,925	28,380	2,66,464

Form No. 12.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the year 1883-84.

District.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
		Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Gánjam ..	Sál logs ..	..	*2,344	*723	367	3,486	2,200	7,857	..	* These figures do not agree with those of Form 9, but are here given as they are those of last year's closing balance.
	Sleepers ..				2,835	9,843	6,380			
	Slabs	..	..	..	1,007	..	80	80	..	
	Total ..	..	2,344	723	4,209	13,329	8,660	7,937	..	
Nellore ..	Green wood ..	..	..	1,914	111,950 Pieces.		728	24	..	Figures of last year's return have been adopted for those of the "commencement of year."
					1,533 Bundles.		431			
	Dry wood ..				4,365 Pieces.		106			
					77 Tons.		673			
	Jungle Produce.	..	..	756	..	..	..	..	756	
		..	..	..	61	..	366	366	..	
	Total ..	..	..	2,670	..	..	2,304	..	390	
Cuddapah.	Redwood roots ..	8	Tons.	102	..	..	..	..	102	
	Wax	..	..	..	6	Viss.	8	8	..	
	Total ..	..	..	102	..	..	8	..	94	
Kurnool ..	Minor Produce ..	573	Maunds.	309	618	Maunds.	309	..	..	
Nilgiris ..	Teak	..	..	..	142	3,201	4,801	4,801	..	
	Other kinds ..	..	3,147	405	..	..	..	..	405	
	Sandalwood roots.	73	Maunds.	364	..	..	..	..	364	
	Firewood ..	460	Tons.	210	53	Tons.	166	..	44	
	Total ..	..	..	979	..	..	4,967	3,988	..	
	Grand Total ..	..	..	4,783	..	..	1,6243	11,441	..	

Form No. 13.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Return Showing Live Stock, Buildings, Stores, Tools and Plant during the year 1883-84.

Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction.							
Mathematical Instruments ..	..	..	7	78	..	..	
Furniture	41	435	41	435	..	..	
Total ..	41	435	48	513	78	..	
Ganjam.							
Bungalow, Head-quarters ..	1	1,000	1	1,200	..	..	Russellkonda.
Do. Inspection ..	1	200	1	200	..	..	Suradá.
Inspection huts	..	..	5	200	..	..	
Furniture	..	..	..	..	..	..	No. and value not reported.
Total ..	2	1,200	7	1,600	400	..	
Vizagapatam.							
Sheds	1	10	2	45	..	..	
Tools	8	4	5	2	..	..	
Total ..	9	14	7	47	33	..	
Godávari.							
Shed	1	10	1	10	..	..	
Surveying Instruments	..	..	3	27	..	..	
Total ..	1	10	4	37	27	..	
Kistna.							
Mathematical Instruments ..	11	..	11	..	..	..	Value not reported.
Tools	472	..	492	..	..	..	
Total ..	483	..	503	..	..	..	
Nellore.							
Cash Safes	3	195	3	195	..	..	
Scales and Weights (sets) ..	3	119	3	109	..	..	
Furniture	41	252	42	236	..	..	
Boxes	15	48	17	53	..	..	
Tools	464	288	476	301	..	..	
Miscellaneous	14	12	16	13	..	..	
Total ..	540	914	557	907	..	7	
Cuddapah.							
Bungalows, Inspection ..	2	4,275	2	5,000	..	..	Kódúr and Sanipaya.
Ranger's house	1	20	1	120	..	..	Kódúr.
Office house	1	200	1	200	..	..	Do.
Sheds	17	159	17	246	..	..	
Surveying Instruments ..	..	..	10	102	..	..	
Tools	29	118	29	118	..	..	
Furniture	20	125	45	306	..	..	
Total ..	70	4,897	105	6,092	1,195	..	
Kurnool.							
Bungalows, Head-quarters ..	1	9,700	..	..	..	..	Nandyál.
Do. Inspection	..	..	4	2,700	..	..	Bainuti, Rollapenta, Adutta and Mantikonda.
Furniture	13	50	28	146	..	..	
Tools	..	..	68	55	..	..	
urveying Instruments, &c. ..	2	70	12	187	..	..	
Total ..	16	9,825	112	3,088	..	6,737	

Return Showing Live Stock, Buildings, Stores, Tools and Plant, during the year 1883-84—*(Continued)*.

Description.	On hand at commencement of the year.		On hand at close of the year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
	No.	Value.	No.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Bellary.							
Furniture	12	155	12	140	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	12	155	12	140	..	15	
Anantapur.							
Sheds	15	19	15	19	..	..	
Surveying Instruments	4	52	4	52	..	..	
Total ..	19	71	19	71	..	..	
Nilgiris.							
Sheds	9	135	9	135	..	..	
Surveying Instruments ..	1	9	1	9	..	..	
Furniture	12	126	27	276	..	..	
Tools	92	175	198	416	..	..	
Elephants	2	3,000	2	3,000	..	..	
Total ..	116	3,445	237	3,836	391	..	
Grand Total ..	1,309	20,966	1,611	16,331	..	4,635	

FORM No. 14.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

Detailed Statement showing the Revenue of the Northern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84.

Budget Heads.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS..	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—											
(*a*) Timber	14,659	..	..	124	55	16,415	..	..	..	14,927	46,180
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	..	..	..	18	54,558	507	..	..	..	5,405	60,488
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	70	1	..	..	..	..	..	71
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,013	4,013
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	4	..	..	882	5,999	3,654	..	12	47	712	11,310
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—											
(*a*) Timber	3,249	..	23,345	4,928	1,080	12,810	36,223	198	267	8,249	90,349
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	686	1,180	4,611	10,674	8,921	33,628	5,770	3,161	1,274	9,872	79,777
(*c*) Bamboos	47	468	7,695	1,520	17	3,543	11,937	417	7	382	26,033
(*d*) Grazing and fodder grass	..	3	921	26,262	..	487	659	22	26	..	28,380
(*e*) Other minor produce	31	39	490	7,581	1,351	16,849	1,838	5,940	7,701	105	41,925
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	393	..	7,169	227	135	1,245	2,631	..	216	2	12,018
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government—											
(*a*) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Revenue from shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Miscellaneous—											
(*a*) Fines and forfeitures	..	..	4	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	6
(*b*) Refunds	..	..	83	523	..	16	..	..	24	57	703
(*c*) Other sources	15	..	153	186	..	135	11,591	..	..	..	12,080
Total Receipts	19,084	1,690	44,471	52,995	72,119	89,289	70,649	9,750	9,562	43,724	413,333

FORM No. 14.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

DETAILED statement of Expenditure under A "Conservancy and Works" in the Northern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84.

Budget Heads.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godâvari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
I.—Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency—	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
(*a*) Timber	9,616	..	..	..	15	15,576	2	..	17	3,503	28,729
(*b*) Firewood and charcoal	..	..	515	..	13,922	..	..	..	3	2,575	17,015
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,386	1,386
(*e*) Grass and other minor produce	4	..	..	..	2,067	28	1	73	28	509	2,710
II.—Timber and other produce removed by consumers, &c.	..	..	158	..	..	1,550	3,217	9	..	2,320	7,254
III.—Confiscated drift and waif wood	78	..	521	21	..	105	620	16	..	..	1,361
IV.—Revenue from Forest not managed by Government—											
(*a*) Duty on foreign timber and other forest produce.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Revenue from shared and private forests	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Rent of leased forests and payments to shareholders, &c.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,167	..	3,500	17,667
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools, and Plant—											
(*a*) Purchase of cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Feed and keep of cattle	41	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	907	948
(*c*) Stores, tools, and plant	1	..	27	15	13	109	174	..	49	308	696
VII.—Communications and Buildings—											
(*a*) Roads and bridges	..	..	..	..	..	250	175	..	..	350	775
(*b*) Buildings	107	..	9	..	104	1,011	517	..	..	148	1,896
(*c*) Other works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement, and Extension of Forests—											
(*a*) Demarcation	2	..	..	..	18	516	1,045	13	..	1,953	3,547
(*b*) Compensation for land and rights	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57	57
(*c*) Surveys and working plans	13	..	..	217	1	4	..	..	..	..	235
(*d*) Plantations	60	..	..	4,515	13,372	6,282	841	266	631	7,057	33,024
(*e*) Protection from fire	355	..	1	36	..	2,933	200	1,145	259	707	5,636
(*f*) Other works	78	..	..	283	107	2,103	22	768	..	..	3,361
IX.—Miscellaneous—											
(*a*) Refunds	..	..	..	209	1	..	..	275	4	1	490
(*b*) Law charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*c*) Other charges	87	..	..	..	..	322	54	24	..	43	530
Total, A "Conservancy and Works"	10,442	..	1,231	5,301	29,620	30,789	6,868	16,756	991	25,324	1,27,322

FORM No. 14.

Forest Department, Northern Circle, Madras.

DETAILED statement of Expenditure under A "Conservancy and Works" and B "Establishments" in the Northern Circle for the Official Year 1883-84.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I.—Salaries—												
(*a*) Conservator	12,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,100
(*b*) Superior Officers	7,392	720	..	..	6,441	5,625	12,868	13,369	8,638	4,603	8,563	68,219
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments.	..	3,268	399	5,013	7,555	9,215	8,773	4,399	908	1,870	4,143	45,543
(*d*) Office Establishments	7,393	468	..	783	788	666	1,880	1,426	395	571	1,694	16,064
(*e*) Deputation and Special Allowances ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	215	..	..	..	..	215
II.—Travelling Allowances—												
(*a*) Conservator	2,655	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,655
(*b*) Superior Officers	1,107	240	..	..	1,636	1,010	3,000	3,317	1,648	1,358	1,740	15,056
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments.	..	349	..	844	693	525	2,029	546	63	..	441	5,390
(*d*) Office Establishments	648	16	..	224	133	73	208	540	4	120	32	1,998
III.—Office Contingencies—												
(*a*) Stationery	10	..	..	..	9	..	6	..	22	..	..	47
(*b*) Carriage of Tents and Records ..	93	..	..	194	109	..	44	104	43	31	..	618
(*c*) Rents, Rates, and Taxes	600	..	..	60	..	..	180	48	53	..	360	1,301
(*d*) Pay of Police Guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*e*) Official Postage	518	50	..	85	146	179	458	146	92	53	104	1,831
(*f*) Sundries	2,555	28	..	137	210	215	231	101	37	66	513	4,093
Total of B "Establishments" ..	35,071	5,139	399	7,340	17,620	17,508	29,892	23,996	11,903	8,672	17,590	1,75,130
Total of A "Conservancy and Works" ..	..	10,442	..	1,231	5,301	29,620	30,789	6,868	16,756	991	25,324	1,27,322
Grant Total of all Expenditure ..	35,071	15,581	399	8,571	22,921	47,128	60,681	30,864	28,659	9,663	42,914	3,02,452

APPENDIX I.

CONVENTION.

Article 1. The Raja of Sandúr for himself, his heirs and successors hereby grants to the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the term of twenty-five years, all the forests in his State of Sandúr, as shown on the accompanying plans (marked A, B, &c.,) and containing about 40,000 acres, more or less, in consideration of the payment by the Secretary of State to him, through the Collector of Bellary, of the sum of Rs. 2,500 paid quarterly and in arrear.

Article 2. The Raja of Sandúr for himself, his heirs and successors agrees to renew the said grant, on the same terms, for a further term of twenty-five years, should the Secretary of State, on the expiry of the said term, desire such renewal, and similarly to renew the grant at the expiry of each successive term of twenty-five years.

Article 3. The plateau of Rámandrug and the village of Ramanamalai, with the forest adjoining it on the south and containing about 485 acres, more or less, are not included in this grant.

Article 4. The Raja of Sandúr for himself, his heirs and successors hereby agrees to consider the penal clauses of the Madras Forest Act No. V of 1882, or any subsisting statutory modification thereof as in force in his territory, in respect of the forests hereby granted, and to enforce them in cases of complaints lodged before his agent against persons committing offences in the said forests during the term of this grant.

Article 5. The Raja of Sandúr hereby binds himself, his heirs and successors not to levy any toll or tax on any of the produce of the said forests hereby granted which may be carried over the road between Rámandrug and Yettinhatti, or over the road between Rámandrug and Hospet.

Article 6. The Secretary of State on his part agrees to pay the stipulated rent regularly and to restore the forests in as good condition as they were in when granted to him.

रामचंद्रविठलरावहिंदूरावघोर्पडे.

SANDUR,
17*th March* 1884.

(Signed) J. MACARTNEY,
Agent to the Raja of Sandúr.

(Signed) H. ST. A. GOODRICH,
Ag. Collector of Bellary and
Political Agent for Sandúr.

APPENDIX II.

Preliminary List of the Trees and Shrubs of the Northern Circars recorded on tour in 1883-84.

DICOTYLEDONS.

I.—Dilleniaceæ.

1. Dillenia pentagyna, Roxb. Vernacular—*Rai*, Uriya, Khond.
   Tree. Common in sál and mixed forests.

II.—Anonaceæ.

1. Polyalthia suberosa, Bth. and H. f. Vernacular—*Kuradia*, Uriya.
   Small tree. River banks, especially in Goomsur along the Mahanadi.
2. Polyalthia cerasoides, Bth. and H. f.
   Shrub. Ravines in the hills.
3. Saccopetalum tomentosum, H. f. and T. Vernacular—*Gonda palaso*, Uriya.
   Tree. Sál forests, not uncommon.
4. Miliusa velutina, H. f. and Th.
   Tree. Kurcholy forests: scarce: one or two other species also occur, which are not yet determined.
5. Anona squamosa, L. The Custard Apple.
6. Anona reticulata, L. The Bullock's heart.
   Cultivated. The former is often found run wild on dry isolated hills.

Several species of Menispermaceous climbers occur, but none of any great importance. They belong to the genera *Stephania*, *Cocculus*, *Pachygone*, and *Tinospora* chiefly.

III.—Capparideæ.

1. Capparis zeylanica, L.
   Shrub. Coast scrub forests: common.
2. Capparis olacifolia, H. f. and Th.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri sholas.
3. Capparis horrida, Linn.
   Climber. Coast scrub.

IV.—Bixineæ.

1. Cochlospermum Gossypium, D.C. Vernacular—*Bendia murdoni*, *popso koniari*, Uriya; *Onkúr*, Saora.
   Tree. Rocky hills: common.
2. Flacourtia Ramontchi, L'Hér. Vernacular—*Potwa*, *boincho*, Uriya; *Sapka*, Khond; *Mulu anam*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Sál and mixed forests: common.
3. Flacourtia sepiaria. Roxb.
   Thorny shrub. Coast scrub forests.
4. Xylosma longifolium, Clos.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri and Pálkonda hills: scarce.

V.—Pittosporeæ.

1. Pittosporum tetraspermum, W. and A.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri sholas: above 4,000 feet.

VII.—Guttiferæ.

1. Garcinia Xanthochymus, H. f.
   Tree. Mahendragiri sholas, about 4,000 feet.
2. Calophyllum inophyllum, L.
   Tree. Planted near the coast.

VIII.—Dipterocarpeæ.

1. Shorea robusta, Gaertn. The Sál. Vernacular—*Salwa*, Uriya; *Jargi*, Khond; *Guggilapu*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. The chief tree of the Goomsur forests, extending southwards to the Pálkonda and Jeypore hills.

IX.—Malvaceæ.

1. Thespesia populnea, Corr.
   Tree. Planted near the coast.
2. Thespesia Lampas, Dalz. and Gibson.
   Common shrub of the undergrowth of sál and hill forests.
3. Kydia calycina, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kopásia*, Uriya; *Wala*, Khond.
   Tree. Common.
4. Bombax malabaricum, D.C. The silk-cotton tree. Vernacular—*Buroh, bouro*, Uriya; *Kamba*, Khond; *Buroh*, Saora; *Wuraga*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Not uncommon, especially on the hills.

X.—Sterculiaceæ.

1. Sterculia urens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kodaro*, Uriya; *Genḍuli*, Khond.
   Tree. Common on dry rocky hills.
2. Sterculia villosa, Roxb.
   Tree. Rather scarce.
3. Sterculia colorata, Roxb.
   Tree. Scarce.
4. Helicteres Isora, Linn. Vernacular—*Ovla*, Uriya; *Kapeli*, Khond.
   Shrub. Common in forest undergrowth.
5. Pterospermum suberifolium, Lam. Vernacular—*Bailo, Bayalo*, Uriya; *Baili*, Khond.
   Tree. Common, especially on outer hills.
6. Eriolæna Hookeriana, W. and A. Vernacular—*Bona hendi*, Uriya.
   Tree. Scarce.

XI.—Tiliaceæ.

1. Grewia tiliæfolia, Vahl. Vernacular—*Dhamono*, Uriya; *Kehel nohru*, Khond; *Tara*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Common in sál and mixed forests.
2. Grewia salvifolia, Heyne. Vernacular—*Kulo*, Uriya.
   Shrub. Forest undergrowth.
3. Grewia pilosa, Lawk. Vernacular—*Kulo*, Uriya.
   Shrub. Coast scrub forests.
4. Grewia sclerophylla, Roxb.
   Shrub. Hill dry slopes; scarce.
5. Grewia lævigata, Vahl. Vernacular—*Kolakadi*, Khond.
   Small tree. Ravines in the hills.
6. Grewia bracteata, Roth.
   Small tree. Pálkonda hills.

XII.—Malpighiaceæ.

1. Hiptage Madablota, Gaertn.
   Large. Climber: common.
2. Aspidopterys Roxburghiana, Juss.
   Climber. Rather scarce: found near Vishnuchakram.

XIII.—Geraniaceæ.

1. Averrhoa Carambola, L.
   Tree. Cultivated.

XIV.—Rutaceæ.

1. Zanthoxylon alatum, Roxb.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.
2. Toddalia aculeata, Pers. Vernacular—*Han mochu*, Uriya.
   Climber. Common in scrub forests.
3. Clausena Willdenovii, W. and A.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri sholas, above 3,000 feet.
4. Glycosmis pentaphylla, Correa. Vernacular—*Haumircho*, Uriya.
   Shrub. Common in two varieties, but not in high forest.
5. Murraya exotica, L.
   Small tree. Hill forests.
6. Murraya Königii, Spr.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri and Pálkonda hills.
7. Limonia acidissima, L. Vernacular—*Bhenta*, Uriya; *Toli elaga*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Common throughout, and often of large size.
8. Atalantia monophylla, Correa. Vernacular—*Kata narunga*, Uriya; *Motameri*, Pálkonda.
   Small tree. Coast scrub chiefly; also in Kurcholy.
9. Citrus medica, L. The lemon.
   Shrub. Cultivated and run wild.
10. Citrus Aurantium, L. The orange.
    Shrub. Cultivated and often seemingly wild, as in Suradá.
11. Citrus decumana, Willd. The pumelo.
    Shrub. Cultivated.
12. Feronia Elephantum, Correa. The woodapple. Vernacular—*Koito*, Uriya.
    Tree. Commonly planted.

13. Ægle Marmelos, Correa. The bael. Vernacular—*Baelo*, Uriya; *Belana*, Khond; *Marudu*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Common, both wild and planted: always the glabrous form.

XV.—SIMARUBEÆ.

1. Ailanthus excelsa, DC. Vernacular—*Gormi kawat*, Mahanim, Uriya; *Pedda mandu*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Fairly common and often planted.
2. Balanites Roxburghii, Planch. Vernacular—*Gara*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Pálkonda: scarce.

XVI.—OCHNACEÆ.

1. Ochna squarrosa, L. Vernacular—*Koniari, nobunisero*, Uriya.
Small tree. Not uncommon.

XVII.—BURSERACEÆ.

1. Bursera serrata, Colebr. Vernacular—*Sorupotri moi*, Uriya; *Saradi*, Khond.
Large tree. Valleys in the hills and along streams.
2. Garuga pinnata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Sompotri*, Uriya; *Sorupotri dopé*, Khond.
Large tree. Common.

XVIII.—MELIACEÆ.

1. Melia Azadirachta, L. The margosa.
Large tree. Planted.
2. Melia azedarach, L. The Indian lilac.
Tree. Planted.
3. Cipadessa fruticosa, Bl. Vernacular—*Ranabili*, Uriya; *Kiner*, Khond.
Shrub. Common everywhere.
4. Walsura ternata, Roxb.
Tree. Pálkonda hills.
5. Soymida febrifuga, Adr. Juss. Vernacular—*Sohan*, Uriya; *Somengi*, Khond; *Soymide*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common and of large size, especially on kunkur soils. Considered unlucky by natives and therefore rarely cut.
6. Chloroxylon Swietenia, DC. Vernacular—*Bheru*, Uriya; *Bella*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common especially on outer ranges as in the Kurcholy, Suradá, Mohiri and Pálkonda hills.
7. Cedrela Toona, Roxb. Vernacular—*Mahalimbu*, Uriya; *Grawa*, Khond; *Mahalimo*, Saora.
Large tree. Inner ranges and slopes of the Maliah hills.

XIX.—OLACINEÆ.

1. Olax scandens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Boderia*, Uriya; *Madalkura*, Khond.
Climber. Common in sál forests.
2. Opilia amentacea, Roxb.
Climber. Pálkonda forests.
3. Cansjera Rheedii, Gmelin. Vernacular—*Pita bodalya*, Uriya.
Climbing shrub. Scarce.
4. Natsiatum herpeticum, Ham.
Climber: Mahendragiri hills.

XX.—CELASTRINEÆ.

1. Celastrus paniculata, Willd. Vernacular—*Korsano, noi bada*, Uriya.
Large climber. Common.
2. Celastrus emarginata, W. and A. Vernacular—*Gouro kosai*, Uriya; *Sinni*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Coast scrub forests.
3. Celastrus rufa, Wall.
Small tree. Mahendragiri, about 4,000 feet.
4. Celastrus Oxyphylla, Wall.
Small tree. Mahendragiri, about 4,000 feet.
5. Elæodendron glaucum, Pero.
Tree. Not uncommon.
6. Salacia prinoides, DC.
Small tree. Pálkonda hills.

XXI.—RHAMNEÆ.

1. Zizyphus Jujuba, Lam. Vernacular—*Boro kuli*, Uriya; *Boré*, Khond.
Tree. Cultivated and run wild.
2. Zizyphus Œnoplia, Mill. Vernacular—*Kontai kuli*, Uriya.
Thorny climber. Very common.
3. Zizyphus xylopyra, Willd. Vernacular—*Goto*, Uriya; *Kotori*, Khond; *Goté*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Common.
4. Zizyphus horrida, Roth.
Shrub. Only once seen in Goomsur.
5. Zizyphus rugosa, Lam. Vernacular—*Chunu koli*, Uriya; *Sana gadu*, Khond.
Straggling small tree. Not uncommon in sál forests.
6. Ventilago maderaspatana, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Sajumalo*, Khond.
Climber. Common.

7. Rhamnus Wightii, W. and A.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri, about 4,500 feet.
8. Sageretia oppositifolia, Brongn.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri, about 4,000 feet.

XXII.—Ampelideæ.

1. Leea umbraculifera, Clarke.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri and Pálkonda hills.
   Several species of vine occur. *Vitis quadrangularis* is common on dry lands near the coast, and other species are found in the Sál forests.

XXIII.—Sapindaceæ.

1. Hemigyrosa canescens, Thw. Vernacular—*Eskombo*, Khond.
   Tree. Coast forests; scarce.
2. Erioglossum edule, Bl.
   Tree. Pálkonda hills.
3. Schleichera trijuga, Willd. Vernacular—*Kusumo*, Uriya; *Kosengi*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Common and large.
4. Sapindus emarginatus, Vahl.
   Tree. Coast forests and cultivated.
5. Dodonœa viscosa, Linn.
   Shrub. Coast forests and on hills like Mahendragiri.

XXIV.—Anacardiaceæ.

1. Mangifera indica, L. The mango. Vernacular—*Ambo*, Uriya; *Maha*, Khond.
   Large tree. Cultivated and everywhere self-sown in the forests.
2. Anacardium occidentale, L. The cashew.
   Small tree. Cultivated.
3. Buchanania latifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Charo*, Uriya; *Jaru mamidi*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Common.
4. Odina Wodier, Roxb. Vernacular—*Gangara moi*, Uriya; *Dopé*, Khond; *Gumpeni*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Common.
5. Semecarpus Anacardium, Linn. f. The marking nut. Vernacular—*Bhalia*, Uriya; *Shidi*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Common.
6. Nothopegia Colebrookiana, Bl.
   Tree. Common in the Mahendragiri and Pálkonda hills.
7. Spondias mangifera, Pers. The hog plum. Vernacular—*Ambota*, Uriya; *Ambeti, lima*, Khond.
   Tree. Not common; occasional in Goomsúr.

XXV.—Moringeæ.

1. Moringa pterygosperma, Gaertn. The horse-radish tree.
   Tree. Cultivated.

XXVI.—Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).

1. Indigofera pulchella, Roxb. Vernacular—*Vréda*, Khond.
   Common shrub.
2. Millettia auriculata, Baker. Vernacular—*Rekorlo*, Uriya; *Kissi*, Khond.
   Common climber.
3. Millettia racemosa, Bth.
   Climber. Scarce: found on Nyagarh frontier.
4. Ougeinia dalbergioides, Bth. Vernacular—*Bandhono*, Uriya; *Jaru*, Khond.
   Tree. Common tree of sál and hill forests.
5. Abrus precatorius, Linn.
   Common small climber. Noticeable for its red and black seeds.
6. Mucuna pruriens, DC. The Cowhage.
   Common climber. Remarkable for the stinging hairs on its pod.
7. Erythrina indica, Lamk.
   Tree. Rather scarce in forests: often planted.
8. Erythrina suberosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Paldua, Chaldua*, Uriya; *Muskamba*, Khond.
   Tree. Scarce in forest: sometimes planted.
9. Spatholobus Roxburghii, Bth. Vernacular—*Poraso*, Uriya.
   Large climber. Common.
10. Butea frondosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Polásu*, Uriya.
    Tree. Rather scarce.
11. Butea superba, Roxb. Vernacular—*Modugo*, Pálkonda.
    Climber. Coast forests: Parlákimedi and Pálkonda.
12. Pueraria tuberosa, DC.
    Climber. Pálkonda hills.
13. Cajanus indicus, Spr.
    Shrub. Mahendragiri: apparently wild.
14. Flemingia congesta, Roxb.
    Common shrub in forest undergrowth; often with red glands on flowers and fruit

15. Flemingia Chappar, Ham.
Shrub. Rather scarce and local.
16. Flemingia stricta, W. and A.
Shrub. Scarce: Goomsur and Pálkonda.
Several species of *Desmodium* occur, especially *D. gyrans*, DC., in the undergrowth of sál forests, *D. gangeticum* and *D. latifolium* on hill slopes, *D. Cephalotes*, Wall; and *D. triquetrum*, DC., in mixed forest.
17. Dalbergia latifolia, Roxb. Blackwood. Vernacular—*Sissua*, Uriya; *Iridi*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Not common; more abundant to south.
18. Dalbergia lanceolaria, Linn.
Tree. Scarce.
19. Dalbergia paniculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Dhupi*, Uriya.
Tree. Common everywhere in the forests.
20. Dalbergia volubilis, Roxb. Vernacular—*Bamba*, Khond.
Climber. Common.
21. Pterocarpus Marsupium, Roxb. Vernacular—*Piasál*, Uriya; *Vengis*, Khond; *Amé*, Saora; *Yegisha*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Not uncommon in parts of Goomsur: more scarce elsewhere.
22. Pongamia glabra, Vent. Vernacular—*Koronjo*, Uriya; *Karandjé*, Khond.
Tree. Common along streams.
23. Derris scandens, Bth.
Climber. Scarce.
24. Cæsalpinia sepiaria, Roxb. Mysore thorn. Vernacular—*Gilo*, Uriya.
Thorny shrub. Hedges and thickets in the cultivated country.
25. Parkinsonia aculeata, Linn.
Small tree. Planted and run wild in the rice country.
26. Cassia Fistula, L. Vernacular—*Sunari*, Uriya; *Pundali*, Khond; *Rela*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common in the forests everywhere.
27. Cassia siamea, Lamb.
Tree. Planted in Russellkonda and elsewhere and along roads.
28. Cassia auriculata, L. Vernacular—*Merika Tangaru*, Pálkonda.
Shrub. Scrub land, especially about Chicacole and Pálkonda, but not very common.
29. Bauhinia malabarica, Roxb.
Small tree. Sál and mixed forests in Goomsur, not common.
30. Bauhinia racemosa, Lamb. Vernacular—*Ambata*, Uriya; *Choveri*, Khond.
Small tree. Kimedi and Mahendragiri, also Pálkonda, not so common in Goomsur.
31. Bauhinia purpurea, Linn. Vernacular—*Choveri*, Khond.
Tree. Common in Goomsur, chiefly along watercourses.
32. Bauhinia variegata, Linn. Vernacular—*Borara*, Uriya; *Kopu*, Khond; *Boda*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Dry rocky hillsides: common.
33. Bauhinia retusa, Ham. Vernacular—*Aré*, Pálkonda; *Makarókranda*, Khond.
Tree. Scarce: only found on the slopes of the ghâts as at Katingia.
34. Bauhinia Vahlii, W. and A. Vernacular—*Shiali*, Uriya; *Pairmal*, Khond.
Large climber. Common everywhere in forests.
35. Tamarindus indica, Linn. The tamarind. Vernacular—*Koya*, Uriya; *Neddi*, Khond; *Shenta*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Commonly planted: also found commonly run wild throughout the forests, especially in Goomsur and Suradá.
36. Saraca indica, Linn. Vernacular—*Oshoko*, Uriya.
Tree. Pálkonda hills, along streams: common.
37. Entada scandens, Bth.
Climber. Scarce.
38. Adenanthera pavonina, Linn.
Tree. Planted only.
39. Dichrostachys cinerea, W. and A.
Small tree. Common in coast forests, chiefly in small scrub.
40. Mimosa rubicaulis, Lamk. Vernacular—*Tsikeri*, Khond.
Common thorny undershrub.
41. Xylia dolabriformis, Bth. The ironwood. Vernacular—*Tangani, malimo*, Uriya; *Orjori*, Khond; *Tangani*, Saora; *Tangudu*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common in the coast forests from the Mohiri hills through Mahendragiri, Kimedi and the Pálkondas, in all of which it is the chief tree.
42. Acacia Farnesiana, Willd.
Small tree. Commonly planted and often run wild.
43. Acacia arabica, Willd. The babúl.
Tree. Commonly planted and self-sown in the rice country.
44. Acacia leucophlœa, Willd. Vernacular—*Gwaria*, Uriya; *Goiri*, Khond; *Tella tumma*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Goomsur forests and southwards; sometimes of large size.
45. Acacia ferruginea, DC. Vernacular—*Woni*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Forests of Suradá.
46. Acacia Catechu, Willd. Vernacular—*Khviro*, Uriya.
Tree. Rather scarce.
47. Acacia Suma, Buch. Vernacular—*Gonharea*, Uriya.
Tree. Common in Goomsur.
48. Acacia Intsia, Willd. Vernacular—*Tsikeri*, Khond.
Thorny climber, Common.

49. Acacia pennata, Willd.
Thorny climber. Chiefly in hill forests and valleys.
50. Albizzia Lebbek, Bth. Vernacular—*Sirsi*, Uriya; *Sirisemu*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Rather scarce in Sál forests: more common in open country and planted.
51. Albizzia odoratissima, Bth. Vernacular—*Sirsi tentura*, Uriya, Khond.
Large tree. Common in the forests.
52. Albizzia procera, Bth. Vernacular—*Sirsi*, Uriya; *Gura nanja*, Khond.
Large tree. Rather scarce: chiefly along streams.
53. Albizzia stipulata, Boivin. Vernacular—*Goiri*, Khond.
Tree. Slopes of Eastern Ghâts, chiefly above 1,000 feet.
54. Albizzia amara, Boivin.
Tree. Coast scrub lands, in Chicacole and Vizagapatam.
55. Pithecolobium dulce, Bth.
Small tree. Planted; Berhampore, Russellkonda and elsewhere.
56. Leucœna glauca, Bth.
Small tree. Sometimes planted.

XXVII.—Rosaceæ.

1. Rubus ellipticus, Sm.
2. Do. lasiocarpus, Sm.

} higher hills as at Mahendragiri: thorny straggling shrubs.

XXVIII.—Rhizophoreæ.

1. Carallia integerrima, DC.
Tree. Along water-courses, chiefly about Kurcholy.

XXIX.—Combretaceæ.

1. Terminalia belerica, Roxb. Vernacular—*Bahara*, Uriya; *Bahré*, Khond; *Tadé*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common everywhere in the forests.
2. Terminalia Chebula, Retz. Vernacular—*Horada, haredha*, Uriya; *Kharaka*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common on the hills above 2,000 feet: scarce in the low country.
3. Terminalia tomentosa, W. and A. Vernacular—*Sahajo, kola Sahajo*, Uriya; *Mardi, asono*, Khond; *Maddi*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common and of large size in the Goomsur forests: smaller in those of Kimedi and Pálkonda.
4. Terminalia Arjuna, Bedd. Vernacular—*Arjuno, panda Sahajo*, Uriya; *Mardi*, Khond.
Large tree. Along rivers.
5. Terminalia Catappa, L.
Tree. Commonly planted in Berhampore, Chicacole, Russellkonda, &c.
6. Calycopteris floribunda, Lam. Vernacular—*Kokundia*, Uriya.
Very common straggling shrub.
7. Anogeissus latifolia, Wall. Vernacular—*Dhau*, Uriya; *Muniah, miriah*, Khond; *Sirikara*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Very common everywhere, on the hills often of very large size and fine timber.
8. Anogeissus acuminata, Wall. Vernacular—*Pasi*, Uriya.
Large tree. Common along rivers in Goomsur and reaching a large size.
9. Combretum decandrum, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kora kukundi*, Uriya; *Tirumal*, Khond.
Common white-bracted climber.
10. Combretum ovalifolium, Roxb.
Very common large climber, chiefly of topes and near villages: the twigs are used to tie up cattle.
11. Gyrocarpus Jacquini, Roxb.
Tree. Coast forests: scarce.

XXX.—Myrtaceæ.

1. Psidium Guava, Raddi. The guava.
Small tree. Cultivated.
2. Eugenia Jambos, Linn. The rose-apple.
Tree. Cultivated.
3. Eugenia Jambolana, Lamk. Vernacular—*Jamu, jambo, kudijamu*, Uriya; *Lohudru* Khond.
Large tree. Common in Goomsur forests, as also is the variety *E. caryophylliæfolia*, (*Bhatajana*, Uriya).
4. Eugenia operculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Monisia jamu, panapoki*, Khond.
Large tree. Goomsur forests; rather scarce.
5. Eugenia Heyneana, Wall.
Small tree. Common along streams.
6. Barringtonia acutangula, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Hinjolo*, Uriya.
Tree. Along streams, not uncommon.
7. Careya arborea, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kumbi*, Uriya; *Kumbé*, Khond; *Kumbé*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common and often of large size.

XXXI.—Melastomaceæ.

1. Melastoma malabathricum, Linn.
Shrub. Occasional in swamps and on banks of streams.

2. Memecylon edule, Roxb. Vernacular—*Niraso*, Uriya.
Small tree. Coast forests and inland as far as Suradá and Russellkonda, also southwards to Pálkonda Hills.
One species of *Osbeckia*, perhaps *Nepalensis*, Hook, is found on Mahendragiri.

XXXII.—LYTHRARIEÆ.

1. Woodfordia floribunda, Salisb. Vernacular—*Jatiki, dhatiko*, Uriya; *Pota beluri*, Khond; *Kerani*, Pálkonda.
Extremely common shrub, everywhere.
2. Lawsonia alba, Lamk.
Shrub. Planted only.
3. Lagerströmia parviflora, Hook. Vernacular—*Sidha*, Uriya; *Nahna*, Khond; *Sianangi* Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common in Goomsur and southwards.
4. Lagerströmia Reginæ, Roxb.
Tree. Cultivated, but may perhaps occur wild in the Agency Tracts.

XXXIII.—SAMYDACEÆ.

1. Casearia tomentosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Giridi*, Uriya; *Gidugum*, Pálkonda.
2. Casearia graveolens, Dalz. Vernacular—*Giridi*, Uriya.
Trees. Both are common, chiefly on old cultivated lands.

XXXIV.—PASSIFLOREÆ.

1. Carica Papaya, L. The Papaw.
Cultivated.

XXXV.—CACTEÆ.

1. Opuntia Dillenii, Haw. The Cactus.
Coast dry scrub. Not in Goomsur forests.

XXXVI.—ARALIACEÆ.

1. Heptapleurum venulosum, Seem. Vernacular—*Susurudi*, Khond.
Climber of hilly country.

XXXVII.—CORNACEÆ.

1. Alangium Lamarckii, Thw. Vernacular—*Ankulo*, Uriya; *Akori*, Khond; *Wudaga*, Pálkoda.
Common, especially on road sides and on old cultivations.

XXXVIII.—CAPRIFOLIACEÆ.

1. Viburnum acuminatum, Wall.
Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.

XXXIX.—RUBIACEÆ.

1. Anthocephalus Cadamba, Bth. and H. f.
Large tree. Occasionally found along rivers in Goomsur.
2. Adina cordifolia, Hook. f. Vernacular—*Holondho*, Uriya; *Mandugram*, Khond.
Large tree. Common and much valued.
3. Stephegyne parvifolia, Korth. Vernacular—*Mundimundi*, Uriya; *Pajikiru*, Khond; *Kamba*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Not very common, but widely spread.
4. Hymenodictyon excelsum, Wall. Vernacular—*Bodaka*, Uriya.
Tree. Not common; mixed forests in Goomsur.
5. Wendlandia exserta, DC. Vernacular—*Tilai*, Uriya; *Tieko*, Khond.
Tree. Not very common. Sál forests.
6. Wendlandia tinctoria, DC. Vernacular—*Tilai*, Uriya; *Tilki*, Khond.
Tree. Common especially on dry poor soils.
7. Wendlandia glabrata, Ham.
Tree. Mahendragiri hills above 3,000 feet.
8. Webera corymbosa, Willd.
Large shrub. Coast scrubs and forests of Pálkonda and Kimedi Hills.
9. Randia dumetorum, Lam. Vernacular—*Potowa*, Uriya.
Small tree. Coast scrubs and undergrowth of Sál forest.
10. Randia uliginosa, DC. Vernacular—*Pindra*, Uriya.
Small tree. Goomsur-Suradá forests; scarce.
11. Randia malabarica.
Thorny shrub. Coast scrub forests.
12. Gardenia turgida, Roxb. Vernacular—*Bamunia*, Uriya.
Small tree. Often growing to fairly large size in Goomsur; elsewhere small.
13. Gardenia gummifera, L. Vernacular—*Gurudu*, Uriya; *Kurudu, kanga*, Khond.
Small tree. Dry forests and poor soils.
14. Gardenia latifolia, Aiton. Vernacular—*Juntia, dhantia*, Uriya; *Goteni*, Khond.
Small tree. Common, often half epiphytic.
15. Canthium didymum, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Pita koluchia, dhalusinga*, Uriya; *Pita Kolaria*, Khond; *Konda, Kolinu*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Common on banks of streams.
16. Canthium parviflorum, Roxb.
Thorny shrub of coast forests and rocky hills.

17. Ixora parviflora, Vahl. Vernacular—*Kilakerwa*, Uriya; *Tutu kuruperi*, Khond; *Koringi*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Common.
18. Ixora nigricans, Br.
Small tree. Mahendragiri hills, above 3,000 feet.
19. Pavetta tomentosa, Sm. Vernacular—*Kotapengu*, Uriya.
Large shrub. Common in forest undergrowth.
20. Morinda bracteata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Achu*, Uriya; *Aschu, atzu*, Khond.
Tree. Common and of good size in Goomsur forests.
21. Hamiltonia suaveolens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Jana mirgiri, Pitondi*, Khond.
Shrub with handsome flowers. Slopes of the Maliah hills.

XL.—Compositæ.

1. Senecio corymbosus, Wall.
Climber, often 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Mahendragiri above 3,000 feet.
Senecio candicans, DC., is a climber also found on Mahendragiri, while some *Vernonias*, and especially *V. pectiniformis*, DC., occur in the Sál forests, and attain almost the size of shrubs.

XLI.—Myrsineæ.

1. Mœsa indica, Wall.
Shrub. Hill forests and slopes of the Eastern Ghâts.
2. Embelia robusta, Roxb. Vernacular—*Nuninunika*, Uriya; *Saradi*, Khond.
Shrub. Forest undergrowth and hill slopes.
3. Ardisia humilis, Vahl. Vernacular—*Katapengu*, Uriya; *Bonderi*, Khond.
Shrub or small tree. Common along shady hill streams, especially in Pálkonda hills.

XLII.—Sapotaceæ.

1. Sideroxylon tomentosum, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kontaboro*, Uriya.
Tree. Forests of Goomsur: not common.
2. Bassia latifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Moholo*, Uriya; *Irpi*, Khond.
Large tree. Common.
3. Mimusops indica, A.DC. Vernacular—*Khiri, kirakuli*, Uriya; *Pál*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Scarce in Goomsur, except in Suradá and Kurcholy.

XLIII.—Ebenaceæ.

1. Maba buxifolia, Pers. Vernacular—*Pisinika, gulugu*, Pálkonda.
Shrub. Coast jungles.
2. Diospyros montana, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kossé kuli*, Uriya.
Small tree. Not common; found in Suradá and at Chicacole.
3. Diospyros Embryopteris, Pers. Vernacular—*Gusva kendhu*, Uriya; *Titia*, Khond; *Nititumika*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Common everywhere along streams.
4. Diospyros sylvatica, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kauchia, kaluchia* Uriya; *Gata*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Very common in Goomsur forests.
5. Diospyros Chloroxylon, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kosai*, Uriya; *Tori*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Coast scrubs and dry forests in outer hills.
6. Diospyros tomentosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kendhu*, Uriya.
Large tree. Common and often of large size in Goomsur; small elsewhere. There is another species near this but closely resembling it, which we have not identified.
7. Diospyros orixensis, Wight (?).
Tree. Common on Mahendragiri above 4,000 feet.
There are probably also 2 or 3 other species not yet identified, one especially is a large tree of vallies in the Pálkonda hills.

XLIV.—Styraceæ.

1. Symplocos spicata, Roxb.
Small tree. Mahendragiri above 4,000 feet.

XLV.—Oleaceæ.

1. Nyctanthes Arbor-tristis, L. Vernacular—*Godokodika*, Uriya; *Dor, kalangreti*, Khond.
Large shrub. Dry hills.
2. Schrebera swietenioides, Roxb. Vernacular—*Neniburo*, juntia, Uriya; *Moko*, Khond.
Tree. Goomsur forests, common.
3. Linociera intermedia, Wt. var, Roxburghii. Vernacular—*Esumuko*, Khond.
Tree. Suradá forests and along the ghâts.
There are probably two other species of Olea or Linociera on the Mahendragiri hills, not yet identified. And one or two species of *Jasminum* are not uncommon.

XLVI.—Salvadoraceæ.

1. Azima tetracantha, Lamk.
Thorny shrub. Coast scrub forests.

XLVII.—Apocyneæ.

1. Carissa Carandas, L.
Thorny shrub. Common in dry low forests.
2. Alstonia scholaris, R. Br. Vernacular—*Chochina*, Khond.
Large tree. Scarce and only seen two or three times in Goomsur.

3. Alstonia neriifolia, Dm.
   Shrub. Suradá forests. Scarce.
4. Holarrhena antidysenterica, Wall. Vernacular—*Kherwa, Patrukhorwa,* Uriya; *Pardali,* Khond.
   Tree. Very common everywhere.
5. Wrightia tinctoria, B. Br.
   Small tree. Pálkonda forests.
6. Wrightia tomentosa, R. and S. Vernacular—*Pal kherwa,* Uriya; *Palsi,* Khond.
   Small tree. Common.
7. Ichnocarpus frutescens, R. Br.
   Climber. Common in outer forests and by road sides.
8. Plumeria acutifolia, Poir.
   Small tree. Often cultivated.
9. Thevetia neriifolia.
   Small tree. Cultivated.

XLVIII.—Asclepiadeæ.

1. Calotropis gigantea, R. Br. The Mudar.
2. Calotropis procera, R. Br.
   Common on waste lands. The former often a large shrub.
   There are also many climbers of this order, but none of particular importance. The chief are perhaps.—
   Cryptolepis Buchanani, R. and S., which is common in the Sál forests.
   Dæmia extensa, remarkable for its strong fibre: which is found along the coast.

XLIX.—Loganiaceæ.

1. Buddleia asiatica, Lour.
   Shrub. Old cultivation on the slopes of the ghâts.
2. Strychnos potatorum, Linn. f. The clearing nut. Vernacular—*Kotoko,* Uriya.
   Tree. Rather scarce.
3. Strychnos Nux-vomica, Linn. The strychnine tree. Vernacular—*Kora,* Uriya.
   Large tree. Often planted. Commonly wild in the coast forests and outer hills.
   A climbing *Strychnos* is also met with in the Pálkonda hills.

L.—Boragineæ.

1. Cordia Myxa, Linn. Vernacular—*Ambata,* Uriya; *Bholiya, pajipotong,* Khond.
   Tree. Rather scarce.
2. Cordia Macleodii, H. f. and Th. Vernacular—*Baurlo,* Uriya; *Borla mehranu,* Khond.
   Tree. Goomsur forests. Rather scarce.
3. Ehretia lævis, Roxb. Vernacular—*Guachipo,* Uriya.
   Small tree. Suradá forests.
4. Ehretia buxifolia, Roxb.
   Shrub. Coast scrub forests.

LI.—Convolvulaceæ.

1. Erycibe paniculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Katapergu,* Uriya.
   Large climber. Common.
   There are several other climbers, species of *Argyreia, Lettsomia, Porana,* and *Ipomœa,* but none of importance; *Argyreia speciosa* occurs about Aska; *Lettsomia bella* in the Sál forests, *Ipomœa biloba* on the coast sands and *Ipomœa cymosa* with its white flowers in the coast scrub.

LII.—Bignoniaceæ.

1. Millingtonia hortensis, Linn. The cork tree.
   Tree. Commonly planted in avenues in Berhampore, Russellkonda and elsewhere.
2. Oroxylum indicum, Bth. Vernacular—*Pomponia,* Uriya; *Dokeri,* Khond.
   Tree. Not uncommon in Goomsur.
3. Stereospermum chelonoides, DC. Vernacular—*Patoli,* Khond.
   Large tree. Goomsur forests.
4. Stereospermum suaveolens, DC. Vernacular—*Patuli,* Uriya.
   Large tree. Goomsur forests.

LIII.—Acanthaceæ.

1. Petalidium barlerioides, Nees., is a common and pretty shrub of the Mohiri Hills and some species of *Strobilanthes,* especially *S. jeyporensis,* Bedd, occur on the Mahendragiri Hills above 4,000 feet. *Barleria strigosa,* Willd, is a handsome blue-flowered small shrub of the Pálkonda Hills.

LIV.—Verbenaceæ.

1. Callicarpa arborea, Roxb. Vernacular—*Sanugambari,* Uriya; *Borodo,* Khond.
   Tree. Found in the Ghât forests above 2,000 feet.
2. Tectona grandis, Linn f. The teak.
   Large tree. Not wild but often planted. It has grown well and reproduces naturally at the Mojagodo plantation.
3. Premna tomentosa, Willd.
   Tree. Common in mixed forests.
4. Gmelina arborea, Roxb. Vernacular—*Gambari,* Uriya; *Gamberi,* Khond.
   Large tree. Not very common, but widespread.
5. Gmelina asiatica, L.
   Shrub. Coast forests.

6. Vitex Negundo, L. Vernacular—*Beyguna*, Uriya.
   Shrub. Planted about villages.
7. Vitex altissima, L. Vernacular—*Teradendong*, Khond.
   Large tree. Common, especially in Goomsur.
8. Vitex pubescens, Vahl. Vernacular—*Dhalasinga*, Uriya.
   Tree. Pálkonda Hills.
9. Vitex Leucoxylon. Vernacular—*Nevalèdi*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Pálkonda Hills.
10. Clerodendron infortunatum, L. Vernacular—*Bania*, Uriya.
    Shrub. Forest undergrowth: common.
11. Clerodendron serratum, Spr.
    Small shrub. Common on the ghât slopes, has pretty blue flowers.
    Another species with sweet-scented flowers is frequently planted near villages.

LV.—Labiatæ.

1. Colebrookia oppositifolia, Sm. Vernacular—*Merota, darigopa*, Khond.
   Shrub. Slope of the Maliah hills, Mahendragiri and Pálkondas.
2. Pogostemon plectranthoides, Bth.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri Hill and Pálkondas.

LVI.—Nyctagineæ.

1. Pisonia aculeata, L.
   Thorny climber. Coast forests.

LVII.—Lauraceæ.

1. Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana, Nees.
   Tree. Common in sholas on Mahendragiri, above 4,000 feet.
2. Tetranthera monopetala, Roxb. Vernacular—*Mosonea*, Uriya.
   Tree. Valleys in the hills, not common. Occasional in mixed forests in the plains.
3. Litsæa zeylanica, Nees. Vernacular—*Bodeda*, Saora.
   Tree. Mahendragiri sholas, above 3,000 feet.
   There are some few other species to be found on Mahendragiri which have not yet been identified. *Cassyta filiformis* is a common plant in the coast forests.

LVIII.—Loranthaceæ.

1. Loranthus longiflorus, Desr.
   Parasitic shrub with handsome red flowers. Common, especially on Bassia latifolia.
   There are some other species of *Loranthus* and *Viscum*, but none of any importance.

LIX.—Santalaceæ.

1. Osyris arborea, Wall.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri, above 4,000 feet.

LX.—Urticaceæ.

1. Phyllochlamys spinosa, Bureau.
   Small tree. Pálkonda Hills.
2. Streblus asper, Lour. Vernacular—*Sahara, Sahada*, Uriya.
   Tree. Common in scrub forests and along streams.
3. Plecospermum spinosum, Trécul.
   Thorny climbing shrub. Coast forests.
4. Artocarpus integrifolia, Linn. The Jack. Vernacular—*Panâsa*, Uriya.
   Tree. Planted in towns and villages and on roadsides.
5. Artocarpus Lakoocha, Roxb. Vernacular—*Joito*, Uriya; *Losendi*, Khond.
   Tree. Slopes of the Goomsur Maliahs. Seen on Katingia ghât, but probably not common.
6. Ficus bengalensis, L. The Banyan. Vernacular—*Boru*, Uriya.
   Large tree. Wild and planted.
7. Ficus religiosa, L. The Pipal. Vernacular—*Usto*, Uriya; *Pipali*, Khond.
   Large tree. Wild and planted.
8. Ficus infectoria, Willd.
   Large tree. Wild and planted, but not very common.
9. Ficus retusa, L. Vernacular—*Burdungi*, Khond.
   Tree or epiphyte. Common in banks of streams.
10. Ficus Tsiela, Roxb. Vernacular—*Jari*, Uriya.
    Small tree. Wild and planted, but not very common.
11. Ficus Cunia, Buch. Vernacular—*Boroha*, Khond.
    Small tree. Not very common.
12. Ficus glomerata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Dhimeri*, Uriya; *Toga*, Khond.
    Large tree. Common, but chiefly planted.
13. Ficus hispida, Linn. f. Vernacular—*Kerken*, Khond.
    Small tree. Chiefly in wet places.
14. Ficus tomentosa, Willd.
    Tree. Common on hill slopes in dry places.
15. Ficus parasitica, König. Vernacular—*Raseri*, Khond.
    Epiphytic shrub. Common, especially in damp places, near rivers in the open country.
    Some other species of fig also occur, notably *F. biglandulosa*, Miq. found in the valleys of Mahendragiri.

16. Ulmus integrifolia, Roxb.
Large tree. Common, especially near streams.
17. Celtis Wightii, Planch. }
18. Celtis Roxburghii, Bedd. }
Trees. Mahendragiri slopes, above 3,000 feet.
19. Sponia orientalis, Planch. Vernacular—*Grui*, Khond.
Small tree. Slopes of Eastern Ghâts on old cultivated lands.
20. Cudrania javanensis, Trécul.
Climbing thorny shrub. Pálkonda forests.
Böhmeria platyphylla occurs in the ghât forests.

LXI.—Casuarineæ.

1. Casuarina equisetifolia, Forster.
Tree. Planted in towns and on the coast sands, as at Gopálpur and elsewhere.

LXII.—Euphorbiaceæ.

1. Antidesma Ghæsembilla, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Nuniari*, Uriya.
Small tree. Rather scarce.
2. Antidesma diandrum, Tul. Vernacular—*Nuninunika, nuniari*, Uriya.
Small tree. Very common in Goomsur. The leaves are acid and eatable as spinach.
3. Antidesma Bunias, Spr.
Small tree. Ghât forests.
4. Phyllanthus lanceolarius, Müll. Arg.
Small tree. Rather scarce.
5. Phyllanthus sp. ?
Tree of the Glochidion section. Valleys of the Pálkonda Hills.
6. Phyllanthus reticulatus, Müll. Arg.
Straggling shrub. Coast forests and wet places.
7. Phyllanthus Emblica, L. Vernacular—*Onra, Ounla*, Uriya; *Durga*, Khond.
Small tree. Common everywhere.
8. Phyllanthus distichus, Müll. Arg.
Tree. Planted in gardens only.
9. Breynia rhamnoides, Müll. Arg.
Shrub. Common.
10. Putranjiva Roxburghii, Wall. Vernacular—*Paichandia*, Uriya.
Tree. Often of some size. Valleys of the ghât forests.
11. Securinega Leucopyrus, Müll. Arg.
Shrub. Coast scrub forests.
12. Securinega obovata, Müll. Arg.
Shrub. Suradá forests.
13. Bischoffia javanica, Bl.
Large tree. Upper plateau of Pálkonda Hills.
14. Briedelia retusa, Spr. Vernacular—*Kosi*, Uriya, Khond; *Rugendi*, Khond; *Anepu*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Common: thorny — stemmed when young.
15. Briedelia stipularis, Bl.
Large climber. Not uncommon.
16. Briedelia tomentosa. Bl.
Small tree. Suradá forests.
17. Lebedieropsis orbicularis, Müll. Arg. Vernacular—*Korada, Korera*, Uriya; *Karada*, Khond; *Odeshi*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Extremely common. Makes good house posts.
18. Croton caudatus, Müll. Arg.
Straggling shrub. River banks and damp places.
19. Trewia nudiflora, L.
Tree. Rather scarce. Goomsur.
20. Mallotus philippinensis, Müll. Arg. Vernacular—*Sundragundi, sinduri*, Uriya, Khond.
Tree. Very common and commonly planted about Khond villages for the dye.
21. Macaranga tomentosa, Müll. Arg.
Small tree. Scarce, and only in hill vallies.
22. Ricinus communis, L.
The castor-oil tree, cultivated.
23. Homonoya riparia, Lour.
Shrub. River-beds.
24. Jatropha Curcas, L. Physic nut.
Shrub used for hedges.
J. glandulifera is a common wayside weed, as everywhere along the coast.
25. Gelonium lanceolatum, Willd. Vernacular—*Kakra*, Uriya; *Gulung*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Common.
26. Euphorbia Tirucalli, L. Milk-hedge.
Small tree. Used for hedges.
27. Euphorbia Cattimandoo, Elliot. Vernacular—*Kattimandu*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Vizagapatam coast.
28. Euphorbia antiquorum, L.
Small tree. Very common in dry outer ranges.
29. Euphorbia neriifolia, L.
Small tree. Sometimes planted or run wild: commonly used for hedges.

30. Euphorbia Nivulia, Ham.
Shrub. Dry rocky hills in Mohiri and the Pálkondas.
31. Sarcococca Hookeriana, Baill.
Shrub. Mahendragiri, above 4,000 feet.

LXIII.—Salicineæ.

1. Salix tetrasperma, Roxb. The willow.
Tree. River banks in Suradá.

LXIV.—Gnetaceæ.

1. Gnetum scandens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Apzu tzulu*, Saora.
Large climber. Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.

LXV.—Cycadaceæ.

1. Cycas circinalis, Linn. Vernacular—*Orguna, oruna*, Uriya; *Nareni*, Khond.
Small tree, sometimes with long stems up to 20 feet in height. Very common in forest undergrowth.

MONOWTYLEDONS.

LXVI.—Palmæ.

1. Borassus flabelliformis, Linn. Palmyra.
Tree. Commonly planted in coast taluks.
2. Phœnix sylvestris, Roxb. Date.
Tree. Commonly planted.
3. Phœnix acaulis, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kejiri*, Uriya; *Seeta*, Khond.
Stemless palm. Common in Sál forest undergrowth.
Another species with a stem up to 6 feet in height is found all over the grassy slopes on Mahendragiri and neighbouring hills. It may be *P. farinifera* or *P. Ouseleyana*, but these species of *Phœnix* are very difficult to distinguish.
4. Caryota urens, L. Vernacular—*Solopo*, Uriya; *Sarta*, Khond; *Jiluga*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Planted and run wild throughout the hills, and largely used by Khonds for toddy.
5. Areca Catechu, L. Areca-nut.
Small tree. Planted.
6. Cocos nucifera, L. Cocoanut.
Tree. Commonly planted.
7. Calamus fasciculatus, Roxb. Vernacular—*Pepa beti*, Pálkonda.
Climber. The common cane of Orissa and the Circars, in the inner country.
8. Calamus Rotang, Roxb.
Climber. Coast taluks, but scarce.

LXVII.—Pandaneæ.

1. Pandanus odoratissimus, Willd. The screwpine.
Shrub. Very common along the coast, especially along backwaters.

LXVIII.—Gramineæ.

1. Bambusa arundinacea, Retz. Vernacular—*Konta bansu*, Uriya.
Thorny bamboo. Valleys in the hills and thickets in open country: very common.
2. Dendrocalamus strictus, Nees. Vernacular—*Salimbo bansu*, Uriya; *Mani, maringo*, Khond.
Male bamboo. Hill slopes. Common.

Some other bamboos may also occur planted, though none were seen. Of the large grasses, *Thysanolæna acarifera* (Vernacular—*Saperi*, Khond) is largely used for fodder and to make brooms, and *Andropogon involutus*, which is extremely common in Goomsúr, is nearly equal to "esparto" as a material for paper manufacture.

Noticeable among other Monocotyledonous plants are the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*; the bowstring hemp, *Sansevieria zeylanica*, not uncommon in some forests and used for fibre; the aloe, *Agave americana*, planted for fences and used for the fibre; and the thorny climber, *Smilax ovalifolia*.

Note.—The area visited consisted of the Berhampore, Goomsúr and Chicacole Taluks of Ganjam, the Pálkonda Taluk of Vizagapatam, the Parlákimedi Zemindari, the Zemindaris of Dhárákót, Budarsing, Tarlá and Mandasa, and a portion of the Goomsúr Maliahs. These included the chief important points of the ghât range, such as the Kriyamba Hills, those of Darpangia and Dohu, the hills of Suradá, the Mohiri Hills, the Mahendragiri Hill and the Pálkondas.

The vernacular names are few only, and those must be cautiously received. It is hoped that local forest officers will help to complete the list by adding to it the trees and shrubs not mentioned, and by correcting and completing the vernacular names. The names given in Captain Phillips' List of Parlákimedi trees published in 1855, Captain Macdonald's List of Goomsúr trees published in 1854 and Colonel Beddome's List of 1863-64 (Annual Forest Report) have been referred to and to some extent incorporated. Several other trees were seen and specimens collected, but they have not yet been identified.

Camp, Anantapur,
30*th July* 1884.

J. S. GAMBLE,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.

Resolution—dated 18th October 1884, No. $\frac{3597}{\text{Forest 341.}}$

The Administration Reports of the two Forest Conservancy Circles in the Presidency of Madras are submitted to Government.

2. These reports are drawn up in accordance with the arrangement of matter proposed in the Forest Code, but the District Reports are still in the old form, and, therefore, the information in some of the sections is incomplete. The statements which accompany the two reports are not arranged in the same order, and those of the Southern Circle Report are not numbered in one consecutive series.

3. Rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act were issued by Government in March 1884 for all districts except South Canara, and in May 1884 for that district. A correspondence took place concerning rules under Sections 35 and 63 which have since been issued.

4. The Southern Circle was under charge of Major Walker, the Northern Circle under that of Mr. Gamble, and the Central Office under Mr. Douglas, throughout the year. The Conservator, Southern Circle, visited every district in his circle, and the Conservator, Northern Circle, inspected five of the ten districts in his circle during the year. The amount of time spent on tour by the district officers is, in almost every instance, satisfactory. No doubt, as Mr. Gamble remarks in paragraph 139, "time spent in camp is not necessarily always a correct gauge of useful inspection work," but, on the other hand, a Forest Officer, entrusted with a charge so extensive as a Madras district, cannot possibly be efficient unless he spends a large portion of the year in camp. The Board, therefore, have pleasure in bringing the following figures to the notice of Government :—

	Days in Camp.
Mr. H. A. Sim	266
„ H. A. Gass	236
„ Higgens	216
„ Boileau	214
„ Brougham	212
„ Hooper	209
„ Peet	194
„ Sheffield	189
„ Wooldridge	177
„ Morgan	174
„ Stafford	174
„ Bradley *	151

* Out of 189 days in charge.

The Conservators commend the work done during the year by Messrs. Sim, Higgens and Bradley, of the Civil Service, and by Colonel Jago and Messrs. Peet, Gass, Sheffield, Vincent, Hooper and Brougham. The Conservator, Southern Circle, remarks that Mr. Stanbrough did not travel enough, and the Conservator, Northern Circle, is not satisfied with the work done by Mr. Stafford. The Board do not understand how Mr. Stafford spent 174 days in camp without visiting the Jungle Conservancy plantations in his district (Godávari) which have been made over to the Forest Department. As the Conservator will shortly inspect that district, this matter will, no doubt, receive his attention.

5. During the year, the subordinate Forest establishments and the office establishments of the department were re-organised, and very great progress was made in the selection and submission of proposals for notification of reserved forests under Sections 4 and 25 of the Act.

6. The following statement shows the area of reserved forests in the two circles:—

—	Southern Circle.		Northern Circle.		Total.	
	ACRES.	SQ. MILES.	ACRES.	SQ. MILES.	ACRES.	SQ. MILES.
Area on 1st April 1883	1,261,003	1,970	519,941	812	1,780,944	2,782
Added during the year	77,305	120	7,719	12	85,024	132
Total ..	1,338,308	2,090	527,660	824	1,865,968	2,914
Excluded or transferred to other heads	28,677	45	300	..	28,977	45
Area on 31st March 1884 ..	1,309,631	2,045	527,360	824	1,836,991	2,869

These figures represent the area of certain tracts which are actually reserved, and of which the area has been approximately ascertained. They do not include the Nallamalai Hills in Kurnool, the slopes of the Nílgiris towards Coimbatore and Malabar, the sholas on the Nílgiris, the Bolampatti and Tadagam Forests, portions of the Anaimalai Hills in Coimbatore, three blocks of the Pachaimalais in Trichinopoly and three tracts in Madura, with various others which are, in fact, reserved, but of which the area has not been ascertained. In the Northern Circle there were, during the year under report, no reserves constituted under the Act, for, although several settlements under it were in progress, the final notification had not in any case been issued. In the Southern Circle, also, several settlements under the Act were in progress, but 683 square miles had actually been constituted "reserved forest" under Section 25 of the Act. The areas shown in the above statement as added during the year consist chiefly of the old Jungle Conservancy reserves and the so-called "village forests" in the Cuddapah District. The areas shown as excluded or transferred during the year comprise the Zemindari reserves in Madura, omitted pending further action under Chapter IV of the Act, and the Kadiramalai reserve in Tinnevelly, transferred to the list of plantations.

7. In connection with the figures which represent the areas of Reserved Forests in Appendix 1 of the Southern Circle Conservator's report, although it is clear that, in the absence of demarcation and survey, they cannot be regarded as more than mere approximations to accuracy, yet the arithmetical manipulation of the figures does not appear to be always correct. For instance, it appears that an area of 14319·15 acres of forest, belonging to certain zemindaris in Madura, has been excluded from the area of Government Reserved Forests during the year under report, pending further action under Chapter IV of the Forest Act. But the details of this acreage are not given, nor the names of the zemindaris alluded to. Turning, however, to the report for 1882-83, and G.O., of 29th August 1881, No. 1284, it is gathered that the following zemindaris and areas are those referred to :—

		SQ. MILES.
No. 1.	Warsanad Valley	45·95
„ 2.	Erasakanayakanur	1·78
„ 5.	Kottagudi Valley	15·79
„ 6.	Chothaperai Odai	1·60
„ 7.	Kandamariyan Odai	2 49
„ 8.	Anrivi Ar	5·93
	Total ...	71·54

These areas together make up 71·54 square miles, which is equal to 45785·6 acres instead of only 14319·15. The discrepancy is serious, and should be explained or corrected. Again, the area of the Sandanam Shola on the Upper Palnis in the same district is put down as 300 *square miles*. This is probably a mistake for 300 acres. If so, the error should be corrected. There is, moreover, a want of system in the preparation of the Appendix No. 1 for the Southern Circle. For some districts the areas of reserved forest, as they stood on the 1st April 1883, are given, but not for others, a total for that date for the whole district being only given.

8. The demarcation of reserves appears to have made some progress in the Southern Circle, but the Conservator, Northern Circle, expresses dissatisfaction with the amount of work done in his circle. Paragraph 21 of his report shows that only Rs. 3,547, out of Rs. 15,500, were spent on demarcation. The attention of the Collectors in the Northern Circle is especially asked to this matter, and they are requested to see that the District Forest Officers make use of the budget allotments before the close of each year.

9. In the same paragraph, Mr. Gamble remarks that in one or two districts, especially on the Nílgiris, settlement work would seem to be proceeding unnecessarily slowly. A Forest Settlement Officer, as such, is not subordinate to the Conservator, and it is not desirable that the Conservator should criticize the work of Forest Settlement Officers. Their work is *quasi*-judicial, and—especially on the Nílgiris—must involve the decision of questions strenuously contested; so that it must take time.

10. The forests under lease comprised, as in former years, the Mudumalai Forests, in the Nílgiri District. Under a convention with the Rajah of Sandúr, signed on 12th March 1884, the forests of the Sandúr State, in the Bellary District, were formally taken under lease during the year.

11. In the Southern Circle, the Forest officers selected for the approval of the Board various tracts as fuel and fodder reserves, and many of the actual reserves which await formal notification under the Act are reserved under the powers given by the rules issued by Government under Section 26. No separate mention of these areas is made by Major Walker, and it is difficult, during the present transition, to classify accurately the areas in charge of the Forest Department. Thus the 866 square miles selected by the special Forest officer in Salem District are for the present reserved under these rules, but they include portions of old reserves, which will, in due course, be notified under the Act. In the Northern Circle, areas for fuel and fodder reserves have been selected by the Forest officers in the Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Kurnool districts, as is mentioned in paragraph 24 of the circle report.

12. In the Southern Circle, the department carried out considerable survey operations, especially in Trichinopoly and South Arcot. The Board imagine that there must be some clerical error in paragraph 33 of Major Walker's report where he states that a detailed survey of the Tiruvannámalai Hill was made for the purpose of obtaining two photographs to illustrate the report on Trinomalai Hill chain (*sic*). The allusion to a chain is not understood, Trinomalai being an isolated hill. In the Northern Circle, the only departmental surveys were those executed by Mr. Brougham in Anantapur, and by Mr. Lodge, Assistant Conservator, in Nellore.

13. In the Southern Circle, there are as yet no working plans, and in the Northern Circle, the only working plans are those for certain plantations on the Nílgiris, and a preliminary scheme for the Ballipalle Forests in Cuddapah.

14. The distribution of the staff throughout the districts is, to a great extent, tentative, especially in the Northern Circle, but it is believed that at the close of the present year, the Conservators will be able to place before Government a comprehensive view of the requirements of all the districts in the two circles and to adjust accordingly the establishment which is available.

15. The statistics showing the result of prosecutions for breaches of the Forest laws call for no special remark. In Kurnool, Mr. Sim appears to be doing good work in the repression of smuggling in timber. The Conservator mentions A. Kuppuswami Mudali, the present Tahsildar of Márkápur; M. V. Chellapatti Naidu, Tahsildar of Huvinahadgalli; and A. Akhilandum Mudali, now Tahsildar of Hospet, as officers who assisted the Forest Department.

16. On perusing the remarks of both Conservators on the important subject of forest fires and fire-protection, it would appear that the Northern Conservator has not obtained as much attention to this matter on the part of the district officers as he desires. Collectors are requested to bear this in mind, and to give due weight to the instructions issued by the Conservators. In Ganjam and Vizagapatam, nothing has as yet been done to protect forests from fire. In the Godávari District, most of the reserves had fires in them. In the Kistna District, the Forest Department had under

special fire-protection the Kondapalle reserve, in which the late Collector, Mr. Horsfall, had taken much interest, spending on it large sums from the Jungle Conservancy Fund. Of this reserve, three square miles were burnt. The Board cannot but regard this as discreditable to Mr. Boileau. Other fires took place in the Kistna District, one in a plantation near Masulipatam. In Nellore District nothing was done, although fires are frequent on the Veligondas, and the Conservator had recommended a special area to be selected for fire-protection. In Cuddapah and Kurnool, where fires used to be habitually kindled on the hills every hot season, much has been done by Messrs. Higgens and Sim to put a stop to fires by protecting certain areas and chiefly by inducing the villagers to assist. In Bellary, Mr. Hooper paid attention to the subject, and in Anantapur, special protective works were quite successful. The fires on the grass lands of the Nílgiris are said to have been very bad, and one fire, by the negligence of the fire-patrol, reached the Sígúr sandalwood plantation. The work done in the Southern Circle is detailed at paragraphs 64 to 76 of the report for that circle. The Board are unable to clearly follow Major Walker's observations. The result is said to be very satisfactory, and great credit is said to be due to district officers because Major Walker makes out that the cost of fire protection was reduced by one-half during the year under report, viz., from 4 to 2 pies per acre, although in the very same paragraph in which he congratulates himself on this result, he admits that he regards Mr. Sheffield's figures (on which the result chiefly depends) as almost incredible. That officer has reported that he fire-protected 233,000 acres at a cost of Rs. 1,144. The rate is rather less than 1 pie per acre, but compares unfavorably with the rate at which Mr. Wooldridge in South Arcot appears to have worked, who fire-protected 63,910 acres for Rs. 144, or for less than half-a-pie per acre, without eliciting any remark from Major Walker. It is clear, however, that there is some mistake in Mr. Sheffield's figures, for whereas he reports that the reserves under fire-protection remain the same as last year, the detailed statement shows both their number and extent to have been largely increased. Moreover, Major Walker is evidently doubtful whether Mr. Sheffield clearly understands what fire-protection is and what charges are debitable to that head; and this, too, after he had himself personally inspected the district during the year under report. In the course of his inspection, the Board would have thought that much or all of Mr. Sheffield's fire-protection would have come under the Conservator's notice and attracted his attention, but it does not seem to have done so, and it appears rather late in the day now to call on an officer of Mr. Sheffield's service in the Forest Department to explain his views on such an elementary forest detail as fire-tracing. The Board fear that the Southern Circle Conservator's conclusion in paragraph 64 must be rejected as unsound. In the Wynaad and Pálghat Division, the Conservator was not satisfied with the results of the fire-protection during the year.

17. In paragraphs 73 to 78, Mr. Gamble discusses natural reproduction and urges the importance of felling trees flush with the ground instead of pollarding them, so that there may be good coppice shoots capable of forming good trees, instead of pollard shoots which, as they grow older, cause the centre of the old stool to rot and prevent its ever being used as timber. The need to rigidly exclude goats, which eat the young shoots and seedlings, is also strongly pointed out.

18. There is nothing new that calls for special notice with regard to the plantations and topes in charge of the department. In paragraph 84 of Mr. Gamble's report is quoted the Collector's description of Mr. Vincent's work in the casuarina plantations of Nellore, and in paragraph 33 of Major Walker's report, mention is made of certain data regarding casuarina plantations compiled by Mr. Brasier. The distinction drawn by both Conservators between "Regular Plantations," "Cultural Operations," and "Topes" is rather confusing in the absence of any explanation of what is meant by cultural operations as distinguished from "topes." In paragraph 5 of the Government of India review of the Forest Reports for the Madras Presidency, dated 31st March 1884, No. 194-F, they observe that an uniform classification of plantations and other cultural operations should be made, but no allusion is made to topes, and the Board think that topes should be included under the heading of "Cultural operations including topes," unless any good reason for keeping them separate can be shown. This also

is apparently what was directed in Paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 101, dated 21st January 1884.

19. Paragraphs 104 and 105 of the Northern Circle Report and paragraphs 106 to 114 of the Southern Circle Report mention the various experiments with exotic plants undertaken by different officers.

20. Statement No. 8 appended to the Northern Circle Report, and the corresponding statement of the Southern Circle Report, show the several descriptions and quantities of timber and other forest produce collected by departmental agency in each division and their disposal. The quantities are given in various denominations, and the Board approve of the proposal of the Conservator, Northern Circle, in paragraphs 116 and 120 of his report, to adopt a uniform standard of weights and measures in his next report. The next two statements show (1) the timber and other forest produce received into and issued from the depôts, and (2) sales in the depôts and in the forests, with the prices realized. The total receipts from departmental sales amounted to Rs. 1,22,062 in the Northern Circle and to Rs. 1,96,626 in the Southern Circle, making a grand total of Rs. 3,18,688. The value of stock on hand at the close of the year was Rs. 16,248 in the Northern Circle and Rs. 1,16,216 in the Southern Circle, or Rs. 11,465 and Rs. 14,163, respectively, more than in the previous year.

21. Statement No. 11 in the Northern Circle Report, and the corresponding statement of the Southern Circle Report, show the quantity and value of timber and other produce removed from the forests under the permit system. The receipts realized under this system were Rs. 2,66,164 in the Northern Circle and Rs. 3,32,798 in the Southern Circle, making a total of Rs. 5,99,262, against Rs. 2,64,468 and Rs. 2,95,694, making a total of Rs. 5,60,162, in the previous year.

22. The receipts and charges of the two circles for the year under report, compared with those of the preceding year, are shown below:—

	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.	
	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Northern Circle ..	3,91,298	4,13,333	2,53,925	3,02,452	1,37,373	1,10,881
Southern do. ..	5,15,144	5,45,658	3,90,940	4,78,464	1,24,204	67,194
Total ..	9,06,442	9,58,991	6,44,865	7,80,916	2,61,577	1,78,075

23. The surplus revenue, as shown in the above statement, was less than that in the preceding year by Rs. 26,492 in the Northern Circle, and by Rs. 57,010 in the Southern Circle. This was chiefly due to the increase of establishments consequent upon the re-organization of the department.

24. The Board are surprised to find that Major Walker appears to have been under the serious misapprehension that, by the mere passing of the Forest Act, all the old rates of seigniorage leviable under the Jungle Conservancy régime and rules had "become a dead letter" (*vide* paragraph 147 of his report). Those rules remain in full force and effect until superseded by new rules and rates of seigniorage under the Forest Act, which have not yet been sanctioned by Government. If Major Walker has acted in all districts in his circle as he seems to have acted in Chingleput, the Board fear there must have been a serious loss of Forest revenue from his mistaken view of the matter. They hope, however, that such was not the case, and that the above paragraph is merely an abstract from the District Forest Officer's report entered by a clerk in the Conservator's report and passed by him carelessly. Even in that case, the Chingleput Forest Officer should be disabused of his erroneous impression, and it would be well if the Conservator went through his report and its appendices

in future himself, with care, before sending it up to Government, as there are many indications in it of haste or want of care in its preparation.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) G. MACKENZIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, with maps.
„ all Collectors.
„ the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle.
„ the „ „ Southern „
Copy to the Deputy Conservator, in charge of
Central Office of Forest Accounts.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 3rd December 1884, No. $\frac{4137}{\text{Forest } 425}$:—

Read—the following letter from Major I. CAMPBELL WALKER, Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Chittoor, 20th November 1884, No. 1799 :—

Referring to Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{3597}{\text{Forest } 341}$, of 18th ultimo, I have the honor to submit the following remarks, premising that the proofs of the annual report were not revised by me, as they reached the office just before I left for England on privilege leave.

2. *Paragraph 7 of Board's Proceedings.*—The area of reserved forests in the Madura district is correctly given in paragraph 13 of the report, subject to correction of areas on survey.

On the 31st March 1883, it was 306·54 square miles, from which the area of six zemindari tracts, 71·54 square miles, is deducted, and to which 49·17 square miles, area of late jungle conservancy and railway fuel reserves and plantations, is added, making 284·17 square miles as shown in the margin.*

	SQ. MLS.
* Area on 1st April 1883	306·54
Deduct six zemindari tracts ...	71·54
	235·00
Add additional areas of old jungle conservancy, &c., reserves and plantations	49·17‡
Total on 1st April 1884	284·17
† Area of six zemindari tracts deducted or excluded	71·54
Excess area of old jungle conservancy, &c., tracts added ...	49·17‡
Difference ...	22·37
or 14,316·8 acres.	

The area shown as "excluded," 22·37 square miles or 14,316·8 acres, is the difference between that deducted and added during the year.†

In the detailed statement (Appendix I), the acreage is correct, but the total under square miles embraces the areas shown in square miles only and not those whose extent is shown in acres, which should have been added.

The grand total of forests classed as reserved, 2,045 square miles, in the circle, is correctly given.

3. The district returns and especially that for Madura, where the District Forest officer was absent, were most confusing, as will be seen by a reference to them, and time did not admit of my sending for explanation.

The registers maintained in my office show only the forests finally reserved under Chapter II of the Act, and even for those the areas are not always available in the absence of surveys.

4. The entry of 300 under square miles opposite the Sandanam shola in Appendix I is erroneous. In the manuscript copy to which I have referred, the figures "300" or "3·00" occur amongst others, which I directed to be struck out as inaccurate. The clerk ran his pencil through them, but the 300 appears to have been printed and overlooked in correcting the proof. It is not included in the total and is a palpable printer's error.

5. As explained above, the areas of reserved forest on 1st April 1883 in the district reports differed so widely from those given in the reports for that year, that I was obliged to discard them and adopt those of my report for 1882-83, which rendered it impossible to give the areas in detail for some districts, the total only being available.

6. *Paragraph* 12 *of Board's Proceedings.*—The word "chain" is an obvious misprint for "claim" as entered in my manuscript. The sentence is, if I mistake not, taken from the district report, but should read "a detailed survey of Tiruvannámalai hill was made and two photographs taken to illustrate the report on the Tiruvannámalai hill claim."

7. *Paragraph* 16 *of Board's Proceedings.*—Mr. Sheffield has explained that the apparent cheapness of his fire-protection is due to considerable areas being plantations and areas in the plains in which there is little or no grass or danger from fire, and from the pay of the fire-patrols not having been debited in the accounts for 1883-84. The circumstances of the fire-protected areas in South Arcot are exceptional, as they are almost entirely situated in the plains and cattle are more or less admitted, which graze down the grass and reduce the danger from fire and expense of fire-protection to a minimum. I did not, therefore, think it necessary to allude to the cost of fire-protection in that district, with which I was satisfied. The North Arcot protection embraced hill forests, and cattle are excluded. Hence my doubts, which Mr. Sheffield has now set at rest.

When I visited the North Arcot district in February, the fire season had not commenced, and Mr. Sheffield's measures of fire-protection could not, therefore, come under my notice.

I personally impressed upon him and his rangers the correct principles of fire-protection, and can assure the Board that proper "fire-tracing," which is only one of several details in fire-protection, is by no means so elementary or so easy as they would appear to imagine. It is a professional matter requiring, like any other, care and experience to effect properly and economically.

There is, however, I am glad to say, no reason for the Board to fear that my conclusion as to results "must be rejected as unsound." It is perfectly correct.

8. *Paragraph* 18 *of Board's Proceedings.*—"Cultural operations" may, of course, be held to embrace plantations and topes. Topes are plantations, though all plantations are not topes; but the terms "regular plantations" and "cultural operations" have now a distinct and separate meaning for the forester, the latter being applied for the most part to sowings or preparation of the ground to receive seed in aid of natural reproduction, and to any operations short of regular planting out from nurseries, undertaken for the regeneration of the forest and re-clothing of denuded areas. I think that, in future, established topes might well be classed with plantations, the area of "cultural operations" being separately exhibited.

9. *Paragraph* 24 *of Board's Proceedings.*—I find nothing to justify the Board's conclusion that I or the District Forest officer, Chingleput, was under a "serious misapprehension" with regard to the effect of the passing of the Forest Act on the old Jungle Conservancy Rules. I merely stated a fact, the absolute correctness of which, I feel sure, the Collector will confirm, that "the old Jungle Conservancy Rules and rates of seigniorage had become a dead letter" in Chingleput. With the causes or reasons for this I had nothing to do, for the district was not under the Forest Department prior to reorganization.

I proposed to re-enforce the old seigniorage rates, but the Collector thought it better to wait till new rates were sanctioned under the Forest Rules, and I deferred to his opinion and took no further action.

I now see that, during my absence on leave, the levy of seigniorage on certain articles has been tentatively adopted, and I have already submitted a scale of new rates for approval.

10. It is a significant comment on the Board's criticisms on the report generally and especially on the concluding paragraph of their Proceedings, that it is the first annual report for many years which has been almost entirely written by the Conservator himself, and that I took special pains to make it accurate and clear without being diffuse, though I explain the exceptional difficulties in my opening paragraphs.

I regret that my efforts would appear to have fallen so far short of the Board's standard, and can only try and do better in future and bear in mind that I am addressing non-professional critics requiring presumably fuller information than I gave.

I beg that this explanation may be submitted to Government as early as practicable, in order that they may have it before them whilst reviewing the report.

Resolution—dated 3rd December 1884, No. $\frac{4137}{\text{Forest } 425.}$

Submitted to Government.

2. The Conservator explains that, while 71·54 square miles of zemindari forest were excluded from the Government reserved forests in Madura, 49·17 square miles were added to them, which had formerly been under jungle conservancy, and that the 14,319·15 acres entered at page 52 of Appendix I represent the difference between these two areas, or 22·37 square miles. As no mention was made of the 49·17 square miles of jungle conservancy areas in the report or appendix, the Board were of course unable to guess the explanation. That the various district returns are very confusing, they can well believe, and Major Walker's not having had the opportunity of revising the proofs of his report accounts for such errors as 300 square miles as the area of Sandanam shola, and the allusion to the Tiruvannámalai hill chain appearing in print.

3. The Board have not seen Mr. Sheffield's explanation regarding his fire-protection operations, but they are unable to understand why he should have included in fire-protected areas "plantations and areas in the plains in which there is little or no grass or danger from fire," and, as the pay of the fire-patrols was not debited in the accounts of 1883-84, it seems clear that his figures of average cost of protection must have been erroneous.

4. The Conservator's remark that in South Arcot the expense of fire-protection and the danger of fire are reduced to a minimum because cattle are admitted to graze in the fire-protected areas seems to the Board of doubtful accuracy. The Board have always understood that the chief cause of forest-fires is the carelessness or mischievousness of the cowherds attending cattle while grazing in the forests. Spontaneous fires are almost unknown in this Presidency; so that, in the absence of some person to set the grass on fire, it cannot make any difference in the risk of a forest-fire whether cattle are admitted to the forests or not, while it would certainly seem that that risk must be greater in a forest where cattle and cowherds are admitted than where they are excluded.

5. The Conservator shows that he was not responsible for the abolition of the jungle conservancy seigniorage rates in Chingleput. At the same time, the Board think he should not have stated the fact of their abolition without commenting on it, seeing that, since the reorganization (a period of now about two years), he has been content to let the collection of fees in the district remain a dead letter, when a reference to the Board would have set the matter right.

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) C. F. MacCARTIE,
Acting Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.

Copy to the Conservator of Forests, Southern Circle.
" " " " Northern Circle.
" " Deputy Conservator of Forests, in charge of Central Office of Accounts.

ORDER—dated 24th February 1885, No. 248, Revenue.

Forest, No. 37.

With the first of the Proceedings read above the Board of Revenue submit the administration report of the Madras Forest Department for the year 1883-84.

2. *Leading Events.*—No changes of importance took place in the constitution of the superior staff of the department. The subordinate forest and office establishments were reorganized during the year, and two special Forest Settlement officers appointed from the ranks of the Covenanted Civil Service for the Coimbatore and Nílgiri districts, respectively. A code of rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act for the constitution and protection of "reserved lands" was promulgated in March 1884, but no action was, or could be, taken upon them before the close of the year. Rules were also issued under Section 35 of the Act for the regulation of the transit of timber between the Kurnool district and the territories of His Highness the Nizam.

3. *Inspection.*—Of the ten districts in the Northern Circle, five were inspected by the Conservator during the year. Mr. Gamble's examination of the Ganjam and Vizagapatam forests, which was undertaken at the special desire of Government, was of a peculiarly careful and searching description and will, there is every reason to believe, be productive of very beneficial results. In the Southern Circle the Conservator was able to visit the whole of his districts within the year. The Government note with satisfaction the activity displayed by the District Forest officers generally in the inspection of their charges.

4. *Reserved Forests.*—The extent of forest treated locally as reserved has risen from 1,970 square miles in the Southern Circle to 2,045, and from 812 in the Northern Circle to 824. Of the area claimed in the Southern Circle, 683 square miles are reserved forest in every sense, having been so constituted under Act V of 1882. The remaining area in this circle, as well as the whole of that shown in the returns of the Northern Circle, represents tracts regarded as reserved prior to the passing of the Act. Certain reserves of the old Jungle Conservancy Department having been overlooked in the returns for 1882-83 have now been included, which accounts for the variation in the figures for the Northern Circle as compared with those of that year. As already observed in the Proceedings of Government reviewing the report for 1882-83, these totals include only those tracts of which the area is approximately ascertained, and do not embrace large extents of forest country which have, as a matter of fact, been under the management of the department for many years, but of which the area cannot even be roughly estimated. The Board of Revenue have remarked that Statement No. I of the appendix to the report for the Southern Circle is imperfect, the details of the district totals of forests reserved prior to the 1st April 1883 being in many cases omitted owing, it is now explained, to discrepancies and inconsistencies in the district reports. The practice of showing only the *net* resultant of areas added or excluded during the year is also erroneous and liable to mislead. In future all areas added or excluded for whatever reason during the year should be entered in the appropriate column.

5. The demarcation of reserves made fairly good progress in the Southern Circle, the expenditure of the year aggregating Rs. 14,428 against a sanctioned grant of Rs. 20,450 and a revised estimate of Rs. 18,054. In the Northern Circle the amount of work done under this head was not satisfactory. The Government desire to impress upon all officers of the department that the subject to which their chief attention must be directed at present and for several years to come is the demarcation and settlement of permanent forest estates, and that, as remarked by the Government of India, "until considerable progress has been made in this respect, the more professional work of the forester can only be attempted on a moderate scale." The Government note that in the opinion of the Conservator, Northern Circle, forest settlement of the Nílgiris is not progressing as rapidly as could be desired. It is the duty of a Conservator to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue or of the Collector concerned any delay which may seem to him to be uncalled for on the part of a Forest Settlement officer, but this should be done in a separate communication.

6. As regards forest survey but little work was done departmentally during the year, except perhaps in South Arcot, and little expenditure was incurred as compared with the budget grant. Work of this description must of course yield precedence to

the more urgent work of selection and demarcation. For the same reason little has been, or can be, done as yet as regards the preparation of working schemes or plans of operations.

7. The convention for the lease of the Sandúr forests from the Raja of that State was finally concluded in March 1884. These and the Mudumalai and Kolangód forests are the only forest tracts administered by Government under lease from their owners.

8. *Reserved Lands.*—As remarked in paragraph 2, the code of rules under Section 26 of the Act came into force too late in the year to admit of action being taken under them. Numerous selections were, however, made in both circles, and most of these will probably be notified as reserves in due course. In future, a list of reserved lands, similar to that of reserved forest, should be appended to the reports of the Conservators.

9. *Protection.*—The distribution, as well as the organization of the subordinate forest establishments, came under revision during the year. A similar revision will be carried out in future at the commencement of each official year.

10. Out of 588 prosecutions in the Southern Circle and 606 in the Northern, 114 in the former and 96 in the latter resulted in acquittals. Of the remainder, 25 were pending at the close of the year in the Southern and 86 in the Northern Circle. The efforts made in 1882-83 for the repression of timber-smuggling in the Kurnool district were continued during the year under report, and much useful assistance was received from the Land Revenue officers of that district and of Bellary. The attention of the Collectors of Ganjam and Kistna will be drawn to Mr. Gamble's remarks in paragraph 63 of his report.

11. There was a considerable improvement both in the extent and in the cost of fire-protection, as appears from the following statement:—

Year.	Circle.	Area attempted.	Failures.	Percentage of Failures in Area attempted.	Cost of Protection.	
					Per Square Mile in Rupees.	Per Acre in Pies.
		SQ.MLS.	SQ.MLS.			
1882-83	Northern ..	282	39	14	22	7
	Southern ..	327	1	0·3	15	4
	Total ..	609	40	7	18	5
1883-84	Northern ..	370·4	29·5	7·9	15·7	4·7
	Southern ..	530·5	6·7	1·26	7	2·1
	Total ..	900·9	36·2	4	10	3·1

Much of this improvement appears, however, to be due to the fact that large areas in the plains, especially of North and South Arcot, have been included, the cost of protecting which is exceptionally small. The Government concur in the views expressed in paragraph 3 of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 3rd December, No. 4137.

12. *Plantations, Cultural Operations and Topes.*—The area of regular plantation in the Northern Circle is now given as 6,818 acres as against 8,950 acres shown in the report for 1882-83, the difference being due chiefly to the erroneous inclusion in the returns of the latter year of some 2,700 acres of natural grown jungle by the District Forest officer of Anantapur. In the Southern Circle the discrepancy is still more serious, the area now shown being 29,179 acres as against 36,027 acres in 1882-83. This the Conservator explains, without comment, to be due principally to an extraordinary error on the part of the District Forest officer of Tanjore, who took credit for no less than 11,254 acres of plantation, of which 9,260 acres were in reality natural jungle and only 704 acres regular plantation. Similarly in South Arcot no less than 4,864 acres of land as yet unplanted were taken into account last year, which are now excluded. It is obvious that as long as mistakes of this nature are likely to occur, the returns must be absolutely worthless, and the Government trust that steps will be

taken without delay in every district to verify the figures now reported. There can, for instance, be no doubt that the entry of 19,550 acres against Tinnevelly alone is an enormous miscalculation. The only real additions of any importance during the year seem to have been certain extensions, aggregating 188 acres, to the casuarina plantations of Nellore and the planting of a few small areas on the Nílgiris and in Kurnool. The returns of the Southern Circle, as well as the abstract on page 18 of Major Walker's report, show signs of hasty compilation. In some cases the cost of areas excluded during 1883-84 is added to the cost of those existing on the 1st April 1883, while in other cases it is deducted. Moreover, areas shown as under cultural operations in 1882-83 are omitted in the columns for 1883-84, although not shown under areas excluded during the year. The total area under cultural operations is given in the Northern Circle as 144½ acres against 68½ in 1882-83, and in the Southern Circle as 4,728 acres against 7,709, the difference in the latter case being explained to be due to the transfer of certain areas to "topes," of which both Conservators now submit detailed lists. These lists, which are of course tentative at present and liable to future correction, show that there were 617 Government topes in the Southern and 364 in the Northern Circle, covering aggregate areas, respectively, of 16,172 and 13,114 acres.

13. *Exotics.*—The Government are glad to learn from Major Walker's report that the *Landolphias* received from Ceylon at Nilambúr in August 1882 are growing well. The plants of *Cephaelis Ipecacuanha* sent there from Ootacamund are also stated to have made good progress. Further inquiry should be made as regards the growth of the *Castilloa* and *Hevea* plants under the care of Mr. T. J. Ferguson of Calicut, and the District Forest officer of Tanjore should be instructed to pay particular attention to the date trees planted in that district, which are stated to be sickly in appearance.

14. *Departmental Working.*—Statements 8, 9 and 10 are intended to show the quantities of timber and other produce collected by departmental agency and sold during the year. As, however, the quantities are given in varying denominations for different districts, no attempt has been made to calculate the total for each circle, and the returns are thus of little practical use. This should be remedied in future years. The total receipts from departmental sales were Rs. 1,96,629 in the Southern and Rs. 1,22,062 in the Northern Circle. The value of stock on hand at the close of the year is shown as Rs. 1,16,216 in the Southern and Rs. 16,248 in the Northern Circle. It is observed that the corresponding figures now given for the commencement of the year differ widely from those shown as the closing figures of 1882-83 in the report of that year. In future reports it should be shown to what extent the requirements of the Public Works and Ordinance Departments have been met by the Forest Department.

15. *Permit System.*—The revenue from forest produce removed by purchasers under permit was Rs. 3,32,798 in the Southern Circle and Rs. 2,66,464 in the Northern, showing a total advance of Rs. 39,100 on the revenue for the previous year under this head.

16. The following statement shows the financial results of the year for each circle as well as for the whole Presidency :—

—	Northern.	Southern.	Presidency.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Receipts	4,13,333	5,45,658	9,58,991
Expenditure—			
Conservancy and Works	1,27,322	2,24,123	3,51,445
Establishment and Contingencies	1,75,130	2,54,341	4,29,471
Total Expenditure ...	3,02,452	4,78,464	7,80,916
Surplus ...	1,10,881	67,194	1,78,075

The figures compare as marginally noted with the combined totals of the two previous years. There is, it is observed, a considerable increase in the expenditure, the greater portion of which occurs under Establishments, and is due to the reorganization of the subordinate staff.

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
	RS.	RS.
1881-82	8,05,884	6,03,069
1882-83	9,03,914	6,36,558
1883-84	9,58,991	7,80,916

17. *Exhibitions.*—Large collections of forest produce were sent to the International Exhibition at Calcutta, in connection with which several officers of the department received medals. A small but carefully selected collection was also sent to the Edinburgh Exhibition.

18. In concluding this review, the Government resolve to place on record their satisfaction with the operations of the year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue, with eight maps returned.
„ the Public Works Department.
„ the Military Department.
„ the Director, Government Cinchona Plantations, Parks and Gardens, Nilgiris.

No. 248A.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

(Signed) H. E. STOKES,
Secretary to Government.

ANNUAL

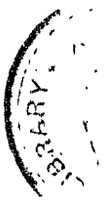
ADMINISTRATION REPORTS

OF

THE FOREST DEPARTMENT

(SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN CIRCLES),

MADRAS PRESIDENCY,



FOR THE

OFFICIAL YEAR

1884-85.

MADRAS:
PRINTED BY E. KEYS, AT THE GOVERNMENT PRESS.

1885.

CONTENTS.

SOUTHERN DIVISION.

		Pages.	Paras.
CHAPTER	I. Introductory remarks	1 & 2	1 to 10
„	II. Areas and boundaries	3 to 15	11 to 55
„	III. Surveys, working schemes and annual plans of operations	15 to 18	56 to 72
„	IV. Protection and improvement—		
	Section 1. Reserved Forests—		
	„ 2. Other Forests—		
	(*a*) Establishments, ranges and beats ...	18 to 22	73 to 89
	(*b*) General protection and breaches of Forest laws	23 to 26	90 to 104
	(*c*) Forest fires and fire protection ...	26 to 32	105 to 125
	(*d*) Grazing	32 & 33	126 to 139
	(*e*) Natural reproduction	33 to 36	140 to 154
	(*f*) Artificial do.	36 to 45	155 to 173
	(*g*) Works of improvement	45 to 47	174 to 188
	(*h*) Experiments and exotic trees ...	47 to 51	189 to 202
	(*i*) Communications and buildings ...	51 to 55	203 to 216
„	V. Yield and working—		
	Section 1. Departmental operations	55 to 61	217 to 235
	„ 2. Removals by purchasers	61 to 63	236 to 249
	„ 3. Free grants of produce	63 & 64	250 & 251
„	VI. Financial results	64 to 67	252 to 260
„	VII. General remarks	67 to 70	261 to 274
	Tabular statements	71 to 205	

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE SOUTHERN DIVISION, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

BY MAJOR I. CAMPBELL WALKER,

STAFF CORPS, CONSERVATOR OF FORESTS.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory Remarks.

The Conservator's inspection tours commenced on 1st July and continued until 7th August 1884, when he left for England on three months' privilege leave. The work was resumed on 13th November 1884 on his return from leave, and continued till 7th March 1885. All the districts, excepting South Canara, were visited. The District Forest Officers, as a rule, accompanied the Conservator on circuit, and he had also opportunities of conferring freely with Collectors and directing their attention and that of the District Forest Officers to the following points according to requirements of the district:—

(*a*) Settlement and constitution of reserved forests under the Act;
(*b*) The selection and notification of reserved lands under the rules under Section 26 of the Act;
(*c*) The constitution of fuel and fodder reserves;
(*d*) Demarcation, survey, and division into blocks, compartments and sub-compartments, and fire-protection;
(*e*) The preparation of preliminary working schemes wherever possible and improvement of yield;
(*f*) Construction of roads and building of forest houses;
(*g*) The more frequent inspection by District Forest Officers of Range offices and timber depôts;
(*h*) The better management of plantations and reserves already constituted under the Act;
(*i*) The development of forest revenue and special attention to the collection of minor forest produce;

in short everything tending towards protecting, improving and working the forests on a rational system and securing a sustained yield.

2. Special attention was paid to the subject of fuel and fodder reserves in Coimbatore (North), Madura and Chingleput, whilst the selection of tracts to be constituted reserved forests and reserved lands was pressed on in all districts; and arrangements for valuation surveys and working the forests already reserved on proper principles were initiated in accordance with the programme contemplated in last year's Administration Report (paragraph 6).

3. The result of inspection was communicated to Collectors in the form of memoranda, copies of which were submitted to the Board of Revenue. Outlines of operations for the year were drawn up, where possible, and have, as a rule, been fairly well adhered to.

4. The time spent on inspection by the District Forest Officers is entered in the following table :—

Name of Officer.	Designation or rank in the Department.	Name of District.	Number of Days absent from Head-quarters.	Remarks.
T. Muhammad Alí Sáhib Bahádur.	Sub-Assistant Conservator.	Chingleput	176	Took over charge from Mr. Brasier on 5th April 1884.
Mr. T. Sheffield	Assistant Conservator ..	North Arcot ..	158	
„ H. L. Wooldridge	Deputy Conservator ..	South Arcot ..	58	On privilege leave for two months during the year.
„ J. W. Cherry	Do.	Salem	136	
„ A. W. C. Stanbrough ..	Assistant Conservator ..	Trichinopoly ..	118	
„ W. Carroll	Sub-Assistant Conservator	Tanjore	200	
„ A. W. Peet	Deputy Conservator ..	Coimbatore (North).	202	
„ H. J. A. Porter	Assistant do. ..	Coimbatore (South).	154	Took over charge on the 1st April 1884 from Muhammad Alí Sáhib.
„ H. A. Gass	Deputy do. ..	Madura	144	On privilege leave for 92 days and special duty for 20 days at Madras (6th May to 25th August 1884).
„ C. E. Brasier	Assistant do. ..	Tinnevelly	175	Took over charge from Mr. Hayne on 13th April 1884.
„ R. W. Morgan	Deputy do. ..	Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	187	On privilege leave for 9 days.
„ G. Hadfield	Assistant do. ..	Malabar (Nilambúr.)	51	
„ H. Bradley, C.S.	Acting Head Assistant Collector.	South Canara	190	

5. Messrs. Peet, Carroll, Bradley, and Morgan were most energetic. Mr. Wooldridge explains why he was less so than usual, and the Conservator is glad to note the improvement in this respect on the part of Mr. Stanbrough in Trichinopoly who performed his inspection duties to the satisfaction of the Collector and the Conservator.

6. *South Arcot.*—Mr. Wooldridge explains that frequent adjournments of the hearing of Kalráyan appeal suits greatly interfered with his plan of tours and kept him at head-quarters longer than was intended, but that during the period he was actually out he travelled more rapidly than usual, frequently over twenty-five miles a day, and was thus able to visit the forests throughout his district.

Mr. Stanbrough, who was in charge during Mr. Wooldridge's absence on two months' privilege leave (in addition to the charge of Trichinopoly), was prevented by heavy rain and floods from spending any time in camp. He, however, went through the Coast plantations in Cuddalore and Chidambaram Taluks.

7. *Coimbatore (North).*—The forests of Bhaváni, Satyamangalam and Kollegál Taluks were thoroughly explored by Mr. Peet in connection with the selection of reserved forests, and the demarcating out of forest villages with an ample margin for extension of cultivation and exercise of privileges, previous to notification and settlement. Much valuable information has been acquired, and Mr. Peet and his Range Officers now possess a more accurate knowledge of these forest taluks than any former officers.

8. *Malabar (Nilambur).*—Mr. Hadfield was almost daily out supervising the various operations in the Nilambúr Teak Plantations which are within a radius of about eight miles of head-quarters. The outlying forests and Kallai sale depôt were also frequently inspected, the time spent in camp in the former case being thirty-seven days, and in the latter fourteen days.

9. There is nothing relating to inspections in other districts calling for special comment.

10. His Excellency the Governor visited some of the North Arcot and Madura Forests in July and the Ánaimalai Teak Forests in September.

CHAPTER II.

AREAS AND BOUNDARIES.

11. The statement of "area of reserved forests" appended to the last report exhibited the areas locally classed as "reserves." A few tracts had been constituted "reserved forests" during 1883-84 under Section 25 of the Madras Forest Act V of 1882; but they were not shown in a separate return. Much progress having, however, since been made, both in the constitution of areas as "reserved forests" under Chapter II of the Act, and the notification of reserved lands under the rules published under Section 26 of the Act, it appears advisable to adopt the following classification in preparing Return No. 1 (Code Form No. 59) appended to this report:—

(*a*) Area of forests reserved under Act V of 1882;
(*b*) Area of forests reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as reserves prior to Act V of 1882, but not yet classed as reserved forests or reserved lands under the said Act;
(*c*) Area of reserved lands.
(*d*) Area of other forests not included under (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*);

12. The subjoined abstract gives the area of forests classified under the foregoing heads for the several districts:—

District.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Area on 31st March 1885.					
			Area of Forests reserved under Act V of 1882.		Area of Forests reserved under previous Orders of Government or regarded as "*Reserves*" prior to Act V of 1882.		Area of Reserved Lands.	
	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chingleput	56,367	88·07	..	..	57,377	89·65	14,523	22·69
North Arcot	231,917	362·37	36,366	56·82	132,148	206·48	70,803	110·62
South Arcot	257,938	403·02	..	..	253,932	396·76	..	..
Salem	29,533	46·14	..	..	..	..	554,374	866·20
Trichinopoly	4,683	7·31	3,327	5·19	2,324	3·63	..	..
Tanjore	11,092	17·33	..	..	10,966	17·13	..	..
Coimbatore (North)	2,364	3·69	2,364	3·69	..	..	27,927	43·63
Coimbatore (South)	118,444	185·06	314,501	491·40	1,312	2·05	59,039	92·24
Madura	181,863	284·16	164,521	257·06	15,520	24·25	86,832	135·67
Tinnevelly	192,454	300·70	183,558	286 80	..	..	..	..
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	206,797	323·12	3,017	4·71	180,998	282·80	12,754	19 92
Malabar (Nilambúr)	15,357	23·99	4,012	6·26	11,345	17·72	..	..
South Canara	822	1·28	884	1·38	..	..	..	..
Total ..	1,309,631	2046·29	712,550	1113·35	665,922	1040·47	826,252	1291·01

District.	Area on 31st March 1885—(*Continued*).				Net Results.	
	Area of other Forests.		Total.			
	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.
	10	11	12	13	14	15
Chingleput	3,207	5·01	75,107	117·35	+ 18,740	+ 29·28
North Arcot	..	..	239,317	373·93	+ 7,400	+ 11·56
South Arcot	403,156	629·93	657,088	1,026·70	+ 399,150	+ 623·67
Salem	..	..	554,744	866·20	+ 524,841	+ 820·06
Trichinopoly	..	..	5,651	8·82	+ 968	+ 1·51
Tanjore	3,431	5·36	14,397	22·49	+ 3,305	+ 5·16
Coimbatore (North)	..	..	30,291	47·32	+ 27,927	+ 43·63
Coimbatore (South)	..	..	374,852	585·70	+ 256,408	+ 400·63
Madura	117,145	183·03	384,018	600·02	+ 202,155	+ 315·86
Tinnevelly	212,678	332·30	396,236	619·11	+ 203,782	+ 318·40
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) ..	..	..	196,769	307·43	— 10,028	— 15·69
Malabar (Nilambúr)	..	..	15,357	23·99	..	..
South Canara	..	..	884	1·38	+ 62	+ ·09
Total ..	739,617	1155·65	2,944,341	4600·44	+1,634,710	+ 2554·16

13. It will be seen that in all the districts except Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat), there has been some addition to the forest area. The greatest progress in the constitution of reserved forests under the Act was made in Coimbatore (South), where the Special Forest Settlement Officer, Mr. Wolfe-Murray, was at work, and completed the settlement during the year.

The total area actually constituted reserved forests during the year is, however, only 430·35 square miles, 683 square miles included in the year's return being the extent constituted in the previous year under Section 25 of the Act.

14. The area of forest reserved under previous orders of Government, or regarded as such prior to Act V of 1882, requires no explanation, except that the extent constituted reserved forest or reserved land has been excluded therefrom.

15. The area of reserved lands is largest in Salem, which is due to the whole of Mr. Cherry's proposed reserves being notified as reserved lands under G.O., No. 668, dated 23rd May 1884. Much progress has also been made in North Arcot, Coimbatore (North and South) and Madura in the constitution of reserved lands, the greater portion being areas proposed under Section 4 of the Act for constitution as reserved forests, but made reserved lands pending final settlement and notification under Section 16 of the Act, so as to prevent alienation and render protection easy by means of rules under Section 26 of the Act.

The areas shown under "other forests" also represent in a great measure the forest notified under Section 4 of the Act for settlement, &c., but not notified as reserved lands in the *District Gazettes* before the 31st March.

16. The total area of forests returned at the end of the year is 4,600 square miles against 2,046 square miles at the beginning of the year, thus exhibiting an increase of 2,554 square miles, or more than double the area of the last year's, the principal addition being under "other forests" in the districts of South Arcot, Madura, and Tinnevelly.

There are doubtless other unreserved areas in several districts, all of which will gradually come into account as reserved forests and reserved lands are constituted.

17. The following table is intended to explain how the areas have been redistributed in the several districts, the areas shown as excluded or transferred to other heads having, as a rule, been merged in reserved forests or reserved lands :—

District.	Area of Forests reserved under Act V of 1882.	Area of Forests reserved under previous Orders of Government or regarded as reserved prior to Act V of 1882.	Area of Reserved Lands.	Area of other Forests.	Total.	Equivalent in Square Miles.
Chingleput.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
On 1st April 1884 as per last report ..	..	56,367	..	..	56,367	88·07
Added during 1884-85	..	3,823	14,523	3,207	21,553	33·67
Total ..	..	60,190	14,523	3,207	77,920	121·74
Excluded or transferred to other heads during 1884-85	..	2,813	..	..	2,813	4·9
Balance on 31st March 1885 ..	..	57,377	14,523	3,207	75,107	117·65
North Arcot.						
On 1st April 1884	..	231,917	..	..	231,917	362·37
Added during 1884-85	36,366	..	70,803	..	107,169	167·45
Total ..	36,366	231,917	70,803	..	339,086	529 82
Excluded or transferred to other heads during the year	..	99,769	..	..	99,769	155·88
Balance on 31st March 1885 ..	36,366	132,148	70,803	..	239,317	373·93

District.	Area of Forests reserved under Act V of 1882.	Area of Forests reserved under previous Orders of Government or regarded as reserved prior to Act V of 1882.	Area of Reserved Lands.	Area of other Forests.	Total.	Equivalent in Square Miles.
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
South Arcot.						
On 1st April 1884	..	257,938	..	..	257,938	403·02
Added during 1884-85	..	..	..	403,156	403,156	629·93
Total ..	..	257,938	..	403,156	661,094	1032·95
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	4,006	..	..	4,006	6·25
Balance on 31st March 1885 ..	..	253,932	..	403,156	657,088	1,026·70
Salem.						
On 1st April 1884	..	29,533	..	..	29,533	46·14
Added during 1884-85	..	..	554,374	..	554,374	866·20
Total ..	..	29,533	554,374	..	583,907	912·34
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	29,533	..	..	29,533	46·14
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	..	..	554,374	..	554,374	866·20
Trichinopoly.						
On 1st April 1884	..	4,683	..	..	4,683	7·31
Added during 1884-85	3,327	494	..	..	3,821	5·97
Total ..	3,327	5,177	..	..	8,504	13·28
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	2,853	..	..	2,853	4·45
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	3,327	2,324	..	..	5,651	8·83
Tanjore.						
On 1st April 1884	..	11,092	..	..	11,092	17·33
Added during 1884-85	..	1,229	..	3,431	4,660	7·28
Total ..	..	12,321	..	3,431	15,752	24·61
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	1,355	..	..	1,355	2·12
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	..	10,966	..	3,431	14,397	22·49
Coimbatore (North).						
On 1st April 1884	..	2,364	..	..	2,364	3·69
Added during 1884-85	2,364	..	27,927	..	30,291	47·32
Total ..	2,364	2,364	27,927	..	32,655	51·01
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	2,364	..	..	2,364	3·69
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	2,364	..	27,927	..	30,291	47·32
Coimbatore (South).						
On 1st April 1884	..	118,444	..	..	118,444	185·06
Added during 1884-85	314,501	..	59,039	..	373,540	583·65
Total ..	314,501	118,444	59,039	..	491,984	768·71
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	117,132	..	..	117,132	183·01
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	314,501	1,312	59,039	..	374,852	585·70
Madura.						
On 1st April 1884	..	181,863	..	..	181,863	284·16
Added during 1884-85	164,521	4,000	86,832	117,145	372,498	582·02
Total ..	164,521	185,863	86,832	117,145	554,361	866·18
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	170,343	..	..	170,343	266·16
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	164,521	15,520	86,832	117,145	384,018	600·02
Tinnevelly.						
On 1st April 1884	..	192,454	..	..	192,454	300·70
Added during 1884-85	183,558	..	..	217,929	401,487	627·32
Total ..	183,558	192,454	..	217,929	593,941	928·02
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	192,464	..	5,251	197,705	308·91
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	183,558	..	..	212,678	396,236	619·11

District.	Area of Forests reserved under Act V of 1882.	Area of Forests reserved under previous Orders of Government or regarded as reserved prior to Act V of 1882.	Area of Reserved Lands.	Area of other Forests.	Total.	Equivalent in Square Miles.
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	
On 1st April 1884	..	186,161 W. 20,636 P.	..	..	206,797	323·12
Added during 1884-85	3,017 P.	172 W.	12,754W&P.	..	15,943	24·91
Total ..	3,017 P.	186,333 W. 20,636 P.	12,754	..	222,740	348·03
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	22,954 W. 3,017 P.	..	..	25,971	40·57
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	3,017 P.	163,379 W. 17,619 P.	12,754	..	196,769	307·46
Malabar (Nilambúr).						
On 1st April 1884	..	15,357	..	..	15,357	23·99
Added during 1884-85	4,012.	..	..	..	4,012	6·26
Total ..	4,012	15,357	..	..	19,369	30·25
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	4,012	..	..	4,012	6·26
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	4,012	11,345	..	..	15,357	23·99
South Canara.						
On 1st April 1884	..	822	..	..	822	1·29
Added during 1884-85	884	..	..	..	884	1·38
Total ..	884	822	..	..	1,706	2·67
Excluded or transferred to other heads ..	..	822	..	..	822	1·29
Remaining on 31st March 1885 ..	884	..	..	..	884	1·38

18. *Chingleput.*—The addition and subtraction in Return No. 1, Code Form 59-B, chiefly represent corrections of areas made after temporary demarcation of some of the reserves at a small cost of Rs. 117.

Acres 57,377 of the area shown as remaining on 31st March 1885 under B and the 3,207 acres entered under D, other forests, or 94·66 square miles in all, were notified under Section 4 of the Forest Act for settlement as reserved forests; and Tirukalikundram, Uragadam, and Madayattúr blocks containing about 1,934 acres were actually brought under settlement in August 1884, but the official year had closed before the Forest Settlement Officer's final report was received.

19. Twenty-two miles of district boundary lines between Nágalápuram, Kámbákam, Sattivédu and Ámbákam with Kálahasti Zemindari were cleared at a cost of Rs. 736.

20. The areas under C, reserved lands, viz., 14,523 acres, or 22·69 square miles, consist of twenty-one blocks, all of which, with the exception of one in Tiruvallúr, are in the Madurántakam Taluk. Most of these will be treated as fuel and fodder reserves.

The 3,207 acres returned under D, other forests, and notified under Section 4 of the Act as already stated, consist of a tract situated partly in the Chingleput and partly in the Saidápet Taluks.

The net increase of 18,740 acres, or 29·28 square miles, to forest area in the district at the end of the year, as compared with that at its beginning, is chiefly accounted for by the addition of the last-named tract and the area constituted "reserved lands."

21. *North Arcot.*—The total area of forests at the close of the year shows an increase of 7,400 acres, or 11·56 square miles; 6,234 of which is the extent of five blocks declared reserved lands in the Arcot Taluk, and the remaining 1,166 acres is the area of eight plantations constituted "reserved forest" under Section 16 of the Forest Act. Deducting these areas from their respective heads, (C) reserved lands and (A) reserved forests, the balance of 64,569 acres under the former and 35,200 acres under the latter, or 99,769 acres in all, is the area excluded from B or forests

previously regarded as reserves. The area at the close of the year under the last-named head was, therefore, only 132,148 acres, or 206·48 square miles, the whole of which was duly notified under Section 4 of the Act and "settled," but had not been declared "reserved forest" under Section 16 on the 31st March.

Two appeals to the Collector of North Arcot against the decisions of Forest Settlement Officers in the matter of Tellai and Basvireddipalle Reserves and two others to the Collector of Salem regarding the "Sandalwood Reserve" and "Timber Reserve" were pending at the close of the year.

22. The greater portion of the area classed as "reserved lands," viz., 70,803 acres, or 110·62 square miles, in Form No. 59-C (excepting the four last-named blocks returned without areas) represent also the extent of fuel and fodder reserves formed.

23. Under "demarcation" the following works have been carried out during the year—

VELLORE RANGE.

Reclearing	27	miles of boundary lines in the Tellai Reserve.	
Do	$3\frac{1}{2}$	,, ,, ,, ,,	Sandal Reserve.
Line clearing	$8\frac{1}{2}$	,, ,, ,, ,,	of Kápulúr Reserve.
Do.	18	,, of Kélúr Reserve.	
Do.	25	,, of Alliyamangalam Division.	
Do.	2	,, of the Palamadi Reserve.	

CHANDRAGIRI RANGE.

Clearing	$25\frac{1}{2}$	miles of boundary lines in Chámala Reserve.	
Do.	18	,, ,, ,,	in Podipatlabail Reserve.
Do.	16	,, ,, ,,	in Paradarami Reserve.

PALMANÉR RANGE.

Mortana and Ambúrdrug Reserves demarcated.

HEAD-QUARTER RANGE.

Arcot Taluk.

The boundary line clearing of the following reserves :—

	Miles.
Punganúr	10
Sátúr	$7\frac{1}{2}$
Sennaléri	$16\frac{3}{4}$
Enadavádi	9
Tandalappantángal	$8\frac{1}{4}$
Shólavaram	$11\frac{3}{4}$

Wálajápet Taluk.

Demarcation of 8 miles of Kolatúr, $7\frac{1}{2}$ of Minnal and 8 miles of Ambúr Fuel and Fodder Reserves.

The boundary lines of reserved forests in the district are generally cleared to a width of eight yards, and loose stones piled as cairns to a height of 3 feet, and 3 feet in diameter, within sight of each other and a pole fixed in the centre of each cairn; but the District Forest Officer proposes soon to substitute stone slabs or masonry pillars.

The boundaries of plantations are indicated by a ditch and aloe hedge. Those of Mámandúr Reserve and that part of the Napier Reserve which runs in a parallel line with the Madras-Cuddapah Road consist of stone wall 3 feet high.

24. *South Arcot.*—The increase of 399,150 acres, or 623·67 square miles, of total forest area at the end of the year is accounted for by the addition of certain tracts under (D) "other forests," which were not formerly taken into account under any head. Those recently transferred from Salem are also now entered under "other forests."

The decrease of 4,006 under (B), old reserves, is chiefly due to the transfer of 3,830 acres in the Tiruvannámalai Taluk to "other forests," and the exclusion of 46 acres of patta lands in the Villupuram Taluk and 130 acres of tank forests in the same taluk.

25. The area of the eight taluks in the district is estimated at 4,990 square miles; 974 square miles (or nearly one-fifth) were considered "forests," of which 498 square miles together with twelve square miles of a tract in North Arcot, managed by the South Arcot District Forest Officer, or 510 square miles in all, are proposed for notification under Section 4 of the Act, and of the remaining extent of 476 square miles, nearly 133 miles are intended for "reserved lands."

26. The District Forest Officer writes, with reference to the delay in submitting notifications under the Forest Act, "village maps are not complete for all taluks; no survey taluk map has been published. We have sketch maps for taluks giving position of villages; but they don't give either sufficient detail, nor are accurate enough for defining forest boundaries. Karnams are frequently unavailable when villagewár information is required by Forest officials ..... Hence so few notifications have been submitted."

27. The boundary lines cleared or recleared were as follow:—

Name of Taluk.	Name of Forest.	Description of Work done.	Cost.
			RS.
Tindivanam	Vailanúr	Clearing 54¼ miles	209
Villupuram	Tándavasamudram ...		
	Odiyanattam		
Cuddalore	Kangiripa		
	Veludyampat		
Tindivanam	Gangavaram	Reclearing 46¾ miles	235
	Padipallam		
	Muttakádu		
	Kottamangalam ...		
Villupuram	Turinjikádu		
	Kárai		
Tirukoilúr	Sittéri		
	Edakal		
	Arunávaram		
	Natamúr		
Kallakurchi	Tagarai		
	Kachiráyapálaiyam ...		
	Mélamangalam ...		
Tirukoilúr	Siruvalai	9¾ miles of block lines cleared ...	36
	Arunávaram	418 trenches were dug and 78 lengths of rough stone walling were raised along 25 miles of boundary.	15
	Tándrai		
Kallakurchi	Emapatti	85 trenches along 5½ miles of boundary.	1
		Total Cost ...	496

Besides the above-mentioned works completed by daily laborers, the watchers employed for protection of forests recleared 62¾ miles of boundary line and dug anew 3,394 boundary trenches.

The forest boundary line on the Kalráyanmalais being wider than that usually adopted in the plains, and the growth being very dense, the rate for reclearing has exceeded that for fresh or first clearing elsewhere in the district.

28. *Salem.*—The proposal to constitute the fifteen blocks of old reserves under Section 25 of the Act was negatived by Government, in their Order, dated 23rd May 1884, No. 668, on Mr. Cherry's special report on the ninety-three new and four old, or ninety-seven proposed reserves in all, with an area of 866·21 square miles.

The whole of the above area was, however, declared "reserved lands," and 585·20 square miles were proposed for notification under Section 4 of the Act, together with the newly-selected area of 15·62 square miles (viz., the Kurambapatti block near Salem, important for the supply of fuel to the Salem Town), or 600·82 square

miles in all, comprising seventy-five blocks or "reserves." Of these, the Government only notified towards the end of the year sixty-five blocks or "reserves" covering an area of 532·88 square miles, for settlement, &c., by the Special Settlement Officer (Mr. Wolfe-Murray).

The Government excluded the Kurambapatti block pending further inquiries and arrangements with the Mittadár of Settichávadi Mitta which was included in the selection. This and the further selections ordered by Government (*vide* G.O., dated 14th March 1885, No. 313) in the Áchá Forests on the Cauvery River have been reported on since the close of the year.

The fifteen blocks shown as reserved forests in the last report have now been excluded from Code Form No. 59-B, and added to the area shown under (C) reserved lands. These blocks, together with the five sandalwood tracts in the Hosúr Range similarly included under "reserved lands," have been placed under special protection under Rule 8 of the rules (Section 26 of the Act).

The total area of "forests" at the close of the year shows an increase of 820·06 square miles over that of last year's return.

29. The preliminaries of marking the boundaries of some of the most important blocks were arranged for during the year. Fifteen miles of boundary line between the Ariyagoundan Nád and Government forests in Úttankarai Range have been cleared to a width of five yards at a cost of Rs. 161.

The Mittadár's appeal in the Sellatampalli boundary dispute referred to in the last report is still pending in the District Court.

The Head Assistant Collector has been appointed to settle under Act XXVIII of 1860 the disputed boundary between the Government forests and the Bommayakuppam Mitta, in Tirupatúr Taluk.

The Gourináyanapalli Jághirdar, in Krishnagiri Taluk, was also served with a notice under the same Act to clear his boundaries.

The proposed new boundary line for the better separation of the Javádis between Salem, North and South Arcot Districts has been approved by the Government. The new boundary will be cleared and demarcated immediately the final notification of Government transferring the villages is published.

30. *Trichinopoly.*—The Tainimalai, Minnakardu and Panjantángai Reserves, estimated to contain 2,640 acres, or 4·12 square miles, were constituted "reserved forests" under Section 25 of the Act in 1883-84, but were not shown separately as such in that year's returns. The above area, together with 687 acres similarly constituted under Section 25 in 1884-85, are now shown in Return No. 1, Code Form No. 59-A. Of the latter, 213 acres is the area of what was formerly styled the Lálápet Reserve, and the remainder, viz., 474 acres, represents the areas of Elamanúr and four other plantations on the south bank of the Cauvery. These plantations show an increase of 33 acres in their area, as compared with last year, which is the result of actual survey.

31. The addition of 494 acres in Form No. 59-B to Tuvagudi Reserve consists of waste and patta lands, the latter having been acquired on payment of money compensation. The 2,853 acres, excluded from B, merely represent the area included under A. The addition of 474 acres under reserved forests (plantations) and 494 acres in Tuvagudi as above explained, or 968 acres in all, represent the increased forest area at the close of the year.

32. The settlement of the four blocks on the Pachaimalais referred to in the last report was only commenced in January 1885, and inquiries into claims preferred in respect to one of them were concluded during the year, the rest having had to stand over. The delay is attributed to changes among Revenue Officers appointed for the settlement.

A few of the low hills on the northern confines of the district in the Manapárai Sub-division of the Kulitalai Taluk, a strip of Padugai land recently acquired at Pettaivaitalai on the Cauvery south bank and Tuvagudi (old reserve) are among the tracts proposed for notification for settlement under Section 4 of the Act during the year, the aggregate area so proposed for notification being 6,795 acres, or 10·6 square miles in all.

Four tracts of Kásam (*Memecylon tinctoria*) forests in the Udayarpálaiyam Taluk and certain tank-beds in that of Kulitalai, the whole covering an extent of 4,398 acres, or 6·86 square miles, have been selected for constitution as reserved lands, but these areas have not been exhibited under "other forests" in the absence of any details in the district returns.

33. *Tanjore.*—The addition of 1,229 acres under (B), old reserves, is composed of 520 acres added to Vettangudi from the area of plantations (cultural operations), 40 acres, the increased area of Samudravéli ascertained by survey, and 337 and 332 acres being additions to Settipallam and Náluvédapadi Reserves, respectively.

The addition of 3,431 acres under "other forests" represents the area of eleven tracts taken up during the year.

The exclusion of 1,355 acres is from Kodikádu (Point Calimere), being the result of actual survey.

The net increase of forest area at the end of the year is 3,305 acres, or 5·16 square miles.

34. The only forest, the boundary of which is marked off is that of Vettangudi, around which two or three rows of palmyras are planted. They are, however, of small growth, but will doubtless form a very good boundary in course of time.

35. *Coimbatore (North).*—The 2,364 acres of reserved forests constituted in 1883-84 under Section 25 of the Act and shown among old reserves in last year's returns have now been transferred to Form No. 59-A. The increase under total area of forests at the end of the year, amounting to 27,927 acres, or 43·63 square miles, represents the extent of reserved lands in seventy-five villages in the Erode Taluk, selected as fuel and fodder reserves.

The eastern slopes of the Nílgiris and Vellamundi in Satyamangalam Range were also made "reserved lands," but their area is not known even approximately, and has, therefore, been omitted in the return. Both were notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Act, and the final notification for the latter has been submitted and is expected to issue shortly, that for the former being delayed pending result of an appeal to the District Court. About 3,668 acres in thirteen blocks in Karúr Taluk have also been selected as reserved lands (fuel and fodder reserves), but the notification has not yet been submitted for sanction.

Of the areas constituted "reserved lands" in the Erode Taluk, the following three blocks are to be at once fenced in and protected as fuel and fodder reserves :—

(1) A block of 217 acres in the village of Perundurai.
(2) The Chennimalai block comprising the hill and all the fields which immediately adjoin it, leaving all the hill east of the Trigonometrical Station out of the reserve for use of the villagers and on account of the temple.
(3) An area of about $1\frac{1}{2}$ square miles out of a block of $4\frac{1}{3}$ square miles in Arachalúr village.

36. A preliminary demarcation of forests in the taluks of Satyamangalam, Kollegál and Bhaváni has been in progress during the year. The main lines were as given by the District Forest Officer—

(1) A line along the foot of the hill ranges of Satyamangalam and Bhaváni from the Maiyár on the west to the Cauvery River on the east.
(2) The clearance of the boundary between Mysore and Satyamangalam Taluk.
(3) The demarcating out of villages by groups in the Tálavádi Division of the Satyamangalam Taluk.
(4) The clearance in Kollegál of the outer boundary of part of the Módahalli Forest.
(5) The demarcating out of most of the villages on the forest plateau about Bailúr.

The work was partly done by the erection of posts and partly by means of permanent cairns. To render alteration easy, without much expense, the demarcation

now adopted is entirely by posts with white-washed chatties placed on them. The lines can thus be run more quickly.

Range.	Number of Miles Cleared.	Number of Cairns Erected.	Number of Posts Planted.	Cost.
				RS.
Kollegál	129	1,238	1,393	849
Bhaváni	34	155	459	186
Satyamangalam ...	157	...	1,334	666
Total ...	320	1,393	3,186	1,701

This is a most important work to which the District Forest Officer has devoted much attention during the year as already stated under Chapter I.

37. *Coimbatore* (*South*).—Of the 118,444 acres shown as reserves in the last report, 103,680 acres represented the area of three blocks constituted reserved forests during that year under Section 25 of the Act. The latter area, therefore, *minus* 700 acres, being difference entered in the last report for Anaimalai Reserve, No. II, and that since computed from the Survey map or 102,980 acres, together with 211,520 acres, being the area of three blocks in the Bolampatti Valley, the Tadágam Forest in the Coimbatore Taluk, and the whole of the Ánaimalais in the Polláchi and Udamalpet Taluks not already included in the Ánaimalai Reserves, Nos. I, II and III, declared during the year under Section 16 of the Act (314,501 acres in all) have been duly entered in Form No. 59-A as " reserved forests " under Chapter II of the Act.

Of the balance of 14,764 acres of old reserves, the area of Sholakarai, 1,292 acres, included in Block No. I of Bolampatti Range in Form No. 59-A, and of H. K. M. Reserves near Mettupálaiyam, 12,160 acres, included in Block Nos. VI, VII and VIII of the reserved lands, or 13,452 acres in all have been deducted, and the remaining 1,312 acres which will probably also shortly be made reserved lands are retained in Form No. 59-B.

38. The net increase in area classed as " forest " at the close of the year amounted to 256,408 acres or 400·63 square miles composed as follows :—

		ACRES.
Newly added reserved forests during the year		211,520
Do. reserved lands		46,879
Total ...		258,399
Deduct area reduced as computed from Survey map ...	700	
Do. Sholakarai included in reserved forests ...	1,291	
		1,991
Net increase ...		256,408

The Gópanári and four other blocks, with an area of 47,680 acres, or 74·5 square miles, situated on both sides of the Bhaváni River, were also notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Act. Inquiries into claims, &c., have been made by Mr. Wolfe-Murray, C. S., and settled; but the final notification under Section 16 has not yet been issued.

The above five blocks were, however, notified as reserved lands besides an area of 11,359 acres, or 17·7 square miles comprising fifty-four blocks in the Palladam Taluk. Of the latter, about 2,000 acres will be fenced and constituted fuel and fodder reserves in 1885-86.

39. The Ánaimalai, Bolampatti and part of the Tadágam Reserved Forests have been demarcated and boundary pillars or posts erected.

The disputed boundary line between Coimbatore and Cochin was settled and the new line proposed by Mr. Peet and surveyed by Mr. Tomlinson has since been adopted by both Governments. The Travancore-Coimbatore boundary line will, it is hoped, be finally settled during the current year.

40. *Madura.*—Of 181,863 acres shown as reserves in the last report and stated also to have been constituted reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act, 164,223 acres only really come under that category and are exhibited in Form No. 59-A, together with 298 acres of plantations and old jungle conservancy areas likewise notified under Section 25 of the Act in 1883-84, but not included as reserved forest in that year's return. The total area under A, therefore, at the close of the year is returned at 164,521 acres, or 257·06 square miles. Of the remaining extent of 17,640 acres of old reserves as per last returns, Guvanút, with an area of 1,920 acres, has now been left out, being included within the limits of Sirumalai Reserved Forests. Vaggatumalai Fuel and Fodder Reserve, with an area of 4,200 acres, has been transferred to its appropriate head, viz., (C) reserved lands. The balance of 11,520 acres, together with an area of 4,000 acres of tank-bed reserves in Tirumangalam Taluk added during the year, or 15,520 acres in all, equivalent to 24·25 square miles, are entered in Form No. 59-B.

41. Besides the five blocks, with an area of 5,732 acres, or 8·95 square miles referred to in the last report, eleven others, two in the Cumbum Valley and nine on the Lower Palnis covering an area of 2,220 acres, or 3·46 square miles, were notified during the year for settlement under Section 4 of the Act. The decision of the Forest Settlement Officer in the case of Tambirankánal is in appeal before the District Court. The settlement of Mélagúdalúr, Mutchakal, Velamkombai and Parappár has, it is believed, been completed, but the final notification under Section 16 had not issued at the close of the official year. The settlement of the eleven blocks notified last year will take place this year. The areas referred to in the preceding paragraph, viz., 7,952 acres, or 12·42 square miles, together with 74,680 acres, or 116·68 square miles, the area of 27 tracts in Chinnammanúr, Periyakulam and Madura Ranges, or 82,632 acres in all, equivalent to 129·1 square miles, were constituted reserved lands during the year. Adding to this the area of Vaggatumalai, 4,200 acres constituted in 1883-84, but not shown under its appropriate head in that year's return, the total area of reserved lands for the whole district amounted at the close of the year to 86,832 acres, or 135·67 square miles.

Of the reserved lands as shown above, the following areas have been specifically set apart and notified as fuel and fodder reserves—

	ACRES.
Vaggatumalai (constituted in 1883-84)	4,200
Kachakattai	1,694
Murgamalai	3,226
Total ...	9,120

or 14·2 square miles.

The five hills named last in Form No. 59-C are well-known quarries in the neighbourhood of Madura and have been brought under the operation of Rule 19 of the Rules under Section 26 of the Act.

42. Twelve new tracts in Chinnammanúr and Periyakulam Ranges, with an area of 117,145 acres, or 183·03 square miles, are entered in (D) "other forests."

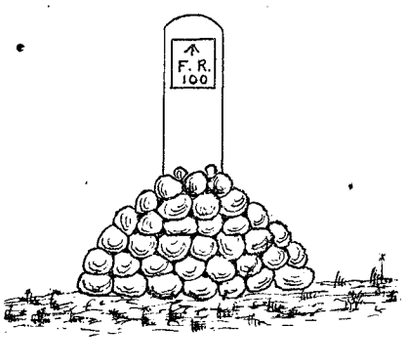
43. The net increase to forest area at the end of the year amounted to 202,155 acres composed of—

An addition of	298	acres in (A)
	4,000	„ (B)
	82,632	„ (C)
	117,145	„ (D)
	204,075	
Deduct	1,920	for Guvanút under B.
	202,155	or 315·86 square miles.

44. The boundary between the Government forest and Erasakanáyakanúr Zemindari was not marked out during the year, although the District Forest Officer went

over the line as desired by the District Judge and identified the points. Much of the Retayambádi Mitta boundary had been marked out before the end of the year by the Surveyor specially appointed.

The following extract from the district report explains the system of demarcation pursued:—"The erection of a post about 7 feet high and 6 to 9 inches in diameter firmly driven into the ground at necessary points, and having near the top a cut surface bearing the Government broad arrow, the letters F.R. and a number. The post is protected by having stones piled round it to a height of about 3 feet. The marginal sketch will best explain it. It has been found in this district that this method of demarcation answers well, and it certainly has the advantage of cheapness and of easy construction."



The demarcation carried out in 1883-84 was carefully maintained during the year under report and considerable progress made besides in the demarcation of reserved forests and reserved lands as shown in the annexed statement furnished by the Collector:—

Name of Block Demarcated.	1884-85.				
	Area in Square Miles.	Length demarcated in Miles.	Boundary Pillars.		Total Cost.
			Number.	Cost.	
Reserved Forests.				RS.	RS.
1. Suranganár	5·65	9	108	36	36
2. Sengalvaraiár	8·14	9	22	10	10
3. Púmbárai—Vilpatti Valley ...	21·23	37	126	85	85
4. Sirumalai	39·89	27	262	84	84
5. Mudimalai	9·51	8	203	40	40
6. A small portion of Vannátti-párai	...	2	27	8	8
Reserved Lands.					
1. Mélagúdalúr	2	3	36	12	12
2. Mutchakal	4	6	72	24	24
3. Parappár	·06	797 yds. 720 yds.	9	74	74
4. Velamkombai	2·50	...	...	...	..
5. Murgamalai (F.F.R.) ...	5·04	16	159	56	56
6. Vaggatumalai (F.F.R.) ...	6·56	15	103	44	44
Total ...	104·58	M. Yds. 132 1,517	1,127	473	473

45. *Tinnevelly.*—The area of five reserved forests on the ghâts, 183,558 acres, constituted under Section 25 of the Act in 1883-84 and included in last year's return of reserves, has now been transferred to its proper head in Form No. 59-A. The remaining areas, viz., 8,896 acres of those shown in the same return in the last report, not being reserves formed under previous orders of Government, are excluded from Form No. 59-B and shown under (D) "other forests" with an addition of 209,033 acres brought into account during the year, *minus* 5,252 acres, *i.e.*, chiefly the area of tank-beds excluded altogether in accordance with G.O., 2nd March 1885, No. 260.

46. Of the area newly added during the year under "other forests," 172,322 acres, equivalent to 269·2 square miles, represent the unreserved portion of the ghât forests (below the reserved forest boundary) which it is proposed to notify shortly for settlement under Section 4 of the Act in accordance with Mr. Brandis' views.

The remaining area of other forests includes certain isolated hills and "Porambók" lands in the plains which will shortly be made "reserved lands." The net increase to forest area at the close of the year was 203,782 acres or 318·4 square miles.

47. About 72 miles of the Tinnevelly-Travancore boundary line was recleared to a width of 6 feet at a cost of Rs. 1,074.

Fifty-one miles of lines between Government and other private forests were also recleared to a width of 6 feet for Rs. 161.

The Inámdár of Vadagarai was paid Rs. 208 during the year for demarcation work completed at the close of the previous year.

Vellanád and Munakarai Hills in the Tenkarai Taluk were demarcated to a length of 15 miles by means of 90 stones each, measuring 6′ × 6″ × 6″ with a broad arrow, the letters F.D., and numbers cut thereon, which were erected at a cost of Rs. 172. The Talaiyuttu Hill in the Tinnevelly Taluk was likewise demarcated to a length of $2\frac{3}{4}$ miles with 14 stones for Rs. 30.

48. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).*—The area of old reserves remains the same as that of the previous year, but the area of Wálayár Reserved Forest is excluded from Form No. 59-B and shown in (A).

Of the two blocks—Chenat Náir Forest (Pálghat) and Bégúr Teak Forest (Wynaad)—with an area of 25·81 and 22·625 square miles, respectively, notified under Section 4 of the Act in 1883-84, the final settlement of the first-named was completed on 31st March 1884, but it has not yet been declared "reserved forest" under Section 16 owing to two appeals in respect of claims rejected by the Settlement Officer being still pending. The settlement of the second-named block was conducted by Mr. A. E. Castle-stuart Stuart, C.S., and four claimants to 67·30 acres of land within the proposed reserve were bought out for Rs. 3,100.

The boundaries of Chenat Náir Forest (surveyed in 1880-81) were altered in accordance with the Forest Settlement Officer's decision, excepting the disputed portion from Changalakal to Minpoya, a distance of 6 miles over very rough and precipitous ground which was merely cleared for survey.

The boundaries of the Bégúr Forest were partly cut and demarcated. The tract being very malarious, there is always considerable difficulty in obtaining labor.

49. The following blocks were notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Act in 1884-85:—

Chedlet.	Periya Cardamom Forest.
Trans-Benni.	Chapparam.
Kudrakót.	Panniyatta.
Pádri.	

Claims, &c., in respect of the first two were fully inquired into and settled. In Chedlet 171·79 acres of patta land, to which twelve claims were advanced and admitted, were acquired on payment of Rs. 4,025. Four thousand three hundred and fourteen acres were excluded from settlement being occupied and, therefore, not at the disposal of Government, and a further area of 8,424 acres included in the original notification remains as "reserved land" to be settled this year in connection with the Revenue Settlement and Escheats inquiry.

In Trans-Benni 3,159 acres were likewise excluded as occupied, and 4,300 acres remain as reserved land to be settled as above.

These excluded (unoccupied) tracts were at first erroneously supposed to revert to "unreserved lands" and are so styled in the Board's Proceedings on the settlement, but on careful re-consideration by the Forest Settlement Officer and the Conservator, we are of opinion that they are clearly "reserved lands," having been duly notified as such in the *District Gazette* in accordance with the rules under Section 26 of the Forest Act.

This is, we consider, an advantage, as it protects them from alienation until Mr. Stuart can deal with them and report the uses to which they are best adapted when the necessary action can be taken.

Notifications under Section 16 were submitted to Government at the close of the year and approved, but the date fixed for declaring them reserved forest was 1st June 1885. The settlement of the other blocks notified is expected to be completed this year.

50. Chedlet was divided into three blocks, viz., Kuppádi, Kurchiyat and Rámpúr, the boundaries of all of which were cut, demarcated and surveyed, the villages having supplied the necessary labor.

The two blocks of Trans-Benni, viz., Mávanhalla and Núlpoya, had likewise their boundaries cut, demarcated and surveyed.

51. *Tiruvazham Escheats.*—The boundaries of the Panakadan Hills and the minor tracts surrounding them have been cleared and demarcated, but not yet surveyed. The Deputy Superintendent, No. 5 Party, has been applied to for a Surveyor.

52. *Malabar (Nilambúr).*—The extent of forest remains the same as last year, but the areas of Karampoya and Amarampulam (4,012 acres) constituted reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act in 1883-84 are now shown correctly in Form No. 59-A.

A block of 559 acres, known as Chátambarai, of which 498 acres are regular teak plantations and the rest natural forest, has been recommended for reservation under Section 25 of the Act.

53. Negotiations directed by G.O., No. 223 of 14th February 1884, have not yet been satisfactorily concluded. The chief proprietor, viz., the Tirukalayúr Dévésvam (Temple) trustee, has agreed to surrender his rights on reasonable terms which will set 11,152 acres free for notification under Section 25. Of the remaining area, the Nilambúr Tirumalpád is the lessor of 1,300 acres, and the Zamorin Maharája Bahádur of 1,920 acres. The former is reported to be most difficult to deal with, but the latter is likely to come to terms.

54. *South Canara.*—The "old reserves" have all been constituted reserved forests under Section 25 of the Act, and are now entered in Form No. 59-A. The increase of 62 acres is the result of survey, viz:—

	ACS.	ACS.
Poitaje and Káyarpalla	+ 9	
Ajjarkád		— 35
Sabládi	+ 88	
Total ...	+ 97	— 35 = + 62 acres.

55. The Conservator has gone into these details district by district in order that the record may be complete and the exact facts clearly before the Board and Government.

The net result may be summarized as follows:—

	SQ. MILES.
Area of reserved forests on the 31st March 1885	1,113
Do. of reserved lands on the 31st „ „	1,291
Do. of "old reserves" and "other forests" not included in the above on the 31st March 1885	2,196
Total ...	4,600

The areas are, of course, approximate, and decimals have been omitted. Most of the reserved lands and old reserves and portions of the "other forests" are notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Act.

CHAPTER III.

Surveys, Working Schemes and Annual Plan of Operations.

56. Satisfactory progress has been made in the work of survey of forest areas, though a great deal remains to be done. The District Forest Officers of North Arcot, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and South Canara have displayed considerable zeal in this branch of the work. In North Arcot, the work was entrusted to a special Surveyor employed by this department, and in the other districts above-mentioned, the District Forest Officers themselves undertook the work either personally or with the assistance of Rangers.

In Tanjore, the Point Calimere Forest was surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department, who were also at work in Madura, where much has been done on the Palni Hills with the aid of Forest Ranger Mr. O'Neill, who was formerly a Head Surveyor in the Revenue Survey Department. In Tinnevelly, the Probationary Ranger Náráyanaswámi Aiyar appears to have done something, while in Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat), the work was undertaken by the Survey Department.

57. Good maps, with sufficient topographical details showing the natural features of the country, blocks, compartments, and sub-compartments, &c., are a *sine quâ non* for the proper administration and working of forests and must engage our first attention. Without them it is impossible to carry out valuations or frame working schemes even of the most rudimentary description. During the year the Superintendent, Madras Survey, asked the Conservator, at the desire of Government, to state the localities for which forest maps are most urgently required, in view to arrangements being made for their early topographical survey. The Conservator replied that the reserved forests of Coimbatore (South) were the first that should be taken in hand. The Superintendent, however, subsequently sent an extract from G.O., No. 922, of 7th August 1884, to the Conservator and informed him that the Government did not intend that any further special and detailed forest surveys should be undertaken by his department, whereupon the Conservator addressed the Board in May last requesting that, failing other arrangements, the Forest Survey Branch of the Government of India be asked to detail a party for the work. This proposal has been favorably recommended to Government and their order is awaited.

Should Government approve and arrange for the organization of a special party for forest surveys, much may be done towards accomplishing working schemes, especially in the reserved forests of Coimbatore (South), Malabar, Madura and Tinnevelly. As a matter of fact, arrangements have already been made for commencing valuation surveys and preparing a preliminary working plan for the leased forests on the Ánaimalai, of which we have a map on a small scale, though its topographical accuracy is doubtful. The Conservator's proposal in this connection generally is contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 18th April 1885, No. $\frac{1219}{\text{Forest } 222}$, now before Government.

58. The annual plan of operations for forests not worked under working schemes is generally settled during Conservator's inspection of the districts and forms the "outline of operations" referred to in Chapter I, which is adhered to as far as possible.

59. The following is the information available from district reports with regard to surveys, &c.

60. *Chingleput.*—The Kámbákam Forest has been divided into six blocks and Tandarai Reserve into four. The lines serve as fire lines.

61. *North Arcot.*—The Carnatic-ghur Reserve was surveyed and a map of it prepared. The Paradarami Reserve, the Bommasamudram, Chittoor and Santapet, Chellapalle, Kínátipalle and Penamúr Fuel and Fodder Reserves were all surveyed; but maps have not yet been prepared, as the District Forest Officer wishes to send the field books to the Survey Office previously for scrutiny, which, however, the Superintendent has recently informed the Conservator he is unable to undertake.

The Tiruvallam and Virinjipuram plantations were re-surveyed and divided into ten and six compartments, respectively. The Kílminnal plantation was also surveyed and divided into four compartments.

62. *South Arcot.*—The compartments of Fort St. David, Talankoda, Dóniturai, Periyakuppam and Nochikádu plantations, and the forests of Sirupákam, in Tirukoilúr Taluk, and Tagarai and Kachiráyapálaiyam Forest, in Kallakurchi Taluk, were surveyed and mapped.

63. *Salem.*—Nil.

64. *Trichinopoly.*—The survey of the Padugai (river bank) lands and the re-survey of the plantations on the Cauvery south bank was completed departmentally and maps prepared on a scale of five chains to one inch or twenty inches to a mile. From these the existing plantation maps were enlarged to a scale of three chains to

an inch intended for use in connection with working arrangements, a preliminary scheme for which was prepared, dividing the plantations into compartments, as far as practicable, of equal area or probable yield of material to be worked on a rotation of ten years involving the felling and planting up of one compartment of a plantation annually. An annual plan of operations was drawn out, based on data afforded by recent planting and felling operations, in which was embodied the cost of reproduction and maintenance for a period of ten years and the estimated yield.

The Superintendent, Revenue Survey, to whom the field books and plottings of the departmental survey were sent for check and embodiment in the taluk and village maps, has informed the Conservator that there are serious errors. The Conservator asked him to indicate them, in order that explanation may be called for from Mr. Stanbrough who is a qualified Surveyor. The information had not been received up to date of this report. The matter is important, as, if the maps and computation of areas are inaccurate, all our calculations and the preliminary working scheme are valueless and misleading. The discrepancies said to exist show the necessity of check of departmental surveys by competent professional officers.

The Tuvagudi Reserve was also roughly surveyed by the Kulitalai Ranger.

65. *Tanjore.*—The Point Calimere Forest was demarcated and surveyed by the Revenue Survey Department and was found to contain 4,355 acres. Vettangudi and Samudravéli were surveyed departmentally, and the survey areas are given in Return No. I, Form No. 59-B.

The forests and plantations surveyed departmentally have not been marked off by the fixing of stones. The length of the survey circuits aggregated about 36 miles excluding the circuit (14 miles) of Point Calimere.

66. *Coimbatore (North).*—Nil.

67. *Coimbatore (South).*—A working scheme for the Sholakarai Fuel Reserve has been prepared, and three "fellings" (coupes) will be worked during 1885-86, the method of treatment being "coppice with standards."

68. *Madura.*—The work which was commenced in 1883-84 on the Lower Palnis has been continued during the year under report.

The Pulatúr, Kumarukád, Vellagiri, Pannakád, Velamkombai, Múleyár and Páchalúr blocks were completely demarcated and surveyed.

The survey of the completely-demarcated block of Tándigudi and of the partially-demarcated ones of Kamanúr and Periyúr were nearly completed, the first two-thirds and the last about seven-eighths.

The Pallarmalai and Kunakád blocks had been commenced; Sirukád and Kithvile have yet to be done.

Forest Ranger Mr. O'Neill was on special duty in connection with the demarcation and survey of the Lower Palnis from 1st April to 10th July 1884, after which period the Hill Deputy Tahsildar was ordered to watch the demarcation with the result that valuable forest lands were freely encroached upon on the pretence of their being within the limits of patta holdings, &c. This necessitated the deputation of Mr. O'Neill again on the same special duty with directions to correct all erroneous demarcations. There had been but little clearing in the interval, and Mr. O'Neill, who entered upon his duties on 20th November 1884, had nearly finished them at the close of the official year by correcting the demarcation in Pannakád, Periyúr and Páchalúr blocks, where the encroachments were most marked, and commenced work in Tándigudi block.

The survey of the Alagarmalai Reserved Forest was completed and a map on a scale of 4 inches to a mile showing topographical details, position of special boundary pillars, inspection paths, fire lines, &c., was furnished by the Survey Department on which we shall exhibit the description and age of growth, compartment lines, &c., in connection with a working scheme which should be framed this year.

The forest has already been divided on the map into ten compartments, but the lines have only been partly marked off on the ground. Firewood was cut during the year in one compartment which was well stocked. It is proposed to arrange future operations in such a manner as to improve the growth while securing a rotation of ten

years. There is already a marked improvement in the appearance of this hill which will soon be re-covered with trees and shrubs.

The *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* plantations at Kodaikánal, which are now "reserved forests," and the Parappár block proposed to be constituted reserved forest, were surveyed by Forest Ranger Mr. O'Neill, who also prepared very neat and useful plans of them on a scale of 100 feet to an inch.

69. *Tinnevelly*.—The Kálakád Teak Forests, 685·82 acres, were surveyed by the Probationary Ranger.

The Collector has recorded under this head a payment of Rs. 7,661 to the Superintendent, Madras Survey, on account of work done in a previous year in connection with coffee estates. This would appear to call for some explanation, as, although the work was undertaken at our request and with the approval of Government, we have, so far as the Conservator is aware, had no means of checking the work and expenditure, and have received no maps of the estates.

The Conservator has invited the Examiner's attention to the matter as a question of account, and it is understood that exception has already been taken to the adjustment, on the ground that it is unnecessary, under the rules of the Civil Account Code, the charge being on account of services rendered to the Forest Department by the Madras Survey Department from May 1880 to December 1884.

70. *Malabar* (*Wynaad and Pálghat*).—The demarcation and survey of Kanót Forests have been completed and a map from the Madras Survey Department is awaited.

Periya Cardamom Forests.—Three blocks were demarcated and surveyed during the year at a cost of Rs. 5-12-4 per mile. It is intended to lease out these blocks for cardamom cultivation under the arrangements approved of by the Board and Government.

Wálayár Reserved Forest.—As certain boundary stones were found missing, the boundaries had to be re-demarcated and re-surveyed, and the area is now ascertained to be 3,017 acres.

The A and G compartments of the Pulampárai block have been sub-divided into ten 25-acre sub-compartments and demarcated permanently by the Ranger at the close of the year. A working scheme will be prepared during the current year.

71. *Malabar* (*Nilambúr*).—Nil.

72. *South Canara*.—The areas planted at Ullál and Tannírbhávi were measured. Sabládi, Ajjarkád and the two portions of Poitaje were surveyed by Mr. Peake, the Assistant Conservator of Forests, with prismatic compass and chain. Sabládi and Poitaje have been properly plotted and their area calculated; and Mr. Peake hopes to be able to plot Ajjarkád soon, and will prepare preliminary working schemes for all the reserved forests during the current year.

CHAPTER IV.

PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT.

Section 1.—Reserved Forests.
Section 2.—Other Forests.

73. The two sections under this chapter cannot yet be treated separately for reasons explained in the last annual report. The following remarks, therefore, must be taken to apply generally to both reserved and unreserved areas unless otherwise stated.

(*a*) *Establishment, Ranges, and Beats.*

74. The superior staff on 31st March 1885 consisted of one Conservator, six Deputy Conservators and six Assistant Conservators, which does not vary from the number on 1st April 1884; but the services of Mr. Bradley, C.S., District Forest

Officer, South Canara, were lost to the department by his appointment to the Salt Department. One Deputy Conservator, Mr. Hayne, was absent on furlough throughout the year.

Excluding Mr. Peake, who is not yet qualified, under the Examination rules, for an independent charge, there have been ten superior officers for thirteen forest charges, two of which (Chingleput and Tanjore) have, therefore, been held by Sub-Assistant Conservators, and another (South Canara) by the Acting Head Assistant Collector, Mr. Bradley.

75. *Subordinate Staff.*—The subjoined abstract shows how the "monthly maximum" amount sanctioned by Government for subordinate staff was distributed during the year :—

District.	Sub-Assistant Conservators.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.	Office.		Amount.
					Clerks.	Inferior Servants.	
							Rs.
Direction	..	..	3	..	9	8	512
Chingleput	1	..	3	16	1	4	463
North Arcot	..	3	10	45	4	8	989
South Arcot	..	3	9	50	4	8	1,033
Salem	..	5	8	50	4	10	1,105
Coimbatore (North)	..	3	4	25	4	8	663
Coimbatore (South)	..	4	6	35	4	9	889
Trichinopoly	..	2	3	18	3	6	461
Tanjore	1	..	3	16	1	4	409
Madura	..	3	6	27	3	8	740
Tinnevelly	1	2	6	24	4	9	758
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) ..	1	2	3	29	5	9	834
Malabar (Nilambúr)	..	1	2	6	3	5	271
South Canara	..	2	4	24	3	6	510
Forest School	..	..	..	..	..	..	220
Savings	..	..	..	..	..	..	364
Total ..	4	30	70	365	52	102	10,221

The full complement of Sub-Assistant Conservators, Rangers and Foresters sanctioned for the year was employed, though several of them were entertained in lower grades, which caused considerable savings. There were few vacancies under Forest Guards, while the office establishments all worked up to the maximum.

76. The "Ranges and Beats" in the several districts were as follow :—

77. *Chingleput.*—The district is divided into four ranges, viz., Saidápet, Chingleput, Sattivédu and Nágálapuram. The distribution of Forest Guards is not given in the district report.

78. *North Arcot.*—This was divided into four ranges during the year instead of three, as formerly, and the establishment distributed as shown below :—

Name of Range.	Composed of the following Taluks.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.
Vellore	Vellore	1	1	7
	Pólúr		1	6
	Part of Tirupatúr Taluk, Salem District		1	...
Chandragiri ...	Chandragiri	1	1	7
	Chittoor		1	6
Palmanér	Palmanér	1	1	7
	Gudiyátam		1	6
Head-quarter ...	Arcot	...	1	3
	Wálajápet		1	2
	Wandiwash		1	1
	Total ...	3	10	45

79. *South Arcot.*—The distribution of ranges, sub-ranges and beats, together with their establishment, was as follows :—

Name of Range.	Number of Sub-Ranges.	Number of Beats.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.
I. Tiruvannámalai	...	12	1	...	10
II. Gingee	...	4	...	1	5
III. Tindivanam	2	6	...	2	8
IV. Head-quarter	3	10	2	4	12
V. Tirukoilúr	...	5	...	1	6
VI. Kallakurchi	...	7	...	1	9
Total ...	5	44	3	9	50

The limits of ranges were revised during the year so as to agree with the taluk limits.

80. *Salem.*—The distribution of permanent establishment is not given in the district report, but is approximately as follows :—

Name of Range.	Number and Name of Sub-Range.	Number of Beats.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.	Remarks.
Salem	1. Divitipatti ..	*10	1	1	7	* Three in Sub-Range.
Atúr	1. Tammanpatti..	† 9	1	1	6	† Three in Sub-Range.
Námakal	....	5	..	1	5	
Tiruchengód	....	3	..	1	3	
Úttankarai	....	5	..	1	5	
Tirupatúr	1. Álangáyam ..	‡ 9	1	1	6	‡ Three in Sub-Range.
Krishnagiri	....	5	..	1	5	
Dharmapuri	....	6	..	1	6	
(*a*) Hosúr	....	7	1	..	7	(*a*) Head-quarters, Denkanikóta.
Total ..	3	59	4	8	50	

The beats require revision as they are too extended and include the whole of the open country in the plains. The Guards must, by degrees, be concentrated on the reserved forests and reserved lands.

81. *Trichinopoly.*—The number and extent of ranges, together with the distribution of the permanent establishment, is as follows :—

Name of Range.	Extent in Square Miles.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.
Trichinopoly	486	...	1	3
Kulitalai	879	1	1	6
Musiri	748	...	1	3
Perambalúr	686	...	1	2
Udayárpálaiyam...	762	1	...	4
Total 5 Ranges ...	3,561	2	4	18

82. *Tanjore.*—The district was divided into three ranges, viz., the Northern comprising the taluks of Negapatam, Máyavaram, and Shiyáli ; the Southern comprising the taluks of Tiruturaipúndi and Patukóta ; and the Western Range consisting of the Tanjore and Mannárgudi Taluks ; so that in all seven out of the nine taluks in the district were included in forest ranges. Kumbakónam and Nannilam are the taluks omitted, as there are no forests, &c., worth protecting. Each of these two taluks has a tope within it in charge of the Revenue officials. Each of the above three ranges was in the immediate charge of a Forester assisted by a staff of five Guards in the Northern, seven in the Southern, and four in the Western Ranges.

83. *Coimbatore (North)*—comprises three ranges, viz., Kollegál, Satyamangalam and Bhaváni, each in charge of a Ranger, assisted by one Forester and nine Guards in the first-named range, and one Forester and eight Guards in each of the other two ranges. There was, besides, a Forester employed in the selection of reserved lands in the Erode, Dhárápuram and Karúr Taluks.

The topes and village forests in all the taluks are under the management of Tahsildars.

84. *Coimbatore (South)*—is divided into eight ranges—

I. *Tunakadavu*—comprising the old No. I Reserve or teak forest and the Tekadi Leased Forest.

A Forester under orders of the Ranger is in charge of the Tekadi Leased Forest.

II. *Púnáchi*—comprising what is known as No. II Reserve, and the adjoining forests, which are now also reserved.

III. *Pollάchi*—comprising the forests on the northern slopes of the Ánaimalai Hills, in the Pollάchi Taluk, which are at present worked under the permit system.

IV. *Udamalpet*—comprising that part of the Ánaimalai Reserved Forest situated in the Udamalpet Taluk, and at present worked on the permit system, as well as several of the late jungle conservancy reserves.

V. *Palladam*—comprising the lands which have lately become reserved, certain portions of which will be fenced and specially protected as fuel and fodder reserves.

VI. *Mettupálaiyam*—comprising the proposed Bhaváni Valley Reserved Forest and part of the Tadágam Valley Reserved Forest.

VII. *Bolampatti*—comprising part of the Bolampatti and Tadágam Reserved Forests.

VIII. *Sholakarai*—comprising the forests situated on the southern slopes of the range of hills surrounding the Bolampatti Valley and forming part of the Bolampatti Reserved Forest.

Numbers I, IV, VI and VII have each a Ranger in charge; Numbers II, III, V and VIII a Forester.

The distribution of Guards is not given in the district report.

85. *Madura.*—The district was divided into three ranges—

No	I	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,525	square miles.
„	II	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,179	„
„	III	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,034	„

These charges are far too large for effective supervision by Range Officers, especially considering the scattered nature of the forests; it has, therefore, been arranged to increase the number of ranges this year.

No. I, or the Chinnamanúr Range, comprised the Cumbum Valley (in the Periyakulam Taluk), Tirumangalam Taluk and the Gandamanáyakanúr Estate, each of which formed a separate sub-range in charge of a Forester; but during the year, the Tirumangalam Sub-Range was in charge of a Forest Guard of the higher grade. Gandamanáyakanúr is under the charge of the District Forest Officer on behalf of the Court of Wards, and has a special staff provided.

Five Forest Guards were attached to No. 1 Range.

No. II, or the Periyakulam Range, comprised the Periyakulam Taluk (excluding the Cumbum Valley), and the Palni Taluk including the Palni hills.

This was again divided into four sub-ranges, viz., (1) Periyakulam, (2) Upper Palnis, (3) Lower Palnis and (4) Palnis, the first having been under the immediate charge of the Ranger, and each of the rest under a Forester. Twelve Guards were attached to this range.

No. III, or Madura-Melúr Range, comprised the Madura, Melúr and Dindigul Taluks, and was under the charge of a Forester during the greater part of the year.

This was also divided into three sub-ranges—(1) Madura-Melúr, (2) Alagarmalai and (3) Dindigul. The first and the last were under the charge of Foresters, and Alagarmalai in charge of a Forest Guard.

The number of Forest Guards attached to the range was ten.

These ranges were sub-divided into beats corresponding with the number of Forest Guards, aided in a few cases by reserve watchmen.

86. *Tinnevelly.*—The ghât forests, reserved or unreserved, were divided into southern and northern ranges, each in charge of a Ranger assisted by a Forester. There were thirteen Forest Guards in the southern and eleven in the northern ranges, each in charge of a specified beat.

The "other forests" in the plains were divided into nine charges (conterminous with the taluks), three of which were under Foresters and the rest under temporary supervisors.

87. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).*—The only reserved forest in Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat), viz., Wálayár, had a small special establishment of one Forest Guard and three watchers. The Guard's duty was chiefly to patrol the road leading from Pálghat to the Wálayár bridge, and the right of way from Wálayár to the Mannadiyár's land. The watchers' duties were to patrol the reserve in all directions, prevent cattle-grazing, theft of wood, bamboos, &c. They also assist in fire protection.

The following shows the distribution of establishment in "other forests":—

Sub-Division.	Range.	Forest.	Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest Guards.	Remarks.
	Pálghat	Chenat Náir ..	1	..	7	
		Wálayár				
Wynaad	....	....	.1	..	..	In charge pending appointment of a Sub-Assistant Conservator.
		Kurchiyat				
		Rámpúr				
Comprising ..	Chedlet	Mavanhalla	1	..	8	
		Nálpoya				
		Kuppádi				
		Kudrakót				
	Kudrakót	Bégór	*	1	7	* Under the officer in charge of the sub-division, with one Forester to assist him.
		Pádri				
	Periya	Periya Ghât Forest				
		Cardamon tracts ..	..	1	3	
	Kanót	Forests in the Kóttayam Taluk ..	..	1	2	
		Total ..	3	3	27	

88. *Malabar (Nilambúr).*—The two small blocks of reserved forests in Nilambúr were under the immediate care of a Guard and a watcher.

The "other forests" or leased lands, comprising 3,027 acres of regular teak plantations and 11,344 acres of forest, are divided into four blocks, all under the immediate supervision of the District Forest Officer, assisted by a Ranger, two Foresters and four Guards.

89. *South Canara.*—The district is nominally divided into two ranges and five sub-ranges. Of the two Rangers, one was for the greater part of the year employed on various special duties in different parts of the district, and the other Ranger had also the charge of a sub-range, the remaining four sub-ranges having been each in charge of a Forester. The sub-ranges were, as a rule, conterminous with taluk limits, and each consisted of either four or five Guards' beats, more or less defined, and included many forests without specified boundaries and not under special management, the work therein having been merely the control and check of felling under the permit system.

Special watchers were employed for the protection of reserves.

The ranges, sub-ranges and beats will be re-organized, as reserved forests and reserved lands are constituted under the Secretary of State's recent despatch.

(b) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Laws.

90. That the general protection of forests has been fairly good may be inferred from the fact that the total number of cases prosecuted during the year, including those that were pending at its beginning, amounted to 1,031, against 588 in the preceding year. The increased number of cases is chiefly in regard to unauthorized felling of wood, &c., prosecuted during the year, especially in Salem. The report of that district does not explain the large increase in prosecutions, and it is possible that the rules have been worked too stringently, to prevent which steps have been already taken. Viewing the results generally as compared with those of 1883-84, it may be stated that the increased number of forest offences is attributable to increased vigilance on the part of forest officials in detecting them, to larger and better paid and organized establishments, and the increased powers given by the Forest Act and Rules. A steady improvement may be looked for in this respect, and the number of forest offences decrease to a minimum as our establishments become better organized, and are concentrated on the reserved forests and lands.

91. It must be explained that the large number of cases exhibited in Form No. 63 as acquitted is chiefly due to forest officers having availed themselves of the powers conferred by Section 55 of the Forest Act, and compounded the offences, which should, therefore, really appear as "dismissed" or "compounded," instead of acquitted as entered in the district returns.

There is no doubt that the power to compound is an excellent one saving great waste of time in Magistrates' Courts to the detriment of other duties, whilst the compensation collected recoups the department for the damage inflicted.

Of course, the powers require to be worked with tact and caution, and so far we have no cause to suppose that this has not been the case. The people themselves, it is believed, as a rule, prefer being dealt with summarily by the District Forest Officer to being dragged before a Magistrate.

District Forest Officers should, in future reports, give the number of cases compounded by them during the year, and the amount of compensation paid as ordered in Rule 4, Section 63 (Government Notification, dated the 27th August 1884), which has only been attended to in a few cases for last year.

92. *Chingleput.*—All the proposed reserves were frequently visited, and their boundaries patrolled. Of the five cases prosecuted, conviction was obtained only in three. The acquittals are ascribed to insufficient evidence, especially in a case brought by the Chennáyatapákam Village Munsif against the firewood contractor.

93. *North Arcot.*—The measures for protection were greatly improved. Forest Guards, however unwilling they might be, were compelled to live in or near the forests, and illegal felling was much suppressed.

Return No. 5, Form No. 63, includes cases settled by the District Forest Officer under Section 55 of the Forest Act..

The Taluk Magistrates generally dealt leniently with men convicted of forest offences, as the Act and Rules were not fully known to the people.

94. *South Arcot.*—All the cases returned in Form No. 63 were tried under the Indian Penal Code, and not under the Forest Act. No offences were compounded under Section 55 of the latter.

Nine thousand five hundred and twenty head of cattle were impounded during the year, and the pound fees must have amounted to Rs. 900, against 11,258 head of cattle and Rs. 1,094, respectively, in the previous year.

95. *Salem.*—The general protection afforded during the year is reported as fairly successful.

The Magistrates were required to deal with all cases under the Forest Act, except those which might be more severely punished under the Penal Code.

There were three important cases during the year, two of which were, however, dismissed by the Sessions Court, mainly owing to a technical objection, viz., the failure to identify the exact locality in Government forests where the illicit cutting was said to have taken place. The Committing Magistrate having taken up the cases under the Penal Code, the prosecution could not proceed under Section 56 of the Forest Act, which would, doubtless, have secured convictions.

The third case was convicted by the Head Assistant Magistrate himself, and the Sessions Judge on appeal confirmed the same.

The forest subordinates had to spend much of their time in Law Courts; but the evil has been greatly remedied since the advantage conferred by Section 55 of the Forest Act has been fully recognized.

Eight cases of unauthorized removal of wood from Government forests, either on time-expired permits or without permits, were compounded for Rs. 81-8-0.

96. *Trichinopoly.*—The following, which appears important, is reproduced *verbatim* from the district report:—

Reserved Forests.—"Beyond one or two minor cases of theft of a few sticks as firewood, and cattle trespass, there were no serious instances of breaches of the forest laws in force. Section 58 of the Forest Act was made applicable to the Cauvery plantations (reserved forests) on the grounds that the fees leviable under the Pound Act had not acted as a deterrent to cattle trespass. The protection afforded was, on the whole, successful, but exception must be made to one or two of the plantations infested by semi-wild cattle, difficult and in many cases dangerous to catch. Some of them are ownerless; but the majority belong to the villagers adjoining the plantations who persistently refuse to acknowledge their ownership when called upon to do so, knowing full well the difficulty to be contended against in effecting their capture, which could then only be done at considerable outlay per head. On a few occasions, a solitary buffalo or bullock has been captured through departmental agency and impounded, but it has had no deterrent effect; the fee has been promptly paid and the animal allowed to again be set at liberty within the plantation area. The enhanced pound fees leviable under the section referred to above have only lately been introduced; the opportunity, therefore, has not been afforded to test their deterrent powers.

Other Forests.—"General protection was afforded to all the forests and jungles; it was not so effectual as could have been wished to preclude illicit traffic from Government lands. Owing (1) to the non-introduction of the timber transit rules, (2) to the limited protective establishment for the control of the extensive area comprised 'other forests;' and (3) to the situation of these forests in respect to inám, &c., lands—a combination of incidents—the last named more especially, tending to frustrate complete protection, but, with all this, the results obtained will, on the whole, compare favorably with those of former years, as evidenced by the fact that breaches of forest laws have been brought more to notice, not, it must be stated, owing to their increase, but to better supervision on the part of the protective establishment.

The number of cases of unauthorized felling prosecuted amounted to 101, convictions in 64 cases being obtained, in which 184 parties were punished."

97. *Tanjore.*—Protection fairly good, particularly that of Vettangudi Forest.

98. *Coimbatore (North).*—The general protection has been well cared for. All the cases referred to in Form No. 63 have been disposed of under the Indian Penal Code. Forest Guards and tánnádárs have been strictly warned against interfering with villagers found collecting brush-wood, &c., for fire-wood from unreserved areas.

99. *Coimbatore (South).*—There has been great improvement in the protection of forests and opportunities for committing forest offences have been minimized by an improved system of beats and more constant supervision by Range Officers, but trustworthy Forest Guards are difficult to obtain, and forest offences are, as a rule, only detected and brought to light by Range Officers and Foresters, and not by the Guards.

100. *Madura.*—The general protection afforded during the year may be considered satisfactory on the whole, but, as observed by the District Forest Officer himself, the protection was decidedly bad in some parts of the district, notably in the Cumbum Valley, where, owing to grave neglect of duty on the part of both the executive and protective forest establishments, forest crimes were perpetrated with impunity and illicit felling of wood was the rule. The actual state of affairs was only discovered by the District Forest Officer on his inspection. The delinquents were adequately punished and preventive measures at once adopted.

Another case of neglect of duty was also noticed by the District Forest Officer in the Virupáchi Hills, in the Palni Taluk, regarding which inquiries were being instituted at the close of the year.

Considerable activity was displayed in other parts of the district in the detection of forest offences, as is evident from results in Form No. 63.

The responsibility of the Revenue and Police officials in connection with general protection of forests has been most carefully impressed upon them, and great improvement is expected in the future.

Some of the Magistrates are now said to recognize the necessity for more adequate punishment of offenders against forest laws, and a case is recorded in which a Mussulman, who stole four cart-loads of Véngai timber from Government forests, had been awarded 1½ months' rigorous imprisonment and Rs. 50 fine. The cart-men implicated were also fined Rs. 2 each and their carts and bullocks confiscated under Section 43 of the Forest Act, but the latter (bullocks) were released by order of the Joint Magistrate, to whom the cart-men appealed.

In a case in the Cumbum Valley, the District Forest Officer issued a search warrant under Section 59, Clause (*c*) of the Forest Act. The wood suspected was found on the premises, but the magisterial inquiries into the case were not completed at the close of the year.

In another case of illegal possession of Government wood to the extent of 61 pieces of Véngai, the District Forest Officer compounded under Section 55 of the Act, and accepted a compensation of Rs. 70. This step was rendered all the more necessary, as the District Forest Officer considered the evidence insufficient to obtain a legal conviction, though there was no doubt as to the actual facts.

101. *Tinnevelly.*—Most of the cases returned in Form No. 63 were of a petty nature, and generally disposed of by Village Magistrates under the Indian Penal Code.

An important case of illegal felling and removal of firewood (about 67 cart-loads) was compounded under Section 55 of the Act for Rs. 224, as the District Forest Officer could not rely on the steadiness of the witness for the prosecution, and the Forester, whose presence was indispensable for conducting the case, was urgently required to attend to pressing forest work elsewhere.

102. *Malabar* (*Wynaad and Pálghat*)—*Reserved Forests.*—The forest establishment at Wálayár attended fairly well to protective measures.

The case of two Malsars who set fire to the reserve in March 1884 is recorded in the last report. In July following, three herdsmen were convicted of grazing a very large herd of cattle in the forest, and fined Rs. 5 each. There were also two petty cases of removal of firewood and bamboos and one of trespass, all of which were convicted.

Other Forests.—The District Forest Officer records that it is astonishing to find only four convictions in Wynaad—a place notorious for breaches of forest laws,—which is due to the inertness of the Officer in charge of the sub-division and slackness on the part of the establishments generally.

Three men were caught in the act of firing the Bégúr Forest, which cost much money to fire-protect. The man who actually fired the reserve was only sentenced to seven days' rigorous imprisonment, which appears quite inadequate. There were two cases of cattle trespass and grazing in the Botanical Garden, and one of unauthorized "tuckle" (clearing of forest for cultivation).

A case of cattle grazing in the Botanical Garden, Manantoddy, was compounded for Rs. 15.

103. *Malabar* (*Nilambúr*)—*Reserved Forests.*—Cattle were excluded both from plantations and forests, and the former systematically looked after.

The Magistrate convicted and fined, under the Indian Penal Code, four persons concerned in a case of illicit felling of bamboos, though the District Forest Officer specially asked the Police to charge the men under the Forest Act.

Other Forests.—Endeavours have been made to keep out cattle as far as possible; but it is a most difficult task, considering that the plantations are interspersed with numerous patches of cultivation.

There was no illicit felling or other offence detected in respect of forest produce during the year.

104. *South Canara—Reserved Forests.*—General protection has been successful notably in Sabládi and Ajjarkád Reserves. Cattle sometimes get in, and one or two animals are often to be seen, but they merely graze in open parts. There was a case of illegal felling of a small dead tree in Sabládi by a neighbouring villager, who was convicted and fined.

Other Forests.—The following, from the district report, affords useful information under this head :—

"So far as can be judged, the protection of forests in general has been successful. The cases of the two Guards dismissed showed a certain amount of theft to exist, though not to any important extent. And probably but few cases deserving of, and liable to, prosecution have altogether escaped notice. During the year, the chances in favor of protection have increased. The introduction of the stump-fee system, no doubt, by its favorable rates and the greater simplicity of its procedure, has made it much less worth while risking prosecution by cutting illegally. With respect, however, to minor produce, doubtless, considerable quantities have been collected and disposed of illegally; but this was only to be expected, as the departmental system of collecting and also the organisation of a special staff for general protection was still at its very commencement; and if minor produce from Government lands has fallen into other persons' hands to a certain extent, the fact has little significance when compared with the great success of our collecting system. Rules for the giving of rewards under the Act have been received too late, however, in the year to have any effect. They will certainly, though after a little while, entice informers; there are such already, but as often as not their assertions are unfounded. It is to be hoped, too, that the rewards will stimulate the subordinates of the department to greater exertion and celerity in detecting and proving offences.

"The actual cases of the year—216—are one more than last; but deducting Kumari cases, which are a special feature, we have 24 cases last year and about 70 this, which, I think, may be taken as a favorable fact, as the chances are that actual offences have not increased. The proportion of acquittals is, however, rather large, being 21 out of the 70.

"Last year, four cases were given as pending at the end; a balance of two only is brought forward this year. This I cannot account for. Both last year and this, Kumari cases are put under the head 'Injury by fire' by the Tahsildars in their returns. I am unaware why this was done in the first instance. The burning certainly increases the damage, but it is really only an incident following on clearing. There are about 125 cases this year, as against 191 last. This gives a wrong impression, as the restrictions have been more enforced this year than ever before. The explanation is that the year closes just when evidence is being collected, and the cases of each season are divided between two years—in what proportion, the simple total does not show."

(*c*) *Forest Fires and Fire-protection.*

105. Forest fires generally have certainly decreased since the introduction of the Forest Act and issue of notices by Collectors prohibiting the firing of Government waste, but we cannot count on this general protection continuing, and must rely on special measures of fire-protection to effect permanent improvement.

106. In accordance with the wishes of the Government of India communicated in G.O., of 27th April, No. 468 (Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 4329, of 11th May 1885), an abstract of forest areas which escaped fire without special protection, compiled from data furnished by District Forest Officers, is given below :—

District.	Area in Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Remarks.
Chingleput	55,469	86·67	.....
North Arcot	..	..	The District Forest Officer reports that up to two or three years ago, very little forest area except evergreen "Sholas" and the dense bamboo forest on the Javádi Hills escaped fire for more than one season together. Since the new departure and the introduction of the Forest Act, there has been a steady decrease in the area burnt yearly, but the area which escaped cannot be estimated even approximately.
South Arcot	.282,011	440·64	Viz., Natural forests 280,363, artificial forests 1,254, topes 394.
Salem	2,555	3·99	The District Forest Officer states: "Beyond the topes in the district, I can show no areas under our management which, as a rule, so escape."
Trichinopoly ..	5,207 Miles 100½	8·13 Miles 100½	The area consists entirely of "old reserves," plantations, topes, &c. The 100½ running miles are channel banks planted under the old jungle conservancy régime.
Tanjore	..	..	.....
Coimbatore (North) ..	660,033	1031·30	The estimates are purely imaginary, but it is believed that a considerable area of forest, not specially protected, escaped fire last season owing to poor growth of grass early in the season and heavy and late rains subsequently.
Coimbatore (South) ..	167,473	261·67	The District Forest Officer remarks: "As these figures are compiled from the Ranger's returns, and as the forests are not divided up into blocks and compartments, it is difficult to understand how even an approximate area was arrived at, and I consider this return under the circumstances worse than useless, as it may mislead."

District.	Area in Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Remarks.
Madura	204,060	318·84	Reserved forests about 75,000 acres, reserved lands 20,000 acres, and the rest "other forests." The District Forest Officer remarks: "The above areas are those in which absolutely no special precautions against fire have been taken, the tracts in which even a single watcher is employed being omitted. Fires have been the exception, rather than the rule, during this last dry season."
Tinnevelly	157,978	246·83	The District Forest Officer writes: "It is impossible to give even an approximately-accurate statement regarding the area of reserved forests in which fire does not usually enter until more accurate surveys on a large scale are available. It might, however, be stated to be on a rough estimate about two-thirds of the whole area, this being the proportion of evergreen forest to deciduous forests within the reserved forest." "If then to this figure of 122,372 acres is added the area of the forests in the plains which, owing to the scarcity or different description of grass growing therein, are seldom or never burnt, we may roughly estimate the area of forests which, as a rule, escape forest fires without adoption of special measures at 157,978 acres."
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	..	..	"The areas of forest unprotected in any way which escaped fire cannot be ascertained, as portions have been burnt and portions escaped."
Malabar (Nilambúr) ..	..	..	.....
South Canara	121	·18	The District Forest Officer states: "It has been found impossible to compile any statement of interest or value." "Leaving the evergreen jungles of the ghâts, which are not liable to fire at all, out of consideration, there is a vast stretch of jungle in this district, which, as a rule, is burnt over every year, the only exceptions being portions which escape by chance, and not because their situation or nature make them generally less liable than others." "There are probably several hundred square miles of jungle not burnt each year, also probable every jungle takes it in turn to form part of that area." "Of course, the coast plantations of casuarina and Honné (*Calophyllum*) have not been burnt, but it is not possible except on some 8 acres under old trees, also the Poitaje and Kuttiyár reserves have escaped though unprotected. They are unprotected because they are not considered in danger, but are liable to fire in the same way as any jungle in the event of any persons setting the grass in them alight."
Total ..	Miles 100½ 1,534,907	Miles 100½ 2398·25	

It cannot, however, lay claim to any accuracy, and, although more accurate data could probably be procured in future years, the information cannot, in the Conservator's opinion, be of much value, as there will be nothing to show whether the same areas or others escape fire during a series of years, and our officers have really too much in hand to attempt to observe and record such details, except with regard to areas under special fire-protection.

To judge from the district reports on forest fires generally, it would seem that they have been most frequent in the Madura District, but this would be quite an erroneous conclusion, the fact being that Mr. Gass appears to have taken special pains to ascertain and record all fires which were brought to notice, even in unprotected areas, whereas other officers have not done so.

107. Referring to the Board's comments on last year's report in connection with fire-protection, it may be stated that it is no easy matter to decide what areas may fairly be considered as under special protection. The expense incurred is no guarantee or standard. An evergreen forest in one place, or even in one year, may require special measures of protection, whilst in another it does not, and so with plantations; the teak plantations at Nilambúr require regular measures of fire-protection annually, whereas those of casuarina in North and South Arcot and of various species in Trichinopoly require little or none. The only safe rule seems to be to include all areas on which any expenditure for fire-protection is incurred, and to insist on their being retained on the list and protected annually, unless good cause to the contrary can be shown and formal sanction for their removal is accorded. Even then, the information recorded will not be quite complete, as one-tenth of a tract of 1,000 acres may be burned annually and the whole in ten years, whereas the return will show 900 acres successfully protected year by year. Again, referring to the Board's comments, the presence of cattle in a protected area during the fire-season is an undoubted danger,

but their presence throughout the year, especially in large numbers, is the contrary, as they browse down all the grass. In fact, *so far as fire-protection is concerned*, their presence does good, but, in other respects, it is detrimental, and in areas under reproduction quite incompatible with anything like good results.

108. Form No. 62 has been prepared as far as possible in accordance with instructions in paragraph 240 of the Madras Forest Department Code, and contains details of forest tracts protected from fire up to 30th June 1885. The following is an abstract:—

District.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to the end of 1884-85.	Cost per Acre protected during the Fire-Season of 1885.
	Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Actually protected.	Amount expended.		
	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.	RS. A. P.
Chingleput	..	‡ 707	7,560	210	7,350	550	1,257	0 1 2
North Arcot	232,970	5,844	239,204	1,335	237,869	2,528	8,372	0 0 2
South Arcot	63,569	1,040	70,285	313	69,972	431	1,471	0 0 1
Salem	6,700	4,448	17,807	..	17,807	1,798	6,246	0 1 7
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore (North) ..	..	§ 245	2,364	..	2,364	111	356	0 0 9
Coimbatore (South) ..	* 7,977	1,324	13,947	30	13,917	1,086	2,410	0 1 3
Madura	16,916	‖ 3,763	83,869	6,620	77,249	2,202	5,965	0 0 5
Tinnevelly	..	230	10,477	..	10,477	422	652	0 0 7
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	† 16,257	2,865	21,276	475	20,801	1,353	4,218	0 1 0
Malabar (Nilambúr) ..	1,799	45	9,190	10	9,180	922	967	0 1 7
South Canara	435	89	743	..	743	19	108	0 0 5
Total ..	346,623	20,600	476,722	8,993	467,729	11,422	32,022	0 0 5

‡ Expended in the preceding season for cutting fire and boundary lines.
§ Cost of watching during fire-seasons, &c., not included in last year's returns.
* Area has been corrected according to map since last report
‖ Includes amount expended in latter part of fire-season of 1884, which continued up to 31st December that year.
† Misprint in area, &c., in the last report corrected.

109. The area entered as actually protected up to 15th June 1884 shows an increase of 11,370 acres as compared with last report. The increase is merely nominal, and is chiefly due to the misprint of 4,480 acres for 14,480 in Wynaad in the last report. The other small differences in Wynaad and Coimbatore (South) represent correction of areas. There is likewise an increase of Rs. 2,002 in the total cost of last year's protection, made up as follows:—

				RS.
Amount not brought to account in the last report in			Chingleput ...	707
Do.	do.	do.	Coimbatore (North)	245
Do.	do.	do.	Tinnevelly ...	230
Do.	do.	do.	Madura	820
			Total ...	2,002

110. The practice of maintaining separate accounts for fire-protection up to the 15th June is apt to cause confusion and inaccuracy. It was adopted in order to assimilate our returns with those in other provinces, but really in Madras the fire-season is no more over on 15th June than it is on the 31st March, and in the districts not subject to the south-west monsoon, the forests are often not safe against fire till October or even later. It is, therefore, for consideration whether our fire-protection accounts had not better be closed on 31st March like others, and the returns made applicable to the financial year, instead of to a special year ending on the 15th June. Definite proposals to this effect are contemplated.

111. Protection of a much larger area has been attempted during this season with good results. Of 745 square miles under protection, the failures amount to only 14 square miles, or about 2 per cent., and the balance of 731 square miles has been successfully protected up to 15th June 1885, at a cost of Rs. 11,422, representing an average of about Rs. 16 per square mile, or 5 pies per acre, compared with 524 square miles (541 as now corrected) protected last year, at a cost of 2 pies per acre. The returns this year are, doubtless, more reliable than last, and the measures of protection have been more efficient, which accounts for the extra cost.

The average cost per acre in 1882-83 was 4 pies, when the means adopted for securing fire-protection were certainly not so real as they now are in several districts, and success was more or less a matter of chance. The cost of protection ranged from one pie per acre in South Arcot to one anna and seven pies per acre in Salem and Malabar (Nilambúr). Circumstances and rates of labor, of course, vary, and, though initial expenditure may be high, it may prove the best economy in the long run.

112. The chief increase in areas specially protected is in Madura, where 83,869 acres or 131 square miles were attempted and 77,249 acres or 121 square miles successfully protected at a cost of Rs. 2,202, or about Rs. 18 per square mile, which is satisfactory.

Two considerable fires occurred in this district—one in Pámbár Reserved Forest, which spread over about 1,500 acres, due to carelessness on the part of a Probationary Ranger in burning off the outer fire-line, and another in the Peramálmalai Reserved Land, which extended over upwards of 5,000 acres, due to the same officer not having completed the outer lines and secured isolation. He has reverted to clerical duties. Both these fires did considerable damage to seedlings and saplings. The danger from fire in the Madura and other districts is by no means over, and another fire occurred in the Pámbár Reserve in July, when the Conservator and District Forest Officer were on tour in the neighbourhood. This was clearly the work of an incendiary, and will be referred to in next year's report.

The fire-protected area in Salem has been increased by upwards of 10,000 acres; in North and South Arcot, by about 5,000 and 7,000 acres, respectively; in Coimbatore (South) by 6,000, and in Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) by 4,000, Malabar (Nilambúr) 7,000 acres, and South Canara, 300 acres, respectively. Chingleput, Coimbatore (North) and Tinnevelly appear on the list for the first time with 7,000, 2,300 and 10,000 acres successfully protected. The Trichinopoly District Forest Officer submits a blank return, which is not understood, as he is believed to have reserved forests in the Kulitalai Taluk under special fire-protection, though the danger from fire is small, and there is probably no special expenditure or establishments.

In North Arcot, 1,335 acres are shown under failures, of which 1,000 acres are in one block, Punganúr, but no explanation as to cause of these fires, whether offenders were detected or not, &c., &c., is vouchsafed, though mention has been made of them in the District Forest Officer's weekly diaries.

In Coimbatore (South), a fire occurred in the Tunakadavu Reserved Forest, which destroyed the forest camp at Mountstuart. The District Forest Officer ascribes it to a spark from a smouldering log, but both the Collector and Conservator consider this doubtful. Anyhow, the log should not have been allowed to remain in a half-burnt condition within a fire-protected area. About 30 acres were burnt over, but the damage, apart from destruction of the camp, was not great.

A portion of the Bégúr Reserved Forest in the Wynaad was burnt through the carelessness of the Ranger (Mr. Theobald). Other fires, which were of small extent, are referred to in the district notes.

113. *Chingleput.*—The Kámbákam Hill Reserve, about 7,350 acres in extent, was, on the whole, successfully protected, but about 210 acres were burnt on the 9th June and 9th July 1884. The cause of fire could not be ascertained.

114. *North Arcot.*—The District Forest Officer considers all reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, and plantations in the district fire-protected. The reserved forests have a cleared line, 24 feet wide, all round, and an establishment of watchers and fire-patrols is maintained throughout the fire-season. The fuel and fodder reserves are either fire-traced or have a ditch and hedge all round, as in the case of plantations. Watchmen are employed day and night on all fuel and fodder reserves and plantations to prevent cattle-trespass and fire, but their pay is not charged against fire-protection. Fire-patrols are employed in some of the fuel and fodder reserves, where there is greater apprehension of fire.

With the exception of the addition of 6,234 acres to the Arcot Fuel and Fodder Reserves, the area under protection remains the same as the preceding season. As

stated above, 1,335 acres were burnt, but no explanation is given by the District Forest Officer. It will be called for.

115. *South Arcot.*—The heavy rain which fell up to 28th December 1884 caused a late flow of water in the streams and from the springs, which tended to keep the hill forests comparatively fresh during the fire-season and even the undergrowth was green. The District Forest Officer states that, consequently, there were no forest fires up to date of report (25th May), except the burning of about 13 acres of a steep, rocky but grassy slope with a path across it to some hill villages.

The District Forest Officer also brings to notice in the present report a fire which took place at the close of the preceding fire-season, viz., in June 1884, in Chinnasamudram Forest, which was specially fire-protected that season. The fire was, however, arrested by the protective establishment, aided by fifty-two coolies, after it had burnt over 300 acres of one compartment. The real cause of this fire could not be ascertained, but it was presumed that it must have been kindled by herdsmen, as grazing had just been allowed and the men were in the forest, and, in fact, helped in extinguishing the fire.

One hundred and ten square miles, which is stated by the District Forest Officer to include one new block, have been specially and successfully protected from fire this season in eight hill forests in Kallakurchi and Tiruvannámalai Taluks. The rest of the forests were merely guarded from fire by the ordinary establishment. The Chengam Deputy Tahsildar rendered much assistance by warning the people (against burning the forests) by beat of tom-tom on market days and distribution of notices, &c.

116. *Salem.*—The area under special protection was increased by 11,107 acres, or 17·34 square miles, all of which escaped fire up to the 15th June, but danger is not yet over.

117. *Trichinopoly.—Reserved Forests.*—No fires occurred. The forests situated on the Cauvery and Coleroon banks are protected on the north and south by the rivers and their embankments, respectively, and on the east and west, either by lands under cultivation or by boundary lines. Thus there is no chance of fire entering from outside. To limit any which might originate inside, compartment lines and inspection paths have been cut sufficiently wide and kept clear of undergrowth, &c. The hill reserves were effectually protected by well-cleared boundary lines and adjoining cultivated lands.

Form No. 62 is sent blank, and no expenditure is debited against fire-protection, probably because the work of clearing lines, &c., is performed by the Guards and watchmen in charge.

Other Forests.—The forest fires which occurred were confined to clearings for "ponakád" cultivation on the Pachaimalais, and included an encroachment within one of the tracts notified for settlement under Section 4 of the Forest Act. The parties concerned are stated to have been severely punished, and the matter brought to the notice of the Settlement Officer as having occurred after the issue of his proclamation.

118. *Tanjore.*—No special measures of fire-protection were carried on during the year, as there was no necessity for them.

119. *Coimbatore (North).*—No steps were taken to prevent fires in the forests generally.

Jadatalahalla, Udayárpálaiyam and Bailúr Reserved Forests, in the Kollegál Taluk, and Gairmalla Reserved Forest, in the Satyamangalam Range, were fire-traced. No fires occurred in any of them up to date of report (7th May).

120. *Coimbatore (South).*—The district report contains no remarks on the subject.

121. *Madura.*—Forest fires were very numerous and of large extent in unprotected areas throughout the district during the fire-season preceding the one under report, and continued till September 1884, owing to absence of rain. From January to April 1885, they have been fewer in number and smaller in extent.

The following areas, which were already under special fire-protection, have been maintained during the present season:—

Alagarmalai Reserved Forest.	Kodaikánal Acacia Plantations.
Pámbár do. do.	Púmbárai Mixed do.
Perumálmalai do. Land.	Velamkombai Teak do.
Pannakád do. do.	Vannáttipárai do. do.
Kodaikánal Scattered Plantations.	

The last named was by an oversight omitted in the body of the preceding year's report, and all but the first two in the tabular statement which accompanied it.

The following areas have been newly brought under protection during the year :—

Vannáttipárai Reserved Forest.
Half of Sirumalai Do. do.
Mudimalai Do. do.
Vaggatumalai Reserved Land (Fuel and Fodder Reserve).
Kachakattai Do. do. do.
Murgamalai Do. do. do.
Parappár Reserved Land (under settlement).

Forest Guards have been continually visiting the fire-lines around the various plantations and Parappár Reserved Land, and no fire-patrols have, therefore, been employed on them to watch the lines, &c. Two fires occurred, as stated above, and 6,620 acres (approximately) are entered as failures up to 15th June 1885.

122. *Tinnevelly.*—The District Forest Officer states that no fires entered the reserved forests up to date (22nd May). Fires in the whole of the ghát forests below the reserved forest boundary were also unusually few. The District Forest Officer is inclined to attribute the good results in both cases to the location of Forest Guards on the hills and to the notices posted in all the villages along the foot of the hills, warning people against setting fire.

The block of forests on the Pápanásam Hills, situated between the Sarveyár and Kareyár Rivers, was fire-traced without any accident during February and March under the direct supervision of the District Forest Officer. The protection is reported successful up to date (22nd May).

123. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).*—The length of fire-traces cut in Wálayár is estimated at 28 miles, and the cost per mile is about Rs. 14-12-0. Besides the fire alluded to in the last annual report, by which only a very trifling area was burnt, a fire occurred on the 4th May, of which the District Forest Officer makes no mention in his annual report, but includes the area burnt (about five acres) in Form No. 62 without comment. Two fire-patrols were dismissed ; one of them is supposed to have caused the fire by cooking in the reserved forest, against which he had already been warned, and both were absent from their posts.

Another fire-patrol, through whose instrumentality the fire was detected and extinguished, was rewarded by a present of Rs. 5.

The area of forests under special fire-protection in Wynaad is misprinted as 4,480 acres in the last report, instead of 14,480 acres. A fire occurred in the Bégúr Forest and burnt over 470 acres, but was discovered in time to prevent its spreading further. It is stated to have entered the reserve from Mysore at a point where the fire-trace was not burnt off through careless supervision on the part of the late Sub-Assistant, now Ranger, Mr. Theobald.

124. *Malabar (Nilambúr).*—The Karampoya block (reserved forest) has been added to the area under fire-protection. Its protection has been successful, except with regard to a small failure of 10 acres burnt on the 22nd May 1885. The probable cause is stated to be the kindling of fire by hill men inside the forest for roasting roots, but the offenders were not detected. The exterior fire-lines successfully resisted fire from outside.

The protection of Amarampulam block has been complete.

The plantation area (3,027 acres) and Nellikutta Forest block (1,799 acres) have been successfully protected.

No attempt at fire-protection has been made in the remaining area of 9,603 acres.

125. *South Canara.*—Fires occur generally in all the forests in the plains, and protection has not yet been attempted in any of them except the small areas referred to below. Arrangements were begun to protect one fair-sized forest, Chinkramale, which Mr. Peake considers offers a favorable field for experiment, but nothing was really done and the forest has been partly burnt. The measures for protection will, however, be resumed next year and extended, if possible. The Parapa plantation, which lies along a broad river, has the rest of its boundaries properly cleared and fire-traced. It is reported safe up to date (24th May). Chembugudde, Kuttiyár and Pillárkán have been protected by burning the grass outside. The first two are safe, but the last named is exposed to danger from fire, as people pass through it. A small fire was reported by the watcher in charge, who extinguished it at once. No damage is said to have been done, but this is the invariable report by subordinates, who do not yet appreciate the damage which is done. In Sabládi, the grass was burnt on either side of the public road passing through it. There was a small accident from fire getting out of hand in one place, but there has been no great damage.

Poitaje and Ajjarkád are not specially protected, as they are not open to danger.

(d) Grazing.

126. Much attention could not be given by District Forest Officers during the year to this subject, as other matters in connection with settlement, demarcation, &c., of forests were more pressing and even necessary before any proper method or system might be introduced for regulating the grazing of cattle and improvement of revenue, &c., from that source. The matter will receive attention shortly with reference to G.O., dated 10th June 1885, Mis. No. 2957, regarding the scheme for light grazing in Berar communicated with Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd June 1885, No. $\frac{1857}{\text{Forest } 352}$. Mr. Porter's suggestion which appears under District Notes, Coimbatore (South), is worthy of attention in this connection. The only districts which collected any revenue worth the name were Trichinopoly, Coimbatore (South) and Tinnevelly. In almost all other districts, excepting Tanjore (where there was a small but improved collection as compared with the preceding years), grazing fees were not levied during the year, and free grazing was permitted as far as possible. The following notes explain what was actually done in each district.

127. *Chingleput.*—A sufficient area with grazing rights has been set apart for pasture of cattle. Steps are being taken for the introduction of grazing fees in reserved forests and lands.

128. *North Arcot.*—No grazing fees were levied during the year. Cattle have not been allowed to graze in the reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves or in the plantations, but free grazing has been permitted elsewhere. The grass from fire-lines and block division lines in some of the large reserves near the plains was sold for a mere trifle, but there is the advantage of getting our lines thus cleared free of cost, which diminishes the cost of fire-protection. The grass in some of the fuel and fodder reserves in Wálajápet Taluk was sold for Rs. 375.

129. *South Arcot.*—No special remark to offer under this head.

130. *Salem.*—Free grazing was permitted during the year in all the reserved lands except in the closed reserves (old classification). The question of levying grazing fees is still under consideration. In the meanwhile, the villagers in the vicinity of some of the closed reserves have been allowed to cut grass in them without any fees.

131. *Trichinopoly.*—Grazing was strictly prohibited in the hill reserves. The right to graze in certain other localities was leased out subject to certain special conditions, and the revenue from this source was Rs. 2,027.

132. *Tanjore.*—Grazing fees were collected at four annas per head of large cattle and two annas for a calf or sheep, but the goats were strictly excluded. The revenue amounted to Rs. 274 during the year, against Rs. 47 in 1883-84.

133. *Coimbatore (North).*—The introduction of grazing fees was delayed during the year, pending preparation by Revenue officials of a return of the number of cattle grazing in the forests, ordered by the Acting Collector, Mr. Stokes. Moreover, the

season was unfavorable, and the Collector, Mr. Leman, considered it expedient to delay the introduction of grazing fees.

The revenue expected from this source could not, therefore, be realized.

134. *Coimbatore (South).*—The grazing fees collected on the Ánaimalais, at two annas per head of cattle, amounted to Rs. 1,861. Similar fees have not yet been levied in other forests in Coimbatore (South). Grazing is forbidden in fire-protected areas in the Bolampatti Valley, in the Sholakarai Reserved Forest and in part of the old No. I Reserve and in the Púnáchi or No. II Reserve.

With regard to the question of limiting the number of cattle to be allowed in the forest, the District Forest Officer writes: "I would suggest that goats be entirely excluded from every part. There is a law to that effect in France, and a similar order in this country would introduce a very marked improvement in the forests. It is a fallacy to suppose that horned cattled do but little damage in a forest, and eat only grass. I have seen cows eating not only leaves, but biting the tops of young seedlings. Moreover, I have also seen herdsmen cutting down young trees of *Grewia tiliæfolia* for the sake of their leaves.

At present, the fee for allowing a cow to graze for one year in the Ánaimalais is two annas. The damage done by that cow cannot be less than four rupees. No better proof of the above statement can be obtained than by inspecting those parts of the Ánaimalai Reserved Forest, the Bolampatti Reserved Forest and the Tadágam Reserved Forest where cattle-grazing is allowed with practically no restriction. The hills to the north and south of the Tadágam Valley are now nearly denuded of all forest growth."

135. *Madura.*—The systematic collection of grazing fees was first commenced in 1882-83 under the authority of G.O., No. 1284, dated 27th August 1881. Horned cattle were taxed 2 annas per head, while goats and sheep were only charged one anna each. It was much developed in the following year by Mr. Robinson, Assistant Collector, in temporary charge as District Forest Officer; so much so, that the revenue in 1883-84 from this source amounted to Rs. 7,621, while in 1884-85—the year under report—the collections went down to Rs. 1,669, the result, in a great measure, of the amendment of the rules under Section 26 of the Act, which threw open large areas as unreserved lands and virtually tended to the abolition of grazing fees. Perhaps this is as well until the selection and constitution of reserved forests and lands is completed, and there is no doubt that the Assistant Collector went too far and virtually taxed grazing everywhere.

No special steps have yet been taken towards the protection and improvement of grazing grounds. Cattle has been rigidly excluded from fire-protected areas, such as Alagarmalai, &c. It is, however, contemplated to permit limited cattle grazing in some parts of reserved forests, under special conditions or arrangements.

136. *Tinnevelly.—Reserved Forests.*—The right to graze for eight months in the year (*i.e.*, excepting the fire-season) in the Nángunéri, Sankaranainárkoil and Tenkási Taluks was sold by auction, and Rs. 496 actually realized during the year. In Ambásamudram and Srívilliputur Taluks, a grazing fee of 4 annas for a cow or bullock and 2 annas per calf was levied, and Rs. 883 thus collected. The sale of grass in the Nángunéri Taluk realized Rs. 92. The total revenue under this head from reserved forests alone amounted to Rs. 1,471, while in the unreserved areas, free grazing was permitted everywhere except in the Talaiyuttu, Kolandamámalai and Kottankulam Hills and Tuticorin Old Reserve, all of which have been under protection for some years.

137. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat.)*—No grazing has been allowed in the reserves, and no fees collected in other forests.

138. *Malabar (Nilambúr).*—No remarks.

139. *South Canara.*—No grazing is permitted in the reserves, while the unreserved areas are freely open for the purpose.

(*e*) *Natural Reproduction.*

140. In connection with the remarks in last year's report, it is gratifying to note that considerable attention was given by Forest Officers during the year to this important subject. There seems no difference of opinion as to the result of exclusion

of fire and cattle from any forest tract being favorable to natural reproduction. The serious consequences of the neglect of the aforesaid precautions are nowhere so much noticeable as in Coimbatore (South), where the District Forest Officer, Mr. Porter, is inclined to take a pessimist view of the matter, which is not to be wondered at, when he compares the forests entrusted to his charge with those to which he has been accustomed in Europe with a rich humus soil and regular gradation of ages. The Conservator has no doubt, however, that time and proper treatment will enable us to overcome the serious damage done to the once splendid forests on the Ánaimalais, either through want of knowledge on the part of so-called pioneers of forestry, or the failure on the part of the Government of the day to recognize that annual fires and unrestricted grazing, coupled with felling all the good trees and leaving the bad ones, must sooner or later ruin any forest. The Conservator sounded a warning note in this respect ten years ago, but it was entirely disregarded. There is no use crying over spilt milk, and we must just set to work to repair damages now that we possess the technical knowledge and have the necessary powers.

141. The following information is compiled from the district reports.

142. *Chingleput.*—Seedlings and saplings appear plentifully in parts of the Kámbákam Hill, which has now been thoroughly protected for two years.

143. *North Arcot.*—The natural reproduction in all reserved forests and fuel and fodder reserves is reported to be satisfactory as usual. The improvement has been most marked in the Napier, Chámala and Carnatic-ghur Reserves, where numerous seedlings are springing up. In the clean-felled portions of Punganúr and Palamadi Reserves also, the growth from coppice has been very good, particularly the teak coppice in the latter. Of course, it will never make timber, but being within five miles of Vellore Town, the poles will be valuable and always command a ready sale.

144. *South Arcot.*—The natural reproduction in the district has been aided by the broadcast sowing of 3,888 measures of seeds of various trees during the year in about 555 acres (included under cultural operations).

145. *Salem.*—Endeavours have been made to stop the wasteful practice of cutting trees too high, instead of flush with the ground. The latter produces true coppice shoots, and has been insisted on. The decrease in forest fires noticeable in the district has also, doubtless, improved the condition of young growth generally throughout the district.

146. *Trichinopoly.—Reserved Forests.*—Natural reproduction has improved by the exclusion of cattle and fire. Stools of trees felled over some six to nine months ago in the Cauvery plantations produced a coppice growth 7 to 10 feet in height and 4 to 5 inches in girth. The *Albizzia Lebbek*, *Melia Azadirachta* and *Cassia Fistula* have coppiced best.

Reproduction in the hill reserves is reported to be, on the whole, favorable, but in some parts the heavy and worthless undergrowth is inimical to the reproduction of valuable seedlings.

The coppice growth of *Albizzia amara*, felled three months back in Panjantángai Hill Reserve, is stated to be from 6 inches to 1 foot in height, which is encouraging.

Other Forests.—The District Forest Officer rightly points out that no good results can be expected in the way of natural reproduction in other forests with 497,246 head of horned cattle and 884,147 sheep and goats allowed to graze and browse without restriction. The District Forest Officer calculates that this represents two head of horned cattle and four goats or sheep to every acre of Government waste, but gives no data for his estimate, which the Conservator is unable to verify. The District Forest Officer instances the Víramalai Hill, in Kulitalai Taluk, the eastern slopes of which have been nearly denuded by the indiscriminate cutting and hacking of trees by herdsmen for the sake of leaves for their cattle during the hot season when they are driven there for pasture.

147. *Tanjore.*—The restrictions put upon grazing and protection have resulted in a marked improvement on the growth of trees especially in Vettangudi Forest, the reproduction, both by coppice and seedlings, having been good in that as well as in two or three other forests in the district.

The growth of Pálai (*Mimusops indica*) from seed in Point Calimere has been fairly good, notwithstanding the damage caused by the herds of pigs, antelope, spotted deer and semi-wild cattle frequenting the place.

The seedlings generally spring up from amongst thorny shrubs, which protect them in the early stages of growth.

148. *Coimbatore* (*North*).—The District Forest Officer merely reports that "no block has been separately taken in hand for the purpose."

149. *Coimbatore* (*South*).—Natural reproduction is reported to be very unsatisfactory. Seedlings of valuable timber trees are nowhere to be seen in large numbers. In unprotected areas, this may be attributed to the free ingress of cattle and fire, but the result is said to be almost the same in areas protected during the past 4 years. The District Forest Officer is inclined to attribute the failure, in the latter case, to one or other of the following causes, viz., incomplete protection, paucity of healthy seed-bearing trees or unfitness of the ground to receive the seed, and believes that the last is most probable, as fire and cattle in past years have rendered the soil as hard as rock, and unsuited for the germination of seed. The matter will receive due attention on inspection, and cultural operations on a small scale will probably be undertaken. There is no doubt of the marked absence of seedling teak trees under 30 or 40 years old in the Ánaimalai Teak Forest, which is without doubt due to improper treatment and free ingress of cattle and fire in past years. The Conservator is in hopes that, although the effects of rigid protection may not be immediately apparent, the soil will improve by degrees and enable us to re-stock the forest without having resort to artificial planting on a large scale.

150. *Madura.*—The once denuded hill sides of Alagarmalai, facing the town of Madura, are being rapidly re-clothed by Nature, and valuable seedlings are noticeable everywhere, which is entirely due to the exclusion of fire and cattle. Similar good results are also noticeable in the Pámbár and Vannáttipárai Reserved Forests, where the covering of the slopes is now much denser. The Pannakád gall-nut-tree tract has also improved.

151. *Tinnevelly.—Reserved Forests.*—Reproduction from seed, particularly of those of *Hopea*, *Mesua*, *Amara*, *Cullenea* and *Eugenia* genera is reported to be good in the evergreen forests of the district, while in the deciduous forests, mere protection from fire and cattle is found to aid coppice growth admirably. Instances in support of the latter were particularly noticed by the District Forest Officer while inspecting the grass areas on the Kadaiyanallúr and Vásudévanallúr Hills, which are now said to contain numerous young shoots of véngai, blackwood, &c.

Other Forests.—Numerous seedlings of *Melia Azadirachta* and *Acacia planifrons* were seen in Kongaráyakurchi Forest shortly after the monsoon. But almost all of them have since disappeared—the result of admission of cattle belonging to the adjoining village. The coppice growth and root suckers in the lower deciduous forests on the hills are, however, favorably reported on.

152. *Malabar* (*Wynaad and Pálghat*).—*Reserved Forests.*—Natural reproduction in the Wálayár Reserved Forest has been excellent, and the growth in a recently clean-felled sub-compartment of 25 acres is very satisfactory and instructive, notwithstanding the unfavorable rainfall in the locality last year, the late period at which the sub-compartment was felled, and want of sufficient "standards." All useless stool shoots and all thorns, &c., will be removed.

Other Forests.—Forest fires and cattle have been inimical to any reproduction in the Chedlet and Trans-Benni Forests. It has, however, been fair in Bégúr, and particularly so in the case of blackwood.

Reproduction in the evergreen forests is reported to be complete, and plenty of saplings coming on. On the lower slopes of the Chenat Náir Forests, it has also been good, especially in the case of Irul.

153. *Malabar* (*Nilambúr*).—*Reserved Forests.*—The forest, which had been denuded of all valuable timber trees when purchased in 1872, had since been allowed rest. The growth from seed and stools is reported generally good, but the absence of the more valuable descriptions, such as teak, blackwood, &c., is marked.

Other Forests.—The Nellikutta block, worked under selection felling system, shows good growth both of seedlings and stool shoots.

154. *South Canara.—Reserved Forests.*—The southern half of Pillárkán Reserve contains a good growth of self-sown seedlings of *Hopea parviflora.* The coppice growth in Poitaje and Káyárpalla Reserves, felled in October and November, is very promising.

Other Forests.—Areas containing Tiruva (*Xylia dolabriformis*) saplings of uniform size, presenting all the appearance of a successfully-worked high forest, have been observed in several places by Mr. Peake. Királ bhógi (*Hopea parviflora*) is observed to reproduce itself very well from self-sown seed.

(*f*) *Artificial Reproduction.*

155. The following is an abstract of Form No. 60, "regular plantations":—

District.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during the Year.		On 31st March 1885.	
	Area in Acres.	Cost.	Area in Acres.	Cost.	Area in Acres.	Cost.
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.
Chingleput	547	25,460	..	+ 1,459	547	26,919
North Arcot	1,553	90,888	..	+ 6,479	1,553	97,367
South Arcot	736	73,523	+ 616	+ 8,452	1,352	81,975
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..
Trichinopoly	2,328	60,779	+ 1,379	+ 12,429	3,707	73,208
Tanjore	704	..	+ 30	+ 5,444	734	5,444
Coimbatore (North)	177	47,242	..	+ 768	177	48,010
Coimbatore (South)	19	4,402	..	..	19	4,402
Madura	87	4,042	+ 21½ — 72	+ 3,414	36½	7,456
Tinnevelly	19,551	2,300	— 19,174 + 160	— 1,912 + 350	537	738
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	41	2,429	..	+ 191	41	2,620
Malabar (Nilambúr)	3,436	10,77,122	..	— 4,23,564 + 5,058	3,436	6,58,616
South Canara	..	..	+ 183	+ 18,509	183	18,509
Total	29,179	13,88,187	— 19,246 + 2,390 — 16,856	— 4,25,476 + 62,553 — 3,62,923	12,322	10,25,264

The area and cost on 1st April 1884 agree with those shown on 31st March 1884 in the last report. Of the 2,390 acres added during the year, only 829 acres are really extensions by new plantings, viz., 616 in South Arcot, 30 in Tanjore, 11 in Madura, 160 in Tinnevelly, and 11 acres in South Canara. As the planting season was most favorable in South Arcot, and as an abundant supply of seedlings was also available in the nurseries, a larger area than was anticipated has been planted in that district. The balance of 1,561 acres is composed of 1,379 acres in Trichinopoly, 10 in Madura, and 172 in South Canara, as detailed hereunder:—

Trichinopoly.

		Acres.
Omitted under plantations in the last report, but now entered—		
Lálápet		213
Srípurandan		486
Transferred from cultural operations—		
Ambásamudram		319
Mahádánapuram		191
Handed over during the year by the Revenue Department—		
Pettaivaitalai		137
Addition, being result of actual survey—		
Kulitalai	16·18	33
Manatattai	2·86	
Sittalavoi	8·32	
Katalai	5·35	
Pudúr	·3	
Total		1,379

Madura.

Omitted under plantations in the last report, but now entered—	
Vannáttipárai	4
Transferred from cultural operations—	
Púmbárai	3
Kodaikánal, scattered plantations	3
Total ...	10

South Canara.

Transferred from topes under which the plantations of Ullál, Tannírbhávi and Parapa were wrongly classified in the last report ...	172

The total *minus* area of 19,246 acres consists of 72 acres of unplanted area included by mistake in the Kodaikánal, *Eucalyptus* and *Acacia* Plantation, and Velamkombai Teak Plantations in the Madura District, and the balance of 19,174 acres is the deduction in Tinnevelly for reasons explained in the district notes under this section.

Of the total cost of Rs. 62,553 added, Rs. 30,766 were really expended during the year and the balance of Rs. 31,787 consists of—

RS.	
9,465	in Trichinopoly, being expenditure of previous years on the two plantations omitted in the last report but now included, and the two transferred from cultural operations.
2,107	in Tanjore, being expenditure of the previous year omitted in the last report, but now added.
2,881	in Madura, expenditure of Vannáttipárai in previous years omitted in last report, and of Púmbárai and Kodaikánal transferred from cultural operations.
17,334	in South Canara, transferred from tope statement and includes an addition of Rs. 348 for Ullál not entered in the last report.
Total ... 31,787	

The *minus* sum of Rs. 4,25,476 consist of Rs. 1,912 deducted in Tinnevelly on account of exclusion of tank-bed areas, &c., and of Rs. 4,23,564 in Malabar (Nilambúr) not accounted for by the District Forest Officer, but probably due to the exclusion of expenditure under B, "Establishments" and compound interest on outlay, &c., which might have been erroneously included in the last report.

The net results on 31st March 1884 under regular plantations show a planted area of 12,322 acres at a cost of Rs. 10,25,264 up to the end of the year, or about Rs. 83 per acre on an average.

156. *Cultural operations.*—The following is an abstract of cultural operations:—

District.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded.		Area on 31st March 1885.	
	Area in Acres.	Cost.	Area in Acres.	Cost.	Area in Acres.	Cost.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
South Arcot	..	..	+ 1,155	+ 229	1,155	229
Trichinopoly	Miles. 100 Acres. 30	25,404 2,155	— 30	— 2,155 + 935	Miles. 100	26,339
Tanjore	824	..	..	286	824	286
Madura	271	11,508	— 271	— 11,508	..	..
Tinnevelly	3,603	3,670	— 3,603	— 3,670	..	..
Total ..	4,728 Miles. 100	42,737	+ 1,155 — 3,904	+ 1,450 — 17,333	1,979 Miles. 100	26,854

The opening balance on 1st April both under area and cost agrees with the closing balance shown in the last report. The only addition during the year has been in South Arcot to the extent of 1,155 acres. The deduction of 3,904 acres in Trichi-

nopoly, Madura, and Tinnevelly merely represents the area erroneously shown under this head in the last report, but now excluded or transferred to regular plantations and topes. For the same reason, Rs. 17,333 have been deducted under expenditure. The addition of Rs. 1,450 under cost consists of Rs. 229 in South Arcot and Rs. 935 in Trichinopoly, or Rs. 1,164 in all really expended during the year and of Rs. 286 expended in the previous year in Tanjore, but not entered in the last report. The net results under this head show that cultural operations were confined to three districts, viz., South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tanjore, to the extent of 1,979 acres and 100 miles of channel banks at a cost, up to the end of the year, of Rs. 26,854.

157. *Topes.*—The following is an abstract of Form No. 61 which is submitted in accordance with the orders of Government.

The Conservator would submit that it is unnecessary to exhibit each tope in detail, and that it would appear sufficient if the numbers and area, district by district or range by range, were shown in the annual return:—

District.	Number.	Area.	Cost	
			During Year.	To end of Year.
			RS.	RS.
Chingleput	7	79	248	7,036
North Arcot	584	653	...	...
South Arcot	94	394	...	...
Salem	228	2,555	5,643	1,84,640
Trichinopoly	16	62	65	1,658
Tanjore	16	153	...	
Coimbatore (North)	183	14,012	79	28,496
Coimbatore (South)	8	113	319	5,516
Madura	21	99	315	10,600
Tinnevelly	30	108	676	3,197
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	3	5	244	988
Malabar (Nilambúr)	...	...	...	...
South Canara	...	...	...	...
Total ...	1,190	18,233	7,589	2,42,131

158. The variations, as compared with the figures given in paragraph 84 of the last report, are as follow:—

District.	Number of Topes.	Area in Acres.	Total Cost.
			RS.
Chingleput	— 10	— 70	— 6,790
North Arcot	+ 501	— 454	...
South Arcot	...	...	— 8,712
Trichinopoly	+ 16	+ 62	+ 1,593
Coimbatore (North)	+ 29	+ 2,702	+ 1,468
Coimbatore (South)	+ 2	+ 12	...
Madura	...	— 129	— 2,198
Tinnevelly	+ 30	+ 108	+ 2,521
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)..	+ 1	+ 2	+ 744
South Canara	— 5	— 172	— 16,986
Total ...	+ 564	+ 2,061	— 28,360

The variations in Chingleput are not explained by the District Forest Officer, but they are, doubtless, due to the transfer of certain topes to the Railway authorities. In North Arcot, a very large number of topes has been included in the district return

without either the areas or the cost being given, and the areas of some of the topes given in the last report are omitted in the present one. The Conservator cannot account for this, but explanation has been called for. The cost up to the end of the year, viz., Rs. 8,712, entered for South Arcot in the last report has been omitted without explanation (now called for) by the District Forest Officer in this year's. In Trichinopoly, some new topes have been brought into account besides those transferred from cultural operations. In Coimbatore (North), the omissions in the previous year's return have been supplied and the whole statement revised, after careful check with the Tahsildar's returns. One tope has apparently been sold in the Erode Taluk, but the Conservator cannot remember having heard of it, and has asked for further information. In Coimbatore (South), one new tope and the experimental garden tope in the Huzur Cutcherry compound have been added in the year's return. The variations in Madura merely represent correction or revision of areas and cost, while those in Tinnevelly include transfers from cultural operations. The experimental garden at Manantoddy has been included in the return for Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat), while the areas and cost excluded in South Canara represent those wrongly classified under this head in the last report, but now transferred to regular plantations.

159. The results under this section may be summarized by exhibiting the areas and cost on 31st March in a tabular form as follows :—

District.	Area on 31st March 1885.				Actual cost during 1884-85.	
	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Topes.	Total.	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	547	..	79	626	1,459	..
North Arcot	1,553	..	653	2,206	6,479	..
South Arcot	1,352	1,155	394	2,901	8,452	229
Salem	..	..	2,555	2,555	..	..
Trichinopoly	3,707	Miles 100	62	3,769 / Miles 100	2,964	935
Tanjore	734	824	153	1,711	3,337	..
Coimbatore (North)	177	..	14,012	14,189	768	..
Coimbatore (South)	19	..	113	132	..	..
Madura	36	..	99	135	533	..
Tinnevelly	537	..	108	645	350	..
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	41	..	5	46	191	..
Malabar (Nilambúr)	3,436	..	..	3,436	5,058	..
South Canara	183	..	..	183	1,175	..
Total ..	12,322	1,979 / Miles 100	18,233	32,534 / Miles 100	30,766	1,164

District.	Actual cost during 1884-85—(*Continued*).		Cost up to the end of the year 1884-85.			
	Topes.	Total.	Regular plantations.	Cultural operations.	Topes.	Total.
	8	9	10	11	12	13
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	248	1,707	26,919	..	7,036	33,955
North Arcot	..	6,479	97,367	..	..	97,367
South Arcot	..	8,681	81,975	229	..	82,204
Salem	5,643	5,643	..	..	1,84,640	1,84,640
Trichinopoly	65	3,964	73,208	26,339	1,658	1,01,205
Tanjore	..	3,337	5,444	286	..	5,730
Coimbatore (North)	79	847	48,010	..	28,496	76,506
Coimbatore (South)	319	319	4,402	..	5,516	9,918
Madura	315	848	7,456	..	10,600	18,056
Tinnevelly	676	1,026	738	..	3,197	3,935
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	244	435	2,620	..	988	3,608
Malabar (Nilambúr)	..	5,058	6,58,616	..	..	6,58,616
South Canara	..	1,175	18,509	..	..	18,509
Total ..	7,589	39,519	10,25,264	26,854	2,42,131	12,94,249

It must be noted that the amount expended on regular plantations, cultural operations and topes during the year as per district returns was Rs. 39,519, which is less by Rs. 1,178 than the sum, viz., Rs. 40,697, adjusted under A-VIII (*d*), "Plantations," as per Examiner's account. There are variations in almost all the districts excepting Salem, Malabar, (Wynaad and Pálghat), Tanjore, and Malabar (Nilambúr), due probably to wrong classification of expenditure. The figures for the two latter have been altered by the Conservator, as those given in the district return for Tanjore merely represented the cost of actual planting or extension during the year instead of the whole expenditure on plantations. In Malabar (Nilambúr), the District Forest Officer entered the whole expenditure, including B, "Establishments," under VIII (*d*), "Plantations."

160. The following notes explain the operations in each district under this section.

161. *Chingleput.*—The area of Kattivák plantation (14·43 acres) which, it is believed, was "clean felled" during the year has been included in the return, as no definite arrangements have been made for abandoning the block, though the District Forest Officer omits it in his district return without any explanation or comment.

The topes referred to in Form No. 61 were all planted by the late Jungle Conservancy Department since the year 1873-74. There are several gaps here and there which require filling in. Fifty thousand four hundred and fifty-six plants of casuarina, mango, and of other descriptions were put down during the year, but they suffered considerably owing to heavy floods in the Pálár, which destroyed about half of them. The gardeners and coolies employed attended generally to the maintenance of the plantations and topes and other operations connected therewith. Five thousand casuarina trees were selected for thinning in the Maiyúr plantation by Forester Dalby without much system; but the Conservator on inspection explained the correct method to follow, and himself marked out 104 trees in a sub-compartment as an example. The expenditure during the year under VIII (*d*), "Plantations," amounted to Rs. 1,707, receipts Rs. 862.

162. *North Arcot.*—The area of plantations remained the same at the end of the year as at its beginning, the plantings during the year being chiefly replacing of casualties in Tiruvallam, Kílminnal, Ammundi, and Virinjipuram plantations.

No. 1 compartment of 37 acres in Kílminnal plantation was felled during the year. The trees were previously counted and found to consist of—

1,707	trees of less than 1 foot circumference at 3 feet high.	
3,943	„ between 1 and 2 feet circumference.	
980	„ „ 2 and 3 feet	„
104	„ more than 3 feet	„
Total ... 6,734	trees, or an average of 182 trees per acre.	

The yield consisted of—

829 tons of engine fuel.
136 tons large branch wood and roots (100 tons of roots still in ground).
155 tons small branch wood sold to the public.

Total ... 1,120 tons, which gives over 30 tons per acre; and as the plantation is nine years' old, the annual acre increment may be set down at $3\frac{1}{3}$ tons, which is a poor outturn; but water is 12 to 15 feet deep from the surface level, and the plantation suffered severely during the long drought in 1876-77. The revenue from sale of the wood amounted to Rs. 6,500.

163. *South Arcot.*—The following statement furnished by the District Forest Officer shows the extent and results of planting, &c., operations in the district during the year :—

Name of Plantation.	Extension.		Extent planted in felled Areas.		Extent planted along the boundaries as Belts.	
	Acres.	Number of plants.	Acres.	Number of plants.	Acres.	Number of plants.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Talankoda	40	160,600	15	26,130	¾	4,600
Fort St. David	7	64,500	7	12,300	2¼	12,000
Shonangkuppam	..	..	31	57,500	¾	4,600
Dóniturai	53	147,950	..	..	1¼	6,600
Nochikádu	114·55	163,162	..	..	1¼	6,000
Periyakuppam	200	428,118	..	..	21	103,600
	414·55	964,330	53	95,930	27¼	137,400
Coleroon	32·87	22,900	..	..	..	..
Killai	35	41,900	..	..	..	..
Periyapat	35	52,000	..	..	9	18,000
	102·87	116,800	..	..	9	18,000
Achikádu Plantation	83	133,700	..	..	..	..
Merkánam Forest	16	28,000	..	..	..	..
	99	161,700	..	..	..	..
Grand Total ..	616·42	1,242,830	53	95,930	36½	155,400
Cost ..	..	Rs. 1,730	..	Rs. 137	..	Rs. 225

Name of Plantation.	Extent planted among compartments as supplies to casualties.		Total number planted.	Total number of casualties (not replanted).	Total number of plants existing on 31st March 1885.	Remarks.
	Acres.	Number of plants.				
8	9		10	11	12	13
Talankoda	..	26,700	218,030	29,330	188,700	
Fort St. David	..	13,400	102,200	22,300	79,900	
Shonangkuppam	..	13,500	75,600	14,124	61,476	
Dóniturai	..	17,400	171,950	39,850	132,100	
Nochikádu	..	31,220	200,382	36,100	164,282	
Periyakuppam	..	38,550	570,268	100,789	469,479	
	..	140,770	1,338,430	242,493	1,095,937	
Coleroon	..	7,000	29,900	5,800	24,100	
Killai	..	13,000	54,900	14,500	40,400	
Periyapat	..	..	70,000	18,000	52,000	
	..	20,000	154,800	38,300	116,500	
Achikádu Plantation ..	..	..	133,700	26,740	106,960	
Merkánam Forest	..	..	28,000	5,600	22,400	
	..	..	161,700	32,340	129,360	
Grand Total ..	..	160,770	1,654,930	* 313,133	1,341,797	
Cost ..	..	Rs. 168=2,260 or at 1½ per 1,000 planted.				

There have been a lakh of palmyra nuts sown along boundaries which have germinated and are doing well.

* The casualties by young plants being washed out of ground by rain and flood, also by water standing on low land after flood passed.

or nearly 13½ lakhs of which we shall probably establish 12 lakhs by close of this hot season in the 705¾ acres planted up.

The progress made and results obtained appear very satisfactory.

Cultural operations.—Five hundred and thirty acres were ploughed and sown in drills in No. 4 Range at a cost of Rs. 229.

164. *Salem.*—There are no regular plantations in the district. Seeds of different kinds of trees, such as Vémbu, Tamarind, Ilupai, Mango, &c., were sown on a small scale by watchers in reserves and topes, and also as an experiment in some cactus covered waste lands. One hundred and ten watchers were employed as in the preced-

ing year. One hundred and two topes were supervised by special watchers and the rest by village officers. The management of some of the topes will shortly be transferred to the departments occupying the public buildings in them. There were no cultural operations of any importance. The young plants in the topes were watered by special coolies during the hot season at a cost of Rs. 746. The produce of the topes is generally disposed of by auction sales.

165. *Trichinopoly.*—Forty-six acres of felled compartments in the Cauvery plantations were planted with 28,550 Casuarina and *Cassia Fistula* at an average cost of Rs. 18 per acre. There were numerous failures during the hot weather, but they were at once replaced. The planting was, on the whole, a success, especially at Kulitalai, Manatattai, and Katalai, and the plants measured 2 to 4 feet in height at the end of the 4th month. The coppice growth and filling up of vacancies in former years' plantings also received attention. The planting of the felled area in Sittalavoi plantation was much damaged by wild cattle which break through all temporary fencing. A better fence is indispensable and is receiving attention.

In the Coleroon plantations, an extension of 10½ acres was made during the year, *Dalbergia Sissoo* being planted and previous years' casualties replaced to the extent of 3,500 plants. The cost of planting per acre amounted to Rs. 4-11-0 only. The District Forest Officer has not shown this area in Form No. 60 as added during the year, probably because the extension ranges over four plantations, and the area so insignificant.

Five hundred bamboo seedlings were transplanted during the year in addition to 1,550 similarly planted in the preceding year; the whole stock looking healthy and vigorous, averaging a height of 2 feet. The District Forest Officer intends extending the planting of bamboos in the padugais (river banks), on the ground that they help to bind the soil and prevent possible erosions when heavy freshes or floods occur in the river. The bamboos also command a ready sale. The cultural operations were confined to the Coleroon Padugais from the trunk road to Álambádi where seeds of Divi-Divi, Sissu, Babúl, *Inga dulcis*, &c., were dibbled in to fill up gaps. Failures of previous years' plantings were also replaced.

The topes consist principally of fruit-yielding trees. The produce is generally leased out, and the revenue during the year amounted to Rs. 206 against an expenditure of Rs. 65 for maintenance and supervision.

166. *Tanjore.*—Compartments VIII and IX of the Northern Block (about 60 acres) of Valadálegudi in Shiyáli Taluk were felled over and yielded 480 tons.

The two last compartments, XI and XII, of the Southern Block (about 35 acres), were also felled as the trees were dying. The yield amounted only to 80 tons. The revenue realized from both the fellings was Rs. 1,318.

The first two compartments were re-planted with 46,000 plants, 6½ feet apart, excluding marshy grounds, &c., not planted; the actual area re-stocked is estimated at 46 acres. The casualties caused by unusually heavy rains in November numbered as much as 7,000 plants, the greater portion of which were, however, replaced during the year, at the end of which the census of the number existing was found to be 38,000, so that the percentage of failures amounted to 17·4.

Another piece (about 11 acres) in the Southern Block, felled over some five or six years ago, was also planted up with 12,000 casuarina plants, 6 feet apart, of which 2,000 or 16·6 per cent. died, though the usual percentage of failures under ordinary circumstances ought not to have exceeded 6 or 7 per cent.

The expenditure in planting of the 46 acres amounted to Rs. 1,307, while that of 11 acres was Rs. 367.

No. II Plantation near Tranquebar, in the Máyavaram Taluk, was extended by 30 acres during the year: 20,000 plants were put down, of which 18,000 or just 60 per cent. died, and about 30 per cent. of those surviving were not promising. The excessive rainfall and bad soil are supposed to have affected the plants considerably. Expenditure on extension was Rs. 944.

Nos. 1 and 2 Tranquebar plantations in the Máyavaram Taluk were inspected by the Conservator and were declared unsuitable for re-planting.

There were no cultural operations of any importance excepting some small experiments by watchers in charge, which consisted of the sowing of about 400 seeds

of cashewnuts (*Anacardium occidentale*) in a small plot at Ichankótai in the Tanjore Taluk. About 75 per cent. of the seeds germinated and are expected to do well.

The produce of almost all the topes in the district was leased out, the lessees undertaking to maintain them. The revenue from topes amounted to Rs. 122 during the year.

167. *Coimbatore (North).*—The following works were done during the year in the Bailúr Sandalwood Reserve. An inspection path of 1,170 yards long and two yards broad was cut; 315,465 square yards of grass was cleared; 19,066 square yards of fire lines were cut; 590 sandal trees were pruned; 29,197 pits were dug and Arnotto seeds sown in them; the bungalow was repaired and whitewashed; huts (sixteen square yards) were erected; and besides these, various petty works were performed by the coolies.

168. *Coimbatore (South).*—There has been no extension of plantations. The three small areas classed under this head in the Ánaimalai Teak Forests remaining in "*statu quo.*" They are included in the area of reserved forests. The cultural operations undertaken in the Púnáchi Reserved Forests have not proved a success. They promised well at first, as the seed falling on the ground which had been dug up germinated freely; but there came a long drought and then continuous rain for two months, from which very few survived. The experiment will be repeated this year, and if the season is favorable, the District Forest Officer is sanguine of success.

169. *Madura—Vannáttupárai Plantation.*—Growth is reported to have been very slow. Of the 4,299 trees standing at the beginning of the year, 47 trees died owing to long drought in the early part of the year. The plantation was fire-traced for Rs. 4.

Kodaikánal Eucalyptus Plantation—Post Office Block (Reserved Forest).—Two acres were newly planted up during the year, but of the plants put down, 30 per cent. died owing to excessive rain in October. One thousand five hundred casualties of previous years' plantings were replaced. The planting season was unfavorable.

The three plants of *Eucalyptus eugenoides* put out in 1883-84 have grown splendidly, the tallest tree having been six feet high at the close of the year under report. The foliage is stated to have the appearance of *Eucalyptus obliqua* and to be very pleasing. The variety appears to be well adapted to the hills. A number of these plants were given to the late Sir Vere Levinge by the District Forest Officer, and they are, it is believed, doing very well.

A nursery was formed and *Eucalyptus* seed sown in February 1885 for the current year's planting. On the whole, the condition of the plantation is reported good and coppice growth excellent. The demarcation pillars and fence round the plantation were maintained in good order. Total expenditure during the year was Rs. 134.

The Kodaikánal Acacia Plantation.—There were 2,649 trees at the beginning of the year. About 1½ acres were newly planted during the year; but the casualties were great, viz., 57 per cent. The failure is attributed to bad weather and the trial of new varieties of *Eucalypti.*

The *Acacia dealbata* has sprung up and extends profusely. It is, of course, very useful for firewood: on the whole, the condition of the plantation was not unsatisfactory at the close of the year. A nursery of *Eucalypti* was also formed here. The plantation was fire-traced and the demarcation pillars and fence maintained in order. Expenditure during the year Rs. 76.

The Parappár Plantation.—About eight acres were newly planted up with *Eucalyptus Globulus*, but the casualties amounted to 35 per cent. for reasons assigned for the failures in the Post Office plantation.

The *Acacia pycnantha* seedlings raised from seeds sown in the preceding year were destroyed by grubs. The greater part of the *Cryptomeria japonica* seedlings shared the same fate and only thirty of this species were left at the end of the year.

The *Callitris rhomboidea* seed received from Ootacamund was sown in the nursery, but it did not germinate.

A four-foot road was made and a neat rest-house erected. The latter will probably be occupied by the Forest Ranger.

The whole block was fire-traced and demarcated and fenced on two sides, and a ditch dug on the other two sides and cattle effectually kept out. A nursery was also formed.

Total expenditure during the year was Rs. 404.

Velamkombai Plantation.—The number of trees at the beginning of the year was 4,347. A fire entered this plantation from a neighbouring field in July last and damaged 215 trees, nearly all of which recovered gradually, and the appearance of the whole plantation at the end of the year was generally favorable. The plantation was fire-traced. Expenditure Rs. 10.

Púmbárai Plantation situated close to the village of Púmbárai and consisting almost entirely of *Acacia dealbata* trees with a few *Acacia Melanoxylon* and *Eucalyptus Globulus*. The growth is reported good, and there were 713 trees in all extending over three acres. The plantation was fire-traced. Expenditure Rs. 3. The new Púmbárai rest-house has been erected here.

Kodaikánal Scattered Plantations.—These comprise various clumps of Australian trees in the neighbourhood of the Kodaikánal Settlement planted by the late Jungle Conservancy Department. Total area is about three acres, containing, however, not more than 333 trees in all, principally *Acacia dealbata*, with a few blue gums (*Eucalyptus Globulus*) and *Acacia Melanoxylon*. They were all fire-traced. Cost Rs. 6.

Cultural Operations.—Nil.

Those shown in the previous year's report as such are a mistake, which was rectified during the year.

Topes and Experimental Gardens.—Mistakes crept in last year's return in the absence of the District Forest Officer, both in area, description and names, which have now been rectified.

The fruit trees in topes are nearly all young excepting in Navinipatti garden, where Rs. 20 was realized during the year from sale of fruits. Several other topes were included in the leases for minor produce collections.

170. *Tinnevelly.*—The reduction in area in Form No. 60 at the close of the year is accounted for by the exclusion of unplanted area in Kudiraimóli Téri (included in last year's return) and transfer of same under "other forests." Two thousand seven hundred and forty seven acres of tank-beds and bunds erroneously shown last year under this head, as was the practice in the late Jungle Conservancy Department, have also been excluded under G.O., No. 260, dated 2nd March 1885.

In Kudiraimóli Téri, 105,425 palmyra nuts were put down in November last in about 100 acres, 154 measures of Wodai seed (*Acacia palnifrons*) were dibbled in over an area of about 60 acres. The palmyras appeared above ground about the end of the year; and most of the Wodai seed germinated in about eight days after sowing; but large numbers of young seedlings in the low ground perished owing to excessive rain, the others were doing well at close of the year.

One hundred and forty-five measures of Kolinji (a small leguminous sand-binder), not identified by the District Forest Officer, were sown broadcast in bare places.

Cultural Operations.—Platforms 4′ × 6″ × 12″ were made and Usal (*Albizzia amara*), Vágai (*Albizzia Lebbek*), Wodai (*Acacia planifrons*), Margosa (*Melia Azadirachta*) and Tamarind seeds were sown by watchers with fairly good results over a small area in the Kolandamámalai, Talaiyuttu and Kottankulam Hills.

In topes, gaps were filled up with seedlings of fruit trees from the nursery garden at Palamcottah. There were sales of seedlings from this nursery to the public which realized Rs. 92.

171. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).—Reserved Forests.*—The Honne (*Pterocarpus Marsupium*) trees in the small block south-east of the Wálayár Station which are nine years old are reported well grown and sturdy in appearance. The Ranger was ordered to collect a supply of Irul seed (*Xylia dolabriformis*) to be sown on ridges by watchers in order to fill up blanks, as it is a fast grower and a valuable firewood producer throwing up suckers profusely when felled somewhat like the *Acacia dealbata*.

In other forests, endeavours were made to induce Kurumbars to sow their tuckles (cultivation clearings) with seeds of ceara rubber, teak, blackwood, sappan and other valuable timbers.

Kanót Teak Plantation.—The trees are reported to have commenced growing vigorously. They were at one time lanky, and presented a sickly appearance having suffered severely from the attacks of a borer.

The cost of maintenance during the year was Rs. 191, and that since the commencement up to 31st March 1885 amounted to Rs. 2,620.

172. *Malabar (Nilambúr).—Reserved Forests.*—There has been no new planting since 1876. The existing plantation of 408 acres was weeded for Rs. 535, pruned for Rs. 115, and thinned, as usual, all at a total cost of Rs. 650.

Other Forests.—There has been no planting here either since 1876. During the year, 2,758 acres of plantation area were weeded for Rs. 1,668; 905 acres pruned for Rs. 444; and parasites were cleared from trees in 250 acres for Rs. 125; 36,952 saplings were thinned out for Rs. 492. Proposals and estimates for planting 1,000 acres at the rate of 100 acres per annum to be treated as coppice with standards in rotation were submitted during the year to enable the department to meet the increasing demand for poles.

All the existing plantations are conveniently situated on the banks of the river, thus rendering transport of produce to the sale depôt at Calicut easy. Thirteen thousand seedlings of the Burma bamboo (*Cephalostachyum pergracile* and *Dendrocalamus longispathus*) have been raised in nurseries with a view to plant up the river banks to afford protection, &c. They will, besides, when mature, be very useful for floating timber, the culms being of very large size. About eight hundred teak saplings were blown over during the year by high winds.

173. *South Canara.*—Nil.

(*g*) *Works of Improvement.*

174. As stated in last year's report, it is not easy to decide what works properly fall under this head, but I take the following from the district reports.

175. *Chingleput.*—No remarks worthy of note.

176. *North Arcot.—Vellore Range.*—Sixteen and a quarter miles of block division lines of the Carnatic-ghur Reserve and $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles of block division lines of Ambúr Reserve were cleared.

Chandragiri Range.—Mámandúr Depôt was levelled. Mámandúr and Nágapatla Depôts were fenced with aloes.

177. *South Arcot.*—With the aid of monthly and daily laborers, the following works have been done:—

12,886 saplings pruned.
7,785 do. cleared of creepers.
5,427 measures of seeds were collected, chiefly *Acacia arabica*, *Cassia auriculata* and *Acacia leucophlœa*.
33 miles of patrol paths were cleared and 45 miles of old paths maintained.
296 yards of thorn fencing were raised.
569 new springs were dug out and 216 old springs which have silted up were recleared.
$905\frac{3}{4}$ acres containing $16\frac{3}{4}$ lakhs seedlings watered bi and tri weekly, thus:—
$3\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs during two months, the balance during three months of the year at a cost of Rs. 2,022. These operations averaged Rs. 116 per lakh, the three months before April 1885, and Rs. 138 per lakh for the two months after April 1884.

178. *Salem.*—An experimental firewood depôt was opened in Salem Town. It was so far successful. The District Forest Officer remarks that if he succeeds in obtaining reduced rates for carriage of firewood from the reserves and slopes of the line between Salem and Mallápuram, a large business might be done in firewood for domestic consumption. The Conservator is in communication with the Agent and Manager, Madras Railway, on the subject.

179. *Trichinopoly.*—The working scheme devised for Cauvery plantations, division of blocks, &c., and completion of maps, together with the introduction of plantation works, are set down by the District Forest Officer as works of improvement under this head.

180. *Tanjore.*—Creepers and other noxious growth in Kurungalam, Mélpádi, Nadúr and Kollangarai forests were to some extent removed to prevent their interfering with the growth of better description of trees. The watchers in charge attended to the work and the clearings were partly sold at 3 pies a head-load or 5 annas per cart-load, or partly disposed of by auction.

181. *Coimbatore (North).*—No remarks worthy of note.

182. *Coimbatore (South).*— Do.

183. *Madura.*—The District Forest Officer enters the following as works of improvement under this head:—

(*a*) The demarcation of reserved forests.
(*b*) The selection and notification under the Act of further tracts as reserved forests.
(*c*) The selection of reserved lands.
(*d*) The survey of certain areas.
(*e*) The general protection of the forests by the establishment.
(*f*) Protection of certain tracts against fire, and the exclusion of cattle where necessary.
(*g*) The planting up of certain tracts on the hills.
(*h*) The cutting of roads and improvement of communications generally.
(*i*) The fencing in of a piece of ground around the Ranger's office at Periyakulam, and the fencing in and digging of ditches round certain tracts on the Palnis.
(*j*) The construction of rest-houses, Guards' huts, &c.
(*k*) The acquisition of lands lying within the limits of certain of the reserved forests, &c.

184. *Tinnevelly.—Reserved Forests.*—The District Forest Officer writes: "Apart from the new roads, bridle and inspection paths, and buildings treated of fully under "I," the only other work of improvement was the substitution of the saw for the axe in the conversion of timber in the Pápanásam Forest."

Other Forests.—Palmyras growing on 4 acres in the Kudiraimóli Téri were manured for Rs. 13. In Kolandamámalai Reserve the wire fencing around the hill was completed at a cost of Rs. 38, 67 stones through which to run the wire being planted 5 yards apart.

185. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).—Reserved Forests.*—A quantity of wire was purchased from the Telegraph Department and will be used for fencing in the right of way from Wálayár to the Mannadiyár's land. A large number of palmyra seeds were planted by the watchmen along the fence, and are growing well. This work will be continued till the whole of the boundary has been planted up.

The two compartments A and G have been sub-divided into sub-compartments of 25 acres each, and in time the whole of the reserve will be thus sub-divided.

186. *Other Forests.*—The Bégúr Forest was divided into 7 compact blocks, and inspection paths were cut, which can also be used as cart roads. A valuation survey was started, but owing to the inefficiency of the Forester, since dismissed, it has not been completed.

In the Chedlet Forest a road was cut to the Pambrai Escheat.

In Chenat Náir a bridle-path was cut from Náikan Shola to Karumala.

187. *Malabar (Nilambúr).—Reserved Forests.*—The plantation block was divided into compartments by making paths, 6 feet wide, between the plantings of different years. These serve as inspection paths as well as interior fire-lines and isolate the whole area planted in any one year. Sign-boards indicating year and acreage have also been fixed in conspicuous places, four to each compartment.

Other Forests.—The Nilambúr, Valuvashéri and Nellikutta blocks, acres 2,466 (Teak plantation), were divided into compartments according to year of planting by

clearing a path, 6 feet wide, on the boundary lines between plantings of different years. The total length of paths thus made amounted to 14,858 yards. These paths serve as inspection paths as well as interior fire-lines and isolate the whole area planted in any one year. Sign-boards indicating year and acreage have been fixed in conspicuous places, 4 to each compartment. These works have been very well and cheaply carried out by Mr. Hadfield and Ranger Mr. Rego.

188. *South Canara—Reserved Forests.*—Mr. Peake reports as follows :—

"The Parapa plantation has been kept free of creepers by the watcher or gardener in charge. A strong rail and post-gate has been put up at each end of the road through Sabládi, more with the idea of impressing the public with the sacred nature of the enclosure than as an actual barrier, as the wall and ditch round the reserve is, for the most part, a mere boundary and does not serve to keep out cattle."

(h) Experiments and Exotic Trees.

189. Considerable interest has been exhibited in experiments with exotics by District Forest Officers during the year. Abstracts of the information contained in the district reports are given below.

An exhaustive report on the experiments with mahogany and results obtained was submitted and is recorded with Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{1050}{\text{Forest 196}}$, dated 31st March 1885. A supply of mahogany seed for Malabar (Nilambúr), where it is proposed to plant the tree as standards amongst teak coppice has, it is believed, been asked for by Government.

190. *Chingleput.*—The Superintendent, Government Central Museum, Madras, supplied some mahogany seed some time ago, nearly all of which failed. Six plants were, however, successfully raised and planted at Chingleput Kasba. These were transferred during the year to a better site at Maiyúr, where they are reported to be doing well. The mahogany trees in the small tope at Chingleput exhibit a splendid growth, but are now too close together.

The Conservator suggested to the District Forest Officer during his inspection that more should be removed and, if possible, planted out elsewhere.

191. *North Arcot.*—A few seeds of the Japan varnish trees (*Rhus vernicifera*) were tried, but all failed to germinate.

A large quantity of Divi-Divi (*Cæsalpinia Coriaria*) was sown in nurseries. The seeds were doing well at the close of the year and will be put out this season.

A large quantity of the rain-tree seed (*Pithecolobium Saman*) was also collected, sown and the seedlings planted out in soil where casuarina would not grow.

Several species of *Eucalyptus* seeds were sown near Palmanér. All germinated freely, and the seedlings were doing well at the end of the year. There are altogether 7 or 8 varieties of *Eucalyptus* at Palmanér looking well. *Eucalyptus Globulus* grows rapidly, but is greatly liable to attack by whiteants. The ants eat away the bark just at the crown of the root and the trees die down. The Conservator does not anticipate any permanent good results from these attempts to rear the *Eucalyptus* in the soil and climate of Palmanér, but the experiments have not been devoid of interest and cost little or nothing.

192. *South Arcot.*—In the small experiments with *Eucalyptus* made on the Tenmalai Hill and in the District Forest Office compound in boxes and pots, the seeds germinated in the latter place, but were washed away by floods in November and December 1884. Those on the hill failed altogether owing, probably, to want of sufficient care. The former year's experiments have resulted well.

About 2 lb. of logwood seeds were collected from a seedling raised some years back and kept in hand.

193. *Salem.*—Of the experiments made during the year, the Divi-Divi in Salem and Ceara rubber in Hosúr proved successful. Ten plants of the former and three of the latter are doing well.

Giant bamboos, *Calamus Rotang*, and *Eucalyptus* seeds were put down by the District Forest Officer himself, and a few plants of the first and numerous seedlings of the last are alive and well. The *Calamus* did not germinate.

194. *Trichinopoly.*—Forty-nine seeds of *Rhus vernicifera* were put down, but all failed to germinate. The Divi-Divi seeds sown in the Coleroon Padugais germinated well, and produced about 1,000 young plants or seedlings, 2 feet in height on an average at the close of the year. They are easily grown, and the only care really necessary consists in watering them during the hot weather. The District Forest Officer reports that they are well adapted for the soil of the padugai land.

195. *Tanjore.*—Of the 48 mahogany plants reported alive and healthy in the last annual report, 22 died, and there were only 26 plants left at the close of 1884-85 and 16 of them were not promising. The District Forest Officer considers that either the soil or situation is unsuited to the plants. Experience, however, shows that they thrive well in suitable localities in other parts of the district, such as Kumbakónam, &c.

The 67 "Dates" in Vedárniyam referred to in the last annual report were all alive at the end of 1884-85, although there were only 120 plants left at Vettangudi on that date against 245 which existed at the beginning of the year, the heavy rain in November having damaged great many plants.

Three of the plants at Vedárniyam bore fruits (immature), about 300 in number, and some were presented by the Collector to the Honorable Mr. Webster. Three other trees were also in flower at the close of the year.

196. *Coimbatore (North).*—Seeds of *Rhus vernicifera*, the varnish tree of Japan, received from the Superintendent, Royal Botanical Gardens at Calcutta, through the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture, Madras, were soaked carefully in rice-water according to the instructions, and put down in the Cutcherry tope at Coimbatore in September 1884, but not a single seed germinated.

The *Eucalyptus* seeds received from the Officer in charge of the Agricultural Farm at Saidápet were experimented with by the Forest Rangers of Kollegál and Satyamangalam. The former sowed them in his office compound in a carefully-prepared and properly-manured nursery bed, but the seeds failed to germinate, while a certain percentage of those sown at Talamalai by the latter germinated ; but, on the whole, the experiment was not a success.

197. *Coimbatore (South).*—The growth of Divi-Divi deteriorated owing to excessive heat.

Of the ten mahogany plants received from the Agri-Horticultural Gardens at Madras, eight were planted at Tunakadavu, and two in the Cutcherry tope at Coimbatore. Two of the former died and the rest, in both places, were doing well at the close of the year. Seventy-eight seeds were also sown in each place ; but only five seeds germinated at Tunakadavu and four in Coimbatore.

The experiments with *Eucalyptus* seeds completely failed. The District Forest Officer considers it probable that the seeds were bad.

198. *Madura.*—The 190 plants of Divi-Divi referred to in the last annual report have been growing well, being 9 feet high at the close of the year under report.

The *Fourcroya* plants have generally done well.

The successful growth of *Reana luxurians* having been proved both on Alagarmalais and Lower Palnis in 1883-34, no further experiments were made in 1884-85. A quantity of *Melia* and *Albizzia*, &c., seed was sown in cactus clumps, but the results were not known at the close of the year. A quantity of *Albizzia Lebbek* seed was sown in the sedgy ground on the borders of the Velamkombai Teak Plantation ; but it proved a failure.

The experiment with *Rhus vernicifera* (the Japanese lacquer tree) was conducted by the late Sir Vere Levinge with great care, but only two seedlings came up, each of which was about one inch high at the close of the year.

A few plants of *Eucalyptus eugenoides* were received from the Madras Horticultural Society and planted out in the *Eucalyptus* plantation at Kodaikánal. These grew splendidly.

The twelve varieties of Australian *Eucalypti* seed received from Madras were sown in the Parappár nursery in February last, and the results are awaited.

Some casuarina seed was tried in a nursery in front of the Ranger's office at Periyakulam, and it germinated well.

Of the *Acacia pycnantha*, *Cryptomeria japonica* and *Callitris rhomboidea* seeds obtained from Ootacamund and sown in a nursery bed at Kodaikánal in 1883-84, the two first germinated well, and the third totally failed. The seedlings of *Acacia pycnantha* were subsequently completely destroyed by a grub. Of the *Cryptomeria japonica*, however, thirty small plants survive.

199. *Tinnevelly.*—Of the 350 mahogany seeds sown in the nursery garden at Palamcottah, only 56 germinated on the 19th day and the seedlings were transplanted in baskets with the view of permanently planting them out at the commencement of the south-west monsoon.

The ten kinds of *Eucalyptus* seeds received from Madras were sown at Kuttálam. The *Rostrata*, *Paniculata*, *Citriodora*, *Sidorophoia* and *Gannocalyx* varieties were doing best in the order named, while the *Globulus bredor*, yellow mahogany and *Resinifera* almost entirely failed.

The experiment with the seeds of *Rhus vernicifera* made in the same place was a complete failure, not one seed having germinated.

200. *Malabar* (*Wynaad and Pálghat*). *Wynaad.*—The 303 ceara rubber trees in the Manantoddy Botanical Garden referred to in the last report were about 9 feet high at the close of the year and looking fairly vigorous. A few of them growing in nursery soil were about 20 feet in height with good crowns.

The Belgaum walnuts (*Aleurites triloba*) were about 10 feet high.

Some of the *Eucalyptus* from Queensland are reported to have grown well. *Eucalyptus rostrata* variety does not, however, thrive and looks lanky and weak.

A plant of *Inga Saman* planted in the swamp was about 20 inches high and of good growth. The Sappan (*Cæsalpinia Sappan*), very poor and have not grown. The mahogany is reported to make good progress. There were five large specimens and 175 small ones, the latter raised from seed in nursery bed at the close of the year, all looking very healthy.

Of the three plants of *Ficus elastica*, two have grown 3 inches high and the third has been a little slow, but is still promising.

The four carob plants have died, but four others were raised from seed. The latter looked healthy and measured 5 inches high when the District Forest Officer last saw them.

Three plants only were raised of the giant bamboo (*Dendrocalamus Brandisii*) seed received from Burma. Some plants of *Cephalostachyum pergracile* and *Dendrocalamus longispathus* were also raised in the Botanical Garden, but the Sub-Assistant Conservator appears not to have taken sufficient care with these experiments.

Of the twelve mahogany plants put out in 1883 in the Kanót Teak Plantation, two died, the rest have not grown as well as expected, though they present a healthy appearance only.

A small quantity of *Acacia Catechu* seed was sown in the nursery in the Kanót Teak Plantation, and 143 healthy-looking young plants raised.

Thirty-one plants of *Chavannesia* raised from seed obtained from Burma are reported to be growing vigorously.

The experiment with *Rhus vernicifera* seed proved a failure. Six carob plants were raised from seed in Kanót. The growth of the seedlings has been good, though they are poor in appearance.

Pálghat.—One thousand nine hundred and fifty ceara seeds were put down, of which 737 germinated and the plants grew to a height of 8 inches, but all, excepting 100, died during the hot weather. The District Forest Officer remarks, "as the ceara has a tuberous root and enormous vitality, the chances are they will almost all shoot again in the monsoon."

Jalap tubers.—Six of these were received from Mr. Jamieson, Curator, Government Gardens, Ootacamund, and planted in Náikan Shola, Chenat Náir Forest. They grew vigorously, but were all destroyed by a herd of wild elephants.

Manilla Hemp plants were put down at Náikan Shola and those existing are reported to be doing well.

Catechu Seed.—A supply of this seed was obtained from Canara and sown broadcast. About 75 per cent. germinated and grew well, but died down at the commencement of the hot weather.

A small quantity of Chinese blackwood was tried, but it failed to germinate.

Chavannesia esculenta.—One hundred and two plants were raised both at Dhóni and Náikan Shola in the Chenat Náir Forests.

Those in the former place were doing well and measured 9 inches in height.

Cæsalpinia Coriaria (Divi-Divi).—Twenty plants were surviving at the close of the year, measuring on an average only a foot in height and looking unhealthy.

Vanilla.—A few cuttings were planted in Náikan Shola and have been growing excellently.

201. *Malabar (Nilambúr).—Mahogany.*—The following statement furnished by the District Forest Officer shows the progress in growth of some of the largest mahoganies, of which there were about 3,000 only at the close of the year, 1,000 having died since the last report:—

When planted.	Number.	Height when planted.	Measurement in April 1884.			Present Measurement.			Remarks.
			Height.	Circumference.		Height.	Circumference.		
				At base.	Five feet up.		At base.	Five feet up.	
		INCHES.	FEET.	INCHES.	INCHES.	FEET.	INCHES.	INCHES.	
September 1873	1	Situ.	67	47	34½	67	50	37	
June 1878	2	6	27	19	15	28	20	15½	
.....	3	6	18	13	10	..	..	..	Died.
October 1879	4	6	18	11	8	19	11¾	8	
.....	5	6	18	10	8	19	12½	9¾	
.....	6	6	19	14	8¾	20	15¾	10½	
.....	7	6	19	12½	8¼	21	12¾	9	
.....	8	6	18	10½	11¼	20	16	12¾	
.....	9	6	17	10½	7½	18	12	10	

Of the 150 mahogany plants received from the Agri-Horticultural Gardens at Madras in June 1884, and planted out in open ground 10 feet apart, six died, and the rest were doing well, and measured 6½ feet in height at the close of the year. The borer was seen on about twenty plants in August, all of which were cut over at once, and lime sprinkled all over. The pest has gone and plants have grown well ever since.

The South American Indian Rubbers.—The District Forest Officer remarks that these are no longer experiments, having now established themselves well enough, and doubts whether their cultivation would pay at all. Trees seven years old yield very little milk when tapped.

The *Cearas* planted in 1878-80 and 1881, seeded as in the previous year, and about 200 seers of seed were collected. Self-sown seedlings are coming up freely in the exotic plantation.

The *Hevea braziliensis* and the *Castilloas* are flourishing. The latter flowered in the beginning of February, but all withered away shortly after. Measurements of a few of the best plants are given below:—

Date planted.	Number planted alive.	Number measured.	Height when planted.	Measurement in April 1884.			Present Measurement.			Remarks.
				Height.	Girth at base.	Girth 5 feet up.	Height.	Girth at base.	Girth 5 feet up.	
Ceara or Manihot Glaziovii.										
			INCHES.	FEET.	INCHES.	INCHES.	FEET.	INCHES.	INCHES.	
		1	30	36	36	21 / 21½	37½	37½	22¾ / 23	Double top tree.
October 1878 ..	4	2	20	33	32	28	37	35	30	
		3	20	34	24½	20½	38	20	21	
		4	20	35	23	18½	35	24	19	
		5	40	32	23¾	19¼	35	25½	21	
June 1880 ..	42	6	40	34	23½	18½	36	26½	20	
		7	40	33	28	23	37	34	26¼	
September 1880 ..	..	8	Situ.	28	32	24	32	34	26	
July 1881	57	9	28	35	25	21	39	28	23¼	
		10	28	37	22	19	41	26½	23	

Date planted.	Number planted alive.	Number measured.	Height when planted.	Measurement in April 1884.			Present Measurement.			Remarks.
				Height.	Girth at base.	Girth 5 feet up.	Height.	Girth at base.	Girth 5 feet up.	
				Hevea braziliensis.						
			INCHES.	FEET.	INCHES.	INCHES.	FEET.	INCHES.	INCHES.	
June 1879 ..	28	1	30	38	19	11¼	39	22¾	11½	
		2	30	37	20	12	40	24	14¾	
		3	30	33½	19⅜	12¼	38	23	15¼	
		4	30	34	19½	12	37	23	14½	
		5	30	34	19	9⅓	36	20	12	
				Castilloa elastica.						
June 1880 ..	3	1	36	10½	9	6	11½	9¾	6½	
		2	30	19	16¾	13	22	17	13½	
		3	18	19½	19½	16	26	21½	17½	
August 1882 ..	3	4	9	5	..	..	7	6	..	
		5	9	3½	..	..	4½	..	..	
		6	23	6	7	..	9	10	4¾	Rooted cutting.

Landolphia florida.—The one plant of this referred to in the last report as received from Ceylon has grown to a height of 6½ feet.

Cephælis Ipecacuanha.—Of the twelve plants received from the Government Gardens at Ootacamund, two died through the carelessness of coolies, two were sickly, and the rest all right. The old plants of 1883 were, on the whole, doing fairly well at the close of the year.

The three remaining plants of these put down in 1879 look very poorly and are likely to die soon.

Yellow Bamboos.—There is one clump of this planted in 1879, which still throws out healthy annual shoots.

Giant Bamboos (*Arundanaria Brandisii*).—There is one clump of this growing luxuriantly. The root stock planted out last year experimentally has grown well. The nodes cut out and planted failed.

202. *South Canara.*—The following extract from the district report gives the information required both under reserved forests and other forests:—

"*Reserved Forests.*—Catechu (*Acacia Catechu* and *Sundra*) and *Cassia auriculata* seed has been sown in spots in Sabládi and sprouted and flourished with fair success. Also a few giant bamboo germinated after being sown nearly two months in August and survived, but made very slow progress. In Pillárkán a large number of *Catechu* and *Cassia* seedlings grew in rows or beds, but were probably too much watered, as the watcher made bunds round them and flooded them twice a day. However, they flourished and were promising in March, though only a few inches high. Four mahogany also germinated here in pots, and Mr. Bradley sent four more which he had grown in Mangalore. In the beginning of March, I found them all still in pots, although instructions had been given to plant them out. They were then put out, four in thickish copse and the others in the open, with a thatched pandal over them. They survived this and were reported at the end of the year to be growing well and from a foot to a foot-and-a-half high."

"*Other Forests.*—A few mahogany plants which were obtained from the seed sent to Coondapoor were very flourishing at the end of February.; they were in pot in the cutcherry and about a foot-and-a-half high. Mr. Bradley sowed ten kinds of *Eucalyptus* at Nágódi above the ghâts at an elevation of 2,000 feet. But none germinated; there was no one to look after them."

(*i*).—*Communications and Buildings.*

203. Progress has been fairly good in most districts. The expenditure adjusted has been Rs. 12,717 under roads and bridges and Rs. 17,213 under buildings, compared with Rs. 18,066 and Rs. 23,650, respectively, provided in the sanctioned (revised) estimate.

204. *Chingleput.*—Rupees 300 were expended on road work in Kámbakám and one half and quarter mile stones erected. Repairs to forest bungalow here and at Maiyúr cost Rs. 53.

205. *North Arcot.*—The construction and repair of roads and building of rest-houses were as follows:—

VELLORE RANGE.

One set of rest-houses at Ammerdi.
A house at Mandapárai.

Roads.

	MILES.
From Ambúr to Náiknéri	$2\frac{1}{8}$
,, Patrakád to join Ammerdi road	$1\frac{1}{4}$
,, Ammerdi to Pádri	$3\frac{1}{2}$
,, Puttúr to Mandapárai	$3\frac{1}{4}$

Repairs.

From Ambúr to Panankatari	$5\frac{3}{8}$

CHANDRAGIRI RANGE.

A rest-house at Chámala.

Roads.

From Bommasamudram to Chittapárai	$3\frac{3}{4}$
,, Paradarami to Mittúr	$6\frac{1}{8}$

PALMANÉR RANGE.

One set of rest-houses at Villipatla.

206. *South Arcot.*—The following tables show the work done under this head:—

1. *Roads and Canals.*

Range.	Locality.	Item.	Particulars of Work.	Cost.	Purpose for which they were made.
				RS.	
Tiruvannámalai	Tenmalai ..	1	Cutting new bridle road, 5 miles long by 8 feet wide, from hill-foot to Mélpat village.	900	To bring forest produce from the hills and for easy supervision.
	Chekkadi ..	2	Repairing a forest cart road, 4 miles long, from Bimarapatti to Chinniyampet forest depôt.	200	For carting timber from forest depôt.
Head-quarter ..	Uppalavádi ..	3	Cutting a canal, 704 yards long by 10 feet wide at bottom with average width, 29 feet at top and 5 feet deep, including compensation (Rs. 238) for 103 cocoanut trees on the line of cutting.	800	To transport wood from casuarina plantation. The estimate was for Rs. 1,200 which included a flood-gate. This has not been built yet.
			Total ..	1,900	

2. *Buildings.*

Range.	Locality.	Item.	Particulars of Work.	Cost.	Purpose for which they were built.
				RS.	
Head-quarter ..	Rámápuram Forest.	1	Well, 39′ deep and $4\frac{1}{2}$′ diameter, with a parapet wall of 2′.	42	To procure drinking water for Guards' rest-house.
Tiruvannámalai.	Chengam ..	2	Offices to Forest rest-house, one, 13′ × $5\frac{1}{2}$′, the other, 11′ × $5\frac{1}{2}$′, and repairs to roofing and flooring.	175	To strengthen the building and provide more accommodation; this being the only house in the neighbourhood.
Tenmalai ..	Tenmalai ..	3	Forest rest-house	500	For Forest officials inspecting the hills and also in view to a Forester being permanently stationed.
	Kavuttimalai..	4	Forest Guards' house	200	This block has been specially fire-protected for the past six years, and a Guard should live there. No village close by.
		5	Well at do.	125	
Gingee	Shánikolam ..	6	Repairs to the Forest house ..	73	The building was constructed in 1879, or six years ago, and repaired for the first time.
			Total ..	1,115	
			Total cost of roads and buildings.	3,015	

207. *Salem.*—Two miles of the road from Aiyúr to Mélagiris were repaired during the year at a cost of Rs. 276.

The following buildings were also repaired at a cost of Rs. 711 :—

The District Forest office.	The Námakal Ranger's office.
The Hastampatti bungalow.	Hosúr Ranger's office at Denkanikóta.
The Tirupatúr Ranger's office.	Dharmapuri Ranger's office.

The choultry at Pallipatti and the bungalows at Mallápuram and at the foot of the Shevaroys were handed over to this department by the Local Fund Board. The Public Works Department Overseer's shed at Námakal and the Police station-house at Muttugampatti in Dharmapuri Range were also acquired during the year.

208. *Trichinopoly.*—The Forest lodges of Kalpatti and Elamanúr were repaired and put in thorough order, and the repairs to the Pudupálaiyam bungalow commenced during the preceding year completed. In the Udayárpálaiyam Range, temporary tánná huts, at a cost of Rs. 15 each, were constructed.

209. *Tanjore.*—One Forester's house was built at Nadúr and three Tánnádárs' huts in the marginally-noted places, at a total of cost of Rs. 240.

Tanjore ...	...	2
Agastyampalli ...	...	1

210. *Coimbatore (North).*—Camps have been constructed at Talamalai, Gutiyalatúr, Koudalli and Támrakarai, of which the expenditure of Koudalli camp alone has been adjusted. The sandalwood chipping shed at Bhaváni was re-built, and the amount adjusted. Nothing has been done by Public Works Department towards the construction of a new office building for both Coimbatore (North and South), Forest Branches, for which Government sanctioned a sum of Rs. 10,110, and this important work will, it is feared, now have to lie over for this year, owing to the financial pressure.

211. *Coimbatore (South).*—The repair of roads and construction of rest-houses were as follows :—

Repairs.

Road from Vellaràgu-Adiváram to Mountstuart and the bridges.

The rest-houses at Ánaimalai and Setumadai and the tánná huts at Mettupálaiyam and Káraimadai.

The camp at Mountstuart, for the reception of His Excellency the Governor of Madras, since entirely destroyed by fire.

Buildings.

A brick-house at Álandorai for the use of Bolampatti Ranger.

Mudiyamadai ...	1	Perúr	1
Kuniyamuttúr ...	1	Coimbatore ...	1

A house at Navakaraipallam for the use of Sholakarai Forester. Four mud huts with tiled roofs at the places noted in the margin.

212. *Madura—Roads.*—All the inspection pathways in the Alagarmalai Reserved Forest were opened out again, and the 15-foot line round the foot of the hill was kept cleared. A new road, 7 miles long, in the same forest was traced and cut, the old main pathway having been abandoned. Another road was traced and cut through the Parappár proposed Reserved Forest at Kodaikánal, the width being 4 feet throughout and the length 733 yards. A portion of Púmbárai Road was put in thorough repair by the Local Fund Department, in order to facilitate carting fire wood from Gundan Shola.

Buildings.—Slight alterations were made to the District Forest Officer's office, and a pandal was erected over the roof. The Ranger's office at Periyakulam was repaired, a small garden laid out in front, and a strong fence erected all round it. The Depôt-keeper's shed in Kodaikánal was also kept in good repair.

The following new buildings were erected :—

Six Forest Guards' huts, fifteen Tánnádárs' huts and five Rest-houses, the last of which are situated at the places hereunder noted—

	RS
Kodaikánal, one at a cost of	160
Púmbárai, one	80
Kúkal, one	70
Múleyár, one	70
Vannáttipárai, one	

213. *Tinnevelly.*—The following exhibits the work done under this head during the year.

Roads, bridle and inspection paths cut during the year.

Name of Taluk.	Description of Road.	Distance in Miles.	Cost.
			RS.
Nángunéri	Tracing and cutting of the Karampándayammankoil bridle-path, 6 feet wide	8	2,240
Sankaranainárkoil ...	Tracing and cutting of a bridle road, 6 feet wide, from the foot of the Vásudevanallúr Hills to the Ranger's rest-house at Kottantéri	3½	688
Ambásamudram ...	Extension of the Pápanásam cart road to Vanatírtham	ML. YDS. 1 70	148
	Converting the bridle-path from Pápanásam to Anandamódu into a road practicable for carts by easing the gradient and widening...	3 70	3,088
	Opening of a cart road from Anandamódu to Tárivattampárai and on to Kadamadai .	4½	386
	Opening of an inspection path, 6 feet wide, from the junction of the Kareyár, Támbraparni along the Máilár and Shelambódi ...	2¼	70
	Opening of an inspection path, 6 feet wide, from Kannikatti Ódai to Mélaulár	6	172
	Opening of an inspection path, 6 feet wide, from Kareyár to Tárivattampárai	3½	132
	Opening of an inspection path, 6 feet wide, from Kareyár to Karutalipudai	3	168

Of the above roads, bridle and inspection paths, aggregating 33 miles, 1,560 yards, 8 miles, 920 yards, are practicable for bullock cart, 19¼ miles of what remains, for a horse or pony, while 6 miles are only suitable for inspection on foot.

About 27 miles of the Pápanásam bridle-path were also repaired.

The following table shows the buildings erected and their cost :—

Name of Range or Taluk.	Description of Building.	Cost.
		RS.
Tenkási	One Ranger's rest-house at Kadaiyanallúr ...	275
Srívilliputur	One do. do. at Vírasadi Kidai ...	275
Tenkási	Five Forest Guards' rest-houses	180
Sankaranainárkoil	One do. do.	36
Nángunéri	Two do. do.	72
Ambásamudram	One do. do.	36
Srívilliputur	Two do. do.	72
Nángunéri	One Gumasta's (Southern Range) rest-house ...	36
Ambásamudram	One Sub-Assistant Conservator's Clerk's rest-house	50
Ambásamudram	Seven Tánnádárs' huts	105
Srívilliputur	Seven do.	105
Sankaranainárkoil	Five do.	75
Nángunéri	Five do.	75
Tenkási	Eight do.	120

Rs. 576 was budgetted for construction of sixteen Forest Guards' huts, of which only eleven were constructed during the year, the remainder having been erected during the latter part of 1883-84.

The Sub-Assistant Conservator, Mr. Eber-Hardie, deserves much credit for the manner in which he has carried out the work on communications and buildings in a practical and economical manner. The opening up and improving the communications in the ghât forests will effect a great improvement in the management and financial results of working the forests, as the rates of carriage were formerly almost prohibitive.

214. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).—Reserved Forests—Wálayár.*— There are no buildings in this reserve, and the proposal to close the right of way in the Varlapádi block and construct an alternative route was not carried out.

A rest-house near the Wálayár Village is much required, and its erection is contemplated when a suitable site has been decided upon.

Other Forests—Roads.—A cart road was cut from Arlagudde to Masalbetta Depôts in the Bégúr Forest to a distance of two miles. A timber and bamboo bridge was built over Náikalhalla, span 140 feet. Two new drag paths and cart roads were roughly made from Arlagudde to the Coorg Road and from Gónibare to Tólpatti. A rough road was also made from Pambrai Forest to the junction of the Kurchiyat Road, a distance of four miles.

Buildings.—The out-houses of the new Forest house were commenced in January, but the work was not gone through. A house was purchased at Lakkidi from Colonel Kennedy and bodily transferred to Kuppádi, where it was re-erected. Slight alterations were made in the office building at Manantoddy.

In the Chenat Náir Forests a Forest Lodge was erected, and a wall was built, and deep ditch dug round it to keep out wild elephants.

215. *Malabar (Nilambúr).*—Nothing was done under this head except the usual monsoon repairs to buildings. It is in contemplation to erect a new Forest house for the District Forest Officer as soon as funds can be provided. The Collector and Conservator agreed on a site during the year and plans and estimates are being prepared.

216. *South Canara.—Reserved Forests.*—There has been no change under this head. The ordinary repairs have been carried out on the huts in Parapa, Pillárkán and Sabládi.

Other Forests.—A tánná was built at the wharf at a cost of Rs. 160 and another at Vandse in Coondapoor Taluk for Rs. 80; the latter of which is also a depôt for minor produce, for which purpose it is the only building erected.

CHAPTER V.

YIELD AND WORKING.

Section I, Departmental Operations.

217. Form No. 68 showing trees felled by Government Agency during the year has not been received from all the districts and some of those to hand are not complete. The following is, however, an abstract of the return as it has been compiled:—

District.	Number of Trees felled.					Total.
	Teak.	Black-wood.	Véngai.	Sandal-wood.	Miscellaneous descriptions.	
South Arcot	..	..	185	41	1,384	1,610
Salem	72	..	79	..	658	809
Coimbatore (North)	182	..	..	..	..	182
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	..	37	37
Malabar (Nilambúr)	352	13	120	..	541	1,026
South Canara	36	35	..	..	527	598
Total ..	642	48	384	41	3,147	4,262
Malabar (Nilambúr) Saplings	No. 37,839	..	..	..	..	..

Besides the above, 27,102 casuarina and other trees felled for firewood in South Arcot and 12,942 bamboos felled in Nilambúr and 21,152 in Wynaad are included in the return.

218. Form No. 69 shows in detail the timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency and how disposed of.

Except in Malabar, felling operations were considerably restricted during the year owing to stock in hand having been sufficient in most cases to meet the demand and more especially owing to our officers having been chiefly engaged in the important works of reservation, demarcation and settlement, &c.

Teak.—Teak was not felled during the year in any quantity except in Wynaad and Nilambúr, where 47,350 cubic feet and 15,632 cubic feet, respectively, were cut and sold, besides 38,548 saplings in Nilambúr. Small quantities were collected in Salem, Coimbatore (North and South) and South Canara, amounting to 1,926 cubic feet. It was intended to fell about 20,000 cubic feet in the Ánaimalai (Kollangód) Leased Forest, but this was not done for the reasons stated in Conservator's letter, No. 2050, dated 12th December 1884, printed with Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{989}{\text{Forest 180}}$, dated 25th March 1885.

The total quantity of teakwood felled departmentally in the whole division is 64,908 cubic feet and 38,548 saplings against 38,191 cubic feet and 63,712 saplings in the preceding year. The large felling and collection is chiefly in Wynaad, where contracts to the extent of 1,66,000 cubic feet of teak mostly of dead and backgoing trees, had to be completed, but the supply fell short of the requirements for reasons explained under district notes.

Red Sanders.—Four hundred and twenty tons in all were collected during the year, viz., 48 in Chingleput, which were all sold in the forest, and 372 in North Arcot removed to sale depôt and sold with the preceding year's stock. The collection of red sanders in North Arcot in 1883-84 amounted to 775 tons, but, as there was a stock of 372 tons left on 31st March 1884, the collection during the year under report was restricted.

Sandalwood.—The following quantities were collected during the year as compared with those obtained in 1883-84 :—

	1884-85. MDS.	1883-84. MDS.
North Arcot	1,061	679
South Arcot	155	150
Salem	210	172
Coimbatore (North)	4,951	5,287
Total ...	6,377	6,288

It will be seen from the above that there have been no great variations between the collections of the two years. The market for sandalwood still continued dull and considerable difficulty was experienced in disposing of the wood. The collections in Coimbatore (North) principally consisted of roots and were all disposed of to contractors in forest depôts only. Those collected in other districts were removed to sale depôts and, for the most part, sold. Instructions have been issued to restrict felling until we have more accurate data of the quantities available and can introduce a better system. The market has improved since the cessation of the Franco-Chinese war, but large stocks still remain on hand in Mysore, and it is believed in Bombay.

The subjoined statement shows the collection of miscellaneous woods including véngai, junglewood, &c., as compared with 1883-84 :—

Description of Wood.	1884-85. C. FT.
Véngai	1,378
Junglewood	42,341
Casuarina poles	2,358
Miscellaneous timber	9,476
Total ...	55,553
Total of 1883-84 ...	49,903
	5,650

It will be observed that during the year under report a quantity of 5,650 cubic feet was collected in excess of 1883-84, which is in fact less than the actual as the collections in South Canara have not been taken into account, inasmuch as they are denoted by number of trees instead of by cubic feet. The increase is chiefly in Malabar (Nilambúr). The departmental collection of firewood amounted to 6,010 tons, against 3,926 in the preceding year. The increase chiefly occurs in North and South Arcot.

Bamboos.—There has been a decrease under this head owing to smaller departmental collection, especially in Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) and Malabar (Nilambúr).

The collections of minor produce, however, have far exceeded those of the preceding year, the increase being chiefly in South Canara, where the system of collection has been considerably developed and improved by Mr. Bradley, C.S., Acting Head Assistant Collector in charge, who has left on record a valuable note on the future management of this important source of forest revenue.

219. Form No. 70 relates specially to receipts and sales of timber and other produce in the sale depôts, of which the following is an abstract:—

Description of Timber, &c.		Quantity received in Depôt.	Quantity sold from Depôt.
Teak	C. ft.	15,606	19,418
Teak saplings	No.	37,754	36,981
Blackwood	C. ft.	13	80
Rosewood	„	2,774	1,768
Miscellaneous timber ...	„	5,765	6,274
Redwood	Tons.	372	648
Sandalwood...	Maunds.	1,426	2,082
Firewood	Tons.	5,419	5,045
Charcoal	„	6	6
Bamboos	No.	16,712	16,845
Minor forest produce ...	Tons.	225	215
	Maunds.	1,635	1,635
	No.	10,800	10,800
	Measures.	10,420	10,420
	Cart-loads.	625	625

220. No information is available in the district reports to show how far the requirements of the Public Works and Ordnance Departments were met, but there were no special indents from those departments during the year, so far as the Conservator is aware. It is hoped that the orders of Government contained in Board's Proceedings, dated 1st May 1885, No. $\frac{1313}{\text{Forest 147}}$, will tend towards considerable indents being received from those departments in future, and arrangements have been made to keep the Public Works Department informed of the stock of timber available for their purposes in each district.

221. Form No. 71 shews in detail both the sales from forests and those from depôts and the amount realized under each budget sub-head. The following abstract of it will be found sufficiently explanatory:—

	Sold from Forests.	Sold from Depôts.
	RS.	RS.
I (*a*)	1,02,705	38,075
I (*b*)	3,865	23,570
I (*c*)	1,154	154
I (*d*)	8,586	7,221
I (*e*)	19,458	9,125
Total ...	1,35,768	78,145
III	5,498	

222. The subjoined abstract of Form No. 73 shows the valuation of timber and other produce at sale depôts at the close of the past official year as compared with the opening balance :—

District.	Valuation of Stock.		Difference.	
	At the commencement of the Year.	At the close of the Year.	In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Chingleput	...	...	...	...
North Arcot	5,617	2,487	...	3,130
South Arcot	2,539	445	...	2,094
Salem	15,102	15,215	113	...
Trichinopoly	229	107	...	122
Tanjore	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore (North)	...	...	...	...
Coimbatore (South)	13,871	11,067	...	2,804
Madura	218	469	251	...
Tinnevelly	9	547	538	...
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	186	...	...	186
Malabar (Nilambúr)	5	1,404	1,399	...
South Canara	471	1,262	991	...
Total ...	38,247	33,003	+ 3,292	— 8,336 + 3,292
Net Result ...	...	...	...	— 5,044

In all the districts except Chingleput, Madura and Tinnevelly the opening balance of the year under report does not agree with the closing balance of 1883-84 and the variations have not been accounted for by the District Forest Officers. There is a large difference of Rs. 77,969 for the whole division, which is, doubtless, due to the opening balance this year showing the value of stock in sale depôts only, while the closing balance of last year included also the stock outlying in the forests and forest depôts. In Malabar (Nilambúr), however, where the chief difference occurs, it is also due to a quantity of teak thinnings having been erroneously included as stock, the writing off and adjustment of which is now under consideration. The stock valuation at the close of the year shows a balance of Rs. 5,044 against the year, which is chiefly due to the restricted fellings of timber and sandalwood, as already explained, and the exhaustion of old stock during the year.

223. Annual returns showing the value of live and dead stock (Forms 74 and 16) are appended to this report.

224. *Chingleput.*—Forty-seven and two-third tons of redwood roots were collected and sold from the forests realizing Rs. 723. The outturn was considerably less than anticipated owing to the heavy rains in December last, which also affected the revenue under "Firewood and Charcoal" and "Other Minor Produce."

225. *North Arcot.*—In North Arcot 1,061 maunds of sandalwood, all old and decayed trees and roots, were collected from the Javádi Hills and removed to sale depôt; the last year's stock, viz., 1,087 maunds, was sold and realized Rs. 3,191.

Of redwood roots and stumps 372 tons have been brought into depôts, which, together with the quantity already in stock, made a total of 744 tons; 63 tons have been ordered to be written off (*vide* Board's Proceedings, 28th November 1884, $\frac{\text{No. 4095}}{\text{Forests 422}}$); and of the balance of 681 tons, 585 tons have been sold during the year at rates varying from Rs. 14 to 16 per ton and realized Rs. 8,452. The stock at close of the year is 96 tons.

226. *South Arcot.*—Five thousand six hundred and ninety-six cubic feet of timber have been cut during the year under departmental agency, of which 1,738 cubic feet have been removed to sale depôt.

Of sandalwood, only 155 maunds (28lb.) were collected, as it was thought inadvisable to fell a larger quantity until the stock in hand had been cleared. Eight hundred and fifty-four maunds were sold during the year for Rs. 3,418, and the balance on hand at close of the year is only 138 maunds.

The collections during the year of firewood and minor produce have also been satisfactory and slightly in excess of last year's, being 2,770 tons of firewood and 44,907 maunds of minor forest produce, against 2,470 tons and 40,514 maunds respectively in the preceding year. The thinnings of the casuarina plantations along the coast have been much lighter and the average price obtained for the billets have been Rs. 3-13-0 per ton, or a trifle above the average of the past three years. The District Forest Officer, however, thinks that the price is falling, on which point he will be requested to report fully and separately when sending his budget estimates for the next year.

227. *Salem.*—The operations of the year have been satisfactory, but on a very limited scale. Two thousand and fifty-five cubic feet timber and 6,400 bamboos were cut and brought to the sale depôts and from thence sold to the public or supplied to the Remount Depôt at Hosúr.

Owing to the exhaustion of the sandalwood tracts during former years and to the slackness of demand, only 210 maunds, chiefly stumps and roots, were collected and brought to depôts during the year to cover advances previously made, of which 141 maunds were sold.

There was a balance of about 3,024 maunds in depôt at the close of the year, which includes previous year's removal and which has since been sold.

228. *Trichinopoly.*—The departmental operations consisted in the felling of wood for supply of engine fuel to the Railway Company and of firewood to the Trichinopoly, Kumbakónam and Tiruvádi wood depôts. Six hundred and sixty-two tons have been sold from forests to the South Indian Railway and 420 removed to depôts. The total quantity sold from depôts during the year is 391 tons; 75 casuarina poles were also sold to South Indian Railway. The District Forest Officer says: "It is necessary to state that a larger quantity of wood * * could not be felled from the Cauvery Plantations as the felling is restricted to a certain number of compartments annually on a rotation system. It was under contemplation to have extended departmental felling operations by indenting upon tank-beds; but this was frustrated by the recent rulings affecting their previous possession by the Forest Department, which, if adhered to, will be a serious loss of revenue to the department." The orders referred to have since been modified.

Confiscated drift wood realized a revenue of Rs. 196 in this district.

229. *Coimbatore (North).*—One thousand and fifty-eight cubic feet of timber, chiefly in the Kollegál Forests, and 4,951 maunds (28 lb.) of sandalwood in the forests of Bhaváni, Kollegál and Satyamangalam have been cut during the year and sold from the respective forests. The former realized a revenue of Rs. 1,095 and the latter Rs. 8,586.

The revenue under sandalwood is considerably below what had been anticipated and provided for in the budget. It is accounted for by a heavy fall in the prices tendered, due to slack demand and probably to combination among the merchants.

Notices of sales were duly published in the *Fort St. George* and some *District Gazettes*, but created no competition.

The collections of minor produce were not undertaken by departmental agency, but given out on contract to admit of the Range Officers devoting more of their attention to demarcation.

230. *Coimbatore (South).*—There has been very little timber of any description felled during the year. But of the fellings of the previous years, the greater portion has been removed to sale depôts, whilst some has been written off the accounts (Board's Proceedings, dated 23rd August 1884, No. 2954). A total quantity of 42,412 cubic feet has been sold in the several depôts for Rs. 25,242, leaving an aggregate balance of 32,189 cubic feet at the close of the year.

231. *Madura.*—The departmental operations were confined to the cutting of firewood for the sale depôt at Kodaikánal. Two hundred and sixty-eight tons were cut and removed to the depôt during the year, which, with the balance of 77 tons at the opening of the year, gave a total of 345 tons in the depôt. Of this 214 tons have been sold for Rs. 1,086, leaving a balance of 131 tons at the close of the year There was also a small collection of 9⅜ lb. of wild cardamoms from the Vannáttipárai Reserved Forest. Rs. 1,184 has been realized under Budget Head III, "Confiscated Drift and Waifwood," being the sale-proceeds of timbers illicitly felled, of firewood and other forest produce confiscated for want of permit, and of driftwood carried down in the floods.

232. *Tinnevelly.*—Of 1,362 cubic feet of miscellaneous timbers cut during the year, 1,297 cubic feet have been removed to sale depôts where 913 cubic feet have been sold for Rs. 1,019, leaving a balance of 384 cubic feet at close of the year.

The revenue under minor produce is Rs. 2,702 against Rs. 1,775 in 1883-84. The increase is chiefly shown under cardamom, and is the result of efficient arrangements for protection and picking the same.

233. *Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).*—The following exhibits the result of timber operations during the year to meet the requirements of contractors :—

Quantity contracted for.			Quantity delivered.		
Teak.	Blackwood.	Honne.	Teak.	Blackwood.	Honne.
C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.	C. FT.
166,000	10,500	18,000	34,327	9,540	4,184

As has been stated in paragraphs 215 and 216 *supra*, the District Forest Officer does not report the number of trees felled, converted and brought to depôts, but the quantities delivered fall far short of the estimates. This is accounted for by want of elephants, difficulties with regard to labor (axemen), sickness and want of energy and tact on the part of the Sub-Assistant Conservator, Ranger and Forester. The District Forest Officer himself was much occupied with settlement work both in Wynaad and Pálghat and became seriously ill towards the end of the year. Every endeavour will be made to put matters straight and secure a better outturn of work during the current year. It should be understood that we are at present only felling dead and back-going teak, &c., in the Wynaad. Five hundred and fifty tons of firewood and 5 tons of teak pieces, the produce of a 25-acre sub-compartment in the Wálayár Reserved Forest realized Rs. 1,111, the expenditure on felling, conversion, &c., having been Rs. 626.

Eighteen and a half tolams of cardamons were collected and sold for Rs. 651. The prices were low and the quality of the cardamons collected bad, owing to heavy rain.

234. *Malabar (Nilambúr).*—The balances in the several depôts at the close of 1883-84 were 15,545 cubic feet of teak, 120 cubic feet of blackwood, 36,211 cubic feet of junglewood, and 68,158 teak saplings. It is explained at some length that the balances under junglewood and teak saplings were erroneous and that the former should be 34,435 cubic feet. This is not, however, shown in the opening balance in Form No. 70 for reasons given in para 222 *supra*, but appears in Form No. 68.

Fifteen thousand six hundred and thirty-two cubic feet of teak and 34,525 cubic feet of junglewood were cut and sold from forests, while, out of 37,754 teak saplings and 10,262 bamboos felled during the year, 36,685 of the former and 18,156 of the latter have been sold.

The total revenue realized under I-(*a*), "Timber," inclusive of Rs. 8,607, being the outstandings of the previous years, amounts to Rs. 56,332.

The rates at which teak and teak saplings have been sold are somewhat higher than in 1883-84, and the increase is stated to be due to the better quality of the timber.

The following table forwarded by the District Forest Officer contains much useful information regarding the timber trade in the ports of Calicut and Beypore :—

Exports.

Description of Export.	Calicut.				Beypore.			
	1881-82 to 1883-84.		1884-85.		1881-82 to 1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
Teak	23,570	5,92,019	3,233	1,53,933	4,401	1,21,089	684	27,419
Sandal..	..	71,375	..	4,226	..	50,281	..	13,524
Other timber	44,731	10,95,875	16,702	4,41,771	1,823	64,848	702	17,405
Manufacture	..	30,729	..	17,921	..	433	..	84
Foreign Merchandize—								
Canes, rattans, &c. Cwt.	1	7	21,372	33,111	..	..	..	..
Total Value ..	..	17,90,005	..	6,50,962	..	2,36,651	..	58,432

Imports.

Description of Import.	Calicut.				Beypore.			
	1881-82 to 1883-84.		1884-85.		1881-82 to 1883-84.		1884-85.	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.
Teak	63	6,751	245	9,820	4	80	4	97
Sandal..	..	2,499	..	..	..	25	..	..
Other timber	223	5,878	47	1,611	23	710	28	750
Manufacture of wood ..	..	18,650	..	10,430	..	3,700	..	1,959
Foreign Merchandize—								
Manufacture of wood ..	..	1,778	..	293	..	1,648	..	248
Canes and rattans Cwt.	35	546	4	85	..	..	..	..
Total Value ..	..	36,102	..	22,239	..	6,163	..	3,054

235. *South Canara.*—One thousand two hundred and forty-one cubic feet of timber were removed to sale depôt, which, with the opening balance of 1,273 cubic feet in stock, made a total of 2,514 cubic feet; of this, 1,260 cubic feet were sold realizing Rs. 474, leaving a balance of 1,254 cubic feet at close of the year. Rs. 2,931 were credited under firewood and charcoal, but no particulars are given.

The revenue under minor produce is given at Rs. 17,536, although, according to Mr. Bradley's notes, it is only Rs. 8,630. The difference is one of account, it having been difficult, in some cases, to decide whether amounts should appear under departmental sales A, I-(*e*), or under removals by purchasers A, II-(*e*). There is no doubt that the amount of Rs. 17,536 has been realized under this head as compared with Rs. 9,961 in 1883-84, and the result is very satisfactory and encouraging.

Section II, Removals of Produce by Purchasers.

236. The revenue actually realized under this head amounted to Rs. 3,91,684, and is in excess of the actuals of 1883-84 by Rs. 58,885. Of this increase about Rs. 37,000 is derived under II-(*e*), "Minor Produce," and Rs. 7,500 under II-(*b*), "Firewood and Charcoal," in the Salem District.

237. So far as can be gathered from the district reports, which are not very clear on the point, 5,636 tons of engine firewood were supplied to the Madras Railway during the year in the districts of North Arcot and Salem realizing Rs. 10,291, as seigniorage, the maximum rate authorized being Rs. 2-3-9 per ton.

238. The following statement shows the amount realized under each sub-head :—

	Quantity.	Amount realized.
		Rs.
II (*a*) ...	Tons 13,183 (40 cubic feet to the ton)	57,932
	No. 888	4,112
	Quantity not given	3,956
	Renewal fees	10
	Total ...	66,010
II (*b*) ...	Tons 130,981	1,15,023
	Quantity not given	24,727
	Total ...	1,39,750
II (*c*) ...	Tons 74,789	54,971
	Quantity not given	2,864
	Total ...	57,835
II (*d*) ...	Grazing dues	8,227
II (*e*) ...	Cart-loads 5,685	960
	Tons 1,400	6,787
	Maunds 41,878	7,680
	Candies 12	32
	Quantity not given	55,096
	Rent on palmyra and fruit-trees and topes	49,307
	Total ...	1,19,862

The District Forest Officers' reports contained various denominations, which, wherever possible, have been reduced to tons.

239. *Chingleput.*—The seigniorage permit system under the rules framed under Section 26 of the Madras Forest Act has been introduced in the district during the year and has worked satisfactorily. A sum of Rs. 12,550 has been realized against an estimated revenue of Rs. 6,010 under this head, the surplus being under firewood. The rates of seigniorage are those sanctioned under the old Jungle Conservancy Rules pending sanction of Government for the new rates.

240. *North Arcot.*—The system of working forest blocks on contract has been continued during the year, and, in the opinion of the District Forest Officer, has worked well.

241. *South Arcot.*—The revenue realized under this head during the year is Rs. 13,763 against Rs. 19,623 during 1883-84. The decrease of Rs. 5,860 is due to no revenue having been derived from the tree rents and wood on tank-beds, which formed the subject of reference.

242. *Salem.*—The revenue under this head amounts to Rs. 1,04,914 for the year compared with Rs. 57,675 in 1883-84. The bulk of the increase is due to the transfer of revenue from grass and other minor produce from A,I-(*e*) under which Rs. 36,000 were credited in 1883-84. There has been an increase under all the sub-heads, save under charcoal, in which the small decrease of Rs. 170 is due to stoppage of permits for the Shevaroy slopes during the hot season from fear of fires.

It is hoped to realize a larger revenue under this head when the new seigniorage rates recently revised and submitted to Government are brought into force.

243. *Trichinopoly.*—The revenue derived from forest produce removed by purchasers amounted to Rs. 25,364, of which a little more than half was realized under II (*b*), "Firewood and Charcoal," nearly Rs. 4,000 from timber, Rs. 2,800 from bamboos, and Rs 2,000 from grass and other minor produce.

244. *Tanjore.*—The revenue under this head is Rs. 6,078, and compared with that of 1883-84, shows an increase of Rs. 1,709. It is, however, less than the regular estimate figure by Rs. 3,922. The fall occurs under II (*b*), "Firewood and Charcoal," and is attributed to the failure on the part of a contractor on the strength of whose

promise the figures in the regular estimate were based. The realizations under other sub-heads have exceeded the regular estimate and the improvement is due to greater vigilance displayed in checking removals. Nine tánnás were maintained at a cost of Rs. 472.

245. *Coimbatore (North).*—The working under the permit system has yielded a total revenue of Rs. 39,334. The variation, as compered with 1883-84 is small, and, therefore, calls for no remark.

246. *Coimbatore (South).*—The total revenue under this head is Rs. 35,736 against Rs. 39,762 in 1883-84. The decrease is attributed to the large quantities of fuel, bamboos, &c., which have been felled in private forests near Wálayár, which decreased the demand from the Government forests.

247. *Madura.*—The revenue under this head has been steadily increasing year by year under timber, jungle wood, charcoal and minor produce, while that under firewood, bamboos and grazing shows a decrease compared with 1883-84. The most marked fall was in the collection of grazing fees amounting to nearly Rs. 6,000, the causes for which have been already explained.

248. *Tinnevelly.*—The seigniorage realized under the head exceeds that of 1883-84 by Rs. 6,922 and the increase is notably under II (*a*), "Timber," and due to the system of working it on contract having been commenced earlier in the year than in 1883-84. The increase under "Firewood and Charcoal" is due to more vigilant supervision, while that under minor produce is chiefly attributable to better prices obtained for babúl pods.

The revenue under grazing also shows an increase over 1883-84, and has been derived exclusively from reserved areas which were not leased out in the previous year. The District Forest Officer says: "It is questionable whether the revenue under this head is worth the extra risk of fire which is necessarily the result of admitting herdsmen into the reserves."

249. *South Canara.*—The permit (stump-fee) system has worked well and has been much appreciated by the people.

Section III—Free Grants of Forest Produce.

250. The subjoined statement shows the removals of timber and other produce during the year on free permits:—

District.	Teak.	Timber.		Firewood.		Bamboos.		Palmyra.		Remarks.
	Scantlings.	Building purposes.	Agricultural purposes.	Agricultural and domestic and for manufacture of jaggery.	Burning corpse and erecting corn-sheds.	Building purposes.	Agricultural purposes.	Trees.	Leaves.	
	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	Quantity.	
	NO.	C. FT.	C. FT.	TONS.	TONS.	NO.	NO.	NO.	CART-LOADS.	
Chingleput	..	..	..	..	..	2,025	..	2,260	246	
North Arcot	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Arcot	..	..	..	* 5	..	..	..	..	..	* *Vide* Board's Procs., No. 840 Forest 157, embodying G.O., dated 15th March 1885, No. 280.
Salem	..	533	..	..	..	61	..	..	½	
Trichinopoly	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore (North) ..	..	2,710	1,335	400	..	94	38	..	8	
Coimbatore (South) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madura	..	4,734	1,093	6	..	10	..	..	..	
Tinnevelly	..	..	..	784	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	1,016	..	..	..	..	14,965	..	..	..	Granted for re-erection of houses under arrangements made during forest settlement.
Malabar (Nilambúr) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara	..	19,480	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Total ..	1,016	27,457	2,428	1,210	..	17,155	38	2,260	254½	

Considering the unusual rain and destruction of houses thereby during the year, the above results seem fair as compared with the past year. The free grants in Chingleput and South Arcot were due to losses of houses during the floods of December last, whilst in Madura and Coimbatore (North) they were due to losses from fires.

It is observed that the quantity of timber removed on free permits both for building and agricultural purposes amounted to 29,885 cubic feet and is less than in 1883-84 by 1,230 cubic feet. Yet in South Canara alone, 974 reserved trees from kumaki, or 19,480 cubic feet were granted on free passes for building purposes; the reason for such large grants is not stated.

The Collector of North Arcot has given the Tahsildar authority to issue free permits to remove thatching grass from some of the fuel and fodder reserves in Chittoor for re-roofing houses destroyed by fire.

The grants of other description of wood call for no remark.

251. Pending the setting aside of special tracts for the free use of villagers, the usual privileges of the people have not, it is believed, been interfered with to any injurious extent, the working of the rules as regards unreserved lands having, as a rule, been left to the discretion of the Collector and Divisional Officers of the Revenue Department.

CHAPTER VI.

Financial Results.

252. Annual summary of Revenue and Expenditure, Return No. 6, Code Form, No. 64, is appended to this report, as prescribed, of which the following is an abstract.

The accounts of the department not having been kept on the code system during the past year, the information required for Code Forms, Nos. 65 and 66, was not available, and these forms have, therefore, been omitted;—

Head.	Receipts.	Amount.	Head.	Expenditure.	Amount.
		Rs.			Rs.
I	Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency—		I	Timber and other produce removed by Government Agency—	
	(a) Timber	1,40,780		(a) Timber	29,333
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	27,435		(b) Firewood and charcoal	6,061
	(c) Bamboos	1,308		(c) Bamboos	255
	(d) Sandalwood	15,807		(d) Sandalwood	4,597
	(e) Grass and other minor produce	28,583		(e) Grass and other minor produce ..	4,804
II	Timber and other produce removed by purchasers, &c.—		II	Timber and other produce removed by consumers	31,527
	(a) Timber	66,011	III	Confiscated drift and waifwood	132
	(b) Firewood and charcoal ..	1,39,750	V	Rent of leased forests	100
	(c) Bamboos	57,834	VI	Live and dead stock—	
	(d) Grazing and fodder grass.	8,228		(a) Purchase of cattle	228
	(e) Other minor produce ..	1,19,861		(b) Feed and keep of cattle	2,945
III	Confiscated drift and waifwood..	5,498		(c) Plant, tools and instruments ..	2,289
IV	Revenue from forests not managed by Government ..	..	VII	Communications and buildings—	
V	Miscellaneous—			(a) Roads and bridges	12,717
	(a) Fines and forfeitures ..	1,009		(b) Buildings	17,213
	(b) Refunds	4,865		(c) Other works	543
	(c) Other sources	8,523	VIII	Demarcation, improvement and extension of forests—	
				(a) Demarcation	11,092
				(b) Compensation for land, &c. ..	9,050
				(c) Surveys and working plans.. ..	1,249
				(d) Plantations..	40,697
				(e) Protection from fire	9,292
				(f) Other works	20,591
			IX	Miscellaneous—	
				(a) Refunds	3,114
				(b) Law charges	295
				(c) Other charges	1,220
				Total expenditure actually adjusted ..	2,09,344
				Total outstanding and unadjusted balance.	17,697
				Grand total of A, "Conservancy and Works"	2,27,041
				Add total of B, "Establishments" ..	2,87,579
	Total Receipts ..	6,25,492		Total Expenditure ..	5,14,620

253. The total revenue of the division amounts to Rs. 6,25,492, and compared with the actuals of the preceding years, the results are highly satisfactory as shown in the margin. In the forecast for five years commencing from 1883-84 made by the Conservator and Dr. Brandis, the revenue of the division was estimated at five lakhs; but the latent resources of the department which have been developed by more efficient supervision and control have already yielded a revenue $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs in excess of the forecast.

	RS.
1880-81	4,52,651
1881-82	4,81,958
1882-83	5,15,028
1883-84	5,45,963
1884-85	6,25,492

The revenue of the past year is closely in accord with the Budget and Regular Estimates as marginally noted, and compared with that of 1883-84, exhibits a net increase of Rs. 79,834. The variations occur principally under the sub-heads noted in the margin. The increase under I-(*a*), "Timber," occurs principally in Coimbatore (South) and Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat). In the former, large clearance sales of teak from the Ponáni Depôt were effected, whilst in the latter a considerable quantity of dead teak outlying in the forests was worked up and disposed of locally. A larger amount would have been realized, if a sufficient number of elephants and axemen had been available.

	RS.
Budget Estimate	6,00,000
Regular Estimate	6,29,300
Actuals	6,25,492
I-(*a*) Timber	+ 30,380
I-(*b*) Firewood and charcoal ...	+ 14,574
I-(*e*) Grass, &c.	— 25,929
II-(*b*) Do.	+ 19,722
II-(*e*) Other minor produce ...	+ 34,642

The increase under I-(*b*), "Firewood," occurs in the districts of North Arcot, South Arcot and Trichinopoly. In North Arcot, the increase is not explained. In South Arcot, it is due to large sales of casuarina wood at favorable rates, whilst in Trichinopoly it results from favorable sales from depôts established in Kumbakónam and Tiruvádi Towns and an increased supply of engine fuel to the South Indian Railway Company. The decrease under I-(*e*), "Grass and Other Minor Produce," is nominal, a sum of Rs. 36,028 from rent of fruit trees in forests and leases of minor produce in the Salem District, having been erroneously credited under this head in in the accounts for 1883-84.

The revenue from these sources is now correctly exhibited under II-(*e*) which accounts for the increase under that head.

The increase of revenue under II-(*b*), "Firewood and Charcoal," appears principally in the districts of Salem, Trichinopoly and Tinnevelly, and is ascribed to better check on removals under the Forest Act and Rules, and more co-operation on the part of the subordinate officers of the Revenue Department.

254. The largest surplus revenue is in Salem (Rs. 59,364) and Coimbatore (Rs. 43,702) whilst the districts of South Arcot, Tanjore and Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) exhibit deficits; the first due to large expenditure on plantations which will be well repaid, and that in Tanjore to causes which have been separately explained, and will not, it is hoped, recur. The deficit in Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) is small (Rs. 489) and due to short felling and deliveries, which have been explained. Three districts, viz., Salem, Coimbatore and Malabar have now a net revenue of upwards of a lakh of rupees each.

		RS.
1884-85 ...	A, "Conservancy and works"	2,09,344
	B, "Establishments" and contingencies.	2,87,579
	Total ...	4,96,923

255. The total expenditure of the division both under A, "Conservancy and Works," and B, "Establishments," amounts to Rs. 4,96,923 as shown in the margin. The expenditure has, therefore, nearly come up to the forecast of Dr. Brandis with more favorable results under revenue.

256. The actuals under A, "Conservancy and Works," exhibit a slight increase compared with those of the preceding years as shown in the margin, which is mainly due to strengthening of the protective staff debitable against works, such as Tánnádárs, temporary watchmen, &c., and payment of larger commissions to issuing officers under the permit system, construction of buildings and roads to meet the growing wants of the department, and to the maintenance of extensive plantations, topes and cultural operations.

	Rs.
1880-81	1,30,507
1881-82	1,78,703
1882-83	1,83,006
1883-84	1,88,612
1884-85	2,09,344
Unadjusted balance to be included under A	17,697

The expenditure under major head A, "Conservancy and Works," falls short of the sanctioned (revised) estimates by Rs. 1,04,556 which is distributed throughout the several minor heads. The decrease under A-I is due to short felling already explained under Chapter V, that under A-II to short removals by purchasers, which decreases the amount of provision made for commission to issuing officers, and to savings under temporary establishments. Under A-VII, "Communications and Buildings," the saving is partly due to works contemplated on certain roads and buildings having been unavoidably postponed and under A-VIII, "Demarcation and Improvement," to the progress of forest settlement which precedes permanent demarcation and surveys, having been overestimated to the amounts required for compensation being reduced for the same reason, but mainly to a sum of Rs. 25,589 having been saved under VIII-(*f*), "Other Works," which included provision for general forest work, such as fencing, cutting creepers, thinning and lopping useless trees, &c., &c. These works require personal supervision to ensure economy and proper treatment; and as our District Forest officers were otherwise fully engaged, it was thought better to curtail them.

257. The total expenditure under B, "Establishments;" is less than the sanctioned (revised) amount by Rs. 8,971, but exhibits an increase compared with the actuals of the preceding years. This is natural as we are gradually working up to the sanctioned scale, and the financial results fully justify the increase even without reference to the increased protection and improvement secured.

	Rs.
1880-81	156,450
1881-82	188,984
1882-83	200,373
1883-84	259,396
1884-85	287,579

258. The year's operations have resulted in a surplus of Rs. 1,10,872 instead of only Rs. 18,850 as per the revised estimate. We have in fact realized our estimated revenue, whilst economy and, to a certain extent, the postponement of works of permanent improvement, has reduced our estimated expenditure.

The question of how the unadjusted balances under A should be charged off in the accounts has been re-opened and is under the consideration of both the Conservator and the Examiner.

259. Agreeably to paragraph 242 of the Madras Forest Department Code, a Statement No. 9, Form No. 67, showing the apportionment of expenditure including Direction and other establishment charges has been prepared, of which the following is an abstract:—

Budget Head.	Receipts. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.
Timber, &c., removed by Government agency.	2,19,411	1,44,963
Other revenue	4,06,081	2,14,998
Formation, protection and improvement of forests	...	1,36,962
Total ...	6,25,492	4,96,923

The amount debitable against departmental operations in timber, &c., is naturally more in proportion than that debitable against revenue realized from removals by consumers and purchasers; but, considering the many advantages of departmental working, the expenditure, which includes cost of supervision, is moderate. It will be real economy in the long run to extend departmental working or special arrangements for felling under reliable professional supervision in preference to the seigniorage

permit system, but this must be done gradually, as our organization improves and we have more superior Officers and Rangers fully conversant with their work. We can then supply public departments and the trade from our reserved forests under a proper system by which the sustained yield will be guaranteed and enhanced, leaving petty local demand to be met from unreserved forests under the seigniorage system. Rupees 44,991 have been apportioned from the total establishment charges of the division on account of an expenditure of Rs. 91,971 charged under A, "Conservancy and Works." This is, of course, somewhat empirical, as it is all but impossible to decide what proportion of the pay of establishments should be fairly charged against such works: considering, however, their important bearing on the working of the department, and the improvement of the forests, the proportion is probably not too high.

260. A statement showing the amount of revenue credited to forests during 1884-85 from tank-beds and the number of tanks from which it was derived from the three most southern districts prepared in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{1200}{\text{Forest 216}}$, dated 17th April 1885, is appended, of which the following is an abstract:—

District.	Number of Tanks.	Revenue Derived.
		RS.
Trichinopoly	5	693
Madura	28	1,903
Tinnevelly	306	6,773
Total ...	...	9,369

CHAPTER VII.

General Remarks.

261. *Appointments, Promotions and Transfers amongst the Superior Staff.*—During the Conservator's absence on privilege leave for three months, Mr. Gamble held charge of the division in addition to his own.

Mr. Sheppard, who joined as an Assistant Conservator in November 1884, was unfortunately carried off by typhoid fever in February 1885, at Coimbatore. He was a very promising young officer. Messrs. Porter and Brasier were promoted to the 1st and 2nd grades of Assistant Conservator, with effect from the 20th January 1885.

Messrs. Morgan, Gass, Hadfield and Stanbrough obtained acting promotions during the absence of Messrs. Hayne and Hooper on furlough to Europe.

Mr. Brasier was relieved of the charge of Chingleput by Muhammad Alí Sáhib, Sub-Assistant Conservator, and transferred to Tinnevelly early in the year.

The other officers have remained in the same districts as last year, Mr. Hadfield having been gazetted as District Forest Officer, Malabar (Nilambúr), which with the Kallai Depôt has been constituted a separate forest charge.

262. There is great need of more officers for the division, as including Mr. Peake, who is not qualified for independent charge, there are only 11 Deputy and Assistant Conservators instead of 15. It has, therefore, been impossible to grant leave or provide for any special work. The application made with the support of the Government of India during the year for strengthening the superior staff did not meet with the Secretary of State's approval in its entirety, but the progress made in the selection and settlement of reserved forests and steadily increasing revenue, will, it is hoped, justify a renewed application with more favorable results ere long.

The Conservator considers 15 qualified officers of the superior staff, excluding the Conservator, *present for duty*, the minimum necessary for the efficient working of the Southern Division.

263. *Upper Subordinate Establishment.*—Mr. Eber-Hardie having qualified by the departmental tests was confirmed as a Sub-Assistant Conservator, 2nd grade. Mr. Howell was appointed a Sub-Assistant Conservator, on probation, and deputed to the Forest School, and Mr. Theobald, who was promoted to be a Sub-Assistant Conservator, 1st grade, on the 1st April 1884, has been reduced to the Ranger's class, 1st grade, on account of continued neglect of duty and disobedience of orders. We continue to

take great pains in the selection of men for Rangers' and Foresters' posts and to teach them their work, and the Conservator thinks there is a decided improvement in the tone and desire to acquire technical knowledge on the part of the recent recruits. There is, the Conservator regrets to say, little improvement amongst the old hands, several of whom have had to be punished severely during the year under report.

264. *Forest School at Dehra Dún.*—The Ranger and Forester referred to in last year's report returned from the school in December.

The Ranger obtained a certificate, standing sixth on the list at the final examination, and was very favorably reported upon.

The Forester only succeeded in obtaining a Forester's certificate, as his general education was not up to the Ranger's standard. He obtained, however, the special prize for surveying, and his conduct and application whilst at the school are reported to have been excellent.

The Ranger, Gurunátha Pillai, has been promoted to the 1st grade on Rs. 125 and will be made a Sub-Assistant Conservator and employed on valuation surveys, &c., on the Ánaimalais during the current year.

The Forester, Abd-ul-rahmán Sáhib, has been made an Acting Ranger in North Arcot, where he has given satisfaction. He will, however, be required to qualify by the departmental test before he is confirmed in the Ranger's class.

Two students, Mr. Howell and Maduranáyagam Pillai, were sent to the school in July 1884, and are very favorably reported upon by the Director.

Mr. Howell, Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservator, stood second and Maduranáyagam (Forester) eighth at close of the 1st year's examinations. Mr. Howell also gained four prizes in athletics.

As recently stated in a special report on a proposal for training men at Saidápet there is no doubt of the advantages afforded by the Forest School at Dehra, where the students are instructed by a competent staff of professors, amidst forest surroundings. The Conservator is, therefore, sending six men up this year, though we can scarcely expect to maintain the high standard of men first selected.

265. *Rules under Act V of* 1882 (*the Madras Forest Act*).—The rules under Section 26 referred to in paragraph 9 of last year's report were subjected to repeated revisions and alterations during the year under report, which considerably detracted from their value.

As will be seen from Chapter II, considerable areas have been constituted "Reserved Lands" under them.

Complete lists of classification and seigniorage rates were submitted, but no orders had been passed on them at the close of the official year, and the old classification and rates, therefore, remained in force.

With the approval of the Board and Government, the Conservator issued a circular prescribing the form and method of issue, check and recovery of permits which will, he thinks, prove useful, and secure uniformity of procedure.

Rules under Section 35 for the control of timber in transit were prepared and sanctioned for the districts of South Canara, Malabar, North Arcot and Tinnevelly. Those for other districts are under consideration.

The special rates of fines for cattle trespass prescribed by Section 58 of the Forest Act were applied to the Botanical Garden (Reserved Land) at Manantoddy, Wynaad, to the Wálayár and Trichinopoly Plantations (Reserved Forests).

The results promise to be good and fully justify our action.

Rules under Section 63 of the Act regarding the "Powers of Forest Officers," the "Procedure, &c., of Forest Settlement Officers," and "Grant of Rewards to Informers," were sanctioned by Government in their Proceedings of the 27th August, No. 970, and notified under the same date.

Government also issued further instructions regarding the position and duties of Forest Settlement Officers in the shape of a G.O., dated 11th October, No. 1121.

266. The Departmental Code was finally approved of after slight modifications by the Board and Government, but did not come into force until the 1st April.

267. *Forest Settlement Officers.*—Mr. Wolfe-Murray, C.S., Special Forest Settlement Officer, completed the settlement of the reserved forests in Coimbatore (South), and of two blocks in Coimbatore (North) within the year under report, at the close of

which he was transferred to Salem and entered on the duties of Forest Settlement Officer there.

Mr. Castlestuart Stuart, C.S., was appointed Special Forest Settlement Officer for Malabar, in addition to his other duties in the Revenue Department, and completed the settlement of Chedlet, Trans-Benni, and Bégúr Reserved Forests in the Wynaad Sub-Division during the year.

This officer's work merits special commendation, considering the exceptional difficulties of the work in an unhealthy locality and failure of cordial co-operation on the part of the local Revenue authorities, and even, in some cases, of the Forest subordinates.

Divisional Officers (Revenue Department) were employed as Forest Settlement Officers in Malabar (Pálghat), Trichinopoly, Mádura, North Arcot and Chingleput. The pressure of ordinary work, Revenue and Magisterial, seriously interferes with and delays Forest Settlement work by Divisional Officers and the Conservator does not advocate their appointment except in exceptional cases.

268. *Maps.*—As none of the maps submitted with last year's report were printed with it, the Conservator has not deemed it necessary to send any this year.

Good maps are still our great want, without which we are unable to make valuation surveys and preliminary working schemes.

The Conservator has, therefore, recommended, as stated elsewhere, that unless the Superintendent, Madras Revenue Survey, can supply them, detailing a special officer and party for the work, we should ask the Government of India to send us a party from the Imperial Forest Survey Branch. The question is still under consideration by Government.

269. *Forestry Exhibition at Edinburgh.*—A fairly good representative collection was sent from this division, though the time allowed did not permit us to make it as complete as the Conservator should have liked.

The Jury awarded medals and diplomas to the following officers :—

Mr. G. Hadfield.
„ R. W. Morgan.
„ H. L. Wooldridge.
„ A. W. Peet.
Major I. Campbell Walker.

The Conservator visited the Exhibition and met Mr. Hayne (Deputy Conservator of Forests), there, as reported in his letter printed with Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{4292}{\text{Forest } 448}$, dated 13th December 1884.

The Giant Riding Saw Machine selected for experiment arrived in India in March last and was sent to the North Arcot District, but had not been tried before the close of the year. We are now busy with a collection of economic products for the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of 1886, which the Conservator hopes to make very complete and representative.

270. *Acquisitions of Forest Land.*—There were extensive acquisitions during the year both by purchase and the inclusion of waste and unoccupied in the forest area. The subject is fully dealt with in Chapter II.

271. *Boundary Disputes.*—The appeals in the case of the Singampati and Sivagiri claims were still undisposed of by the High Court at the close of the year, as was also the important appeal in respect to the Attapádi Valley in Malabar, which the Conservator learns, has since been decided against Government.

The District Court of Coimbatore upheld the decisions of the Forest Settlement Officer with regard to certain land in the Bolampatti Valley.

Appeals from the Forest Settlement Officer's decisions in respect to two claims preferred in Chenat Náir Forest (Pálghat) were still pending in the Malabar District Court at close of the year.

The District Court of South Arcot disposed of the appeal in the Kalráyan Hills cases, its decision being favorable to Government. But the Collector considers that we are bound by the decisions of the Revising Officer (Deputy Superintendent of

Revenue Survey), which are less favorable than those of the Settlement Officer appointed under Act XXVIII of 1860. The matter has been referred to the Board.

272. *Reclamation of Sandy Wastes.*—The Conservator's proposals on this subject met with the approval of the Board and Government. Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{2937}{\text{Forest } 260}$, dated 23rd August, and measures are in active progress and will be steadily persevered with.

The results in Tinnevelly and South Arcot are good, as will be seen from Chapter IV under (*f*), Artificial reproduction.

273. *Health of Establishment.*—The establishments suffered severely during the year from fever, exposure, and overwork. Besides Mr. Sheppard, Assistant Conservator, one Ranger died in North Arcot and one Forester in Coimbatore (North), whilst the deaths amongst Forest Guards and other lower subordinates were very numerous.

In the Wynaad alone, ten Guards and Mahouts are reported to have died of fever and one Timber Maistry at Wálayár.

The District Forest Officer, Coimbatore (South), reports a heavy mortality amongst the hill tribes from small-pox and fever and the District Forest Officer, Coimbatore (North), states that the season was peculiarly unhealthy owing to the lateness of the rains. In Tinnevelly, the Sub-Assistant Conservator, Mr. Eber-Hardie, suffered repeatedly from fever and was obliged to take leave on medical certificate which was also availed of by several Rangers and Foresters throughout the division. A Supervisor and Forest Guard died of cholera in Tinnevelly.

Amongst the superior officers, Mr. Douglas' health was unsatisfactory, and he had to proceed to sea. Mr. Morgan was seriously ill at the close of the year and had to leave the district on emergent sick certificate.

Messrs. Wooldridge, Stanbrough and Sheffield also suffered more or less, and Mr. Hayne was in very bad health when he went home in April 1884.

Everything is being done by erecting good rest-houses, providing warm clothing and medicines, and sinking wells, to reduce the dangers and discomforts of forest life; but the work naturally entails constant exposure in all climates and seasons and our officers in the subordinate grades cannot afford to live well enough to enable them to resist or throw off attacks of fever and other diseases.

274. *Administration of the Department Generally.*—Notwithstanding sickness and a pressure of work which appeared at times overwhelming, the establishments of all ranks have, on the whole, worked well, and we may, with justice, congratulate ourselves on the results, both in the shape of selection and settlement of reserved forests, demarcation, protection from fire and improvement of the forests generally, and from a financial point of view.

The work in the Conservator's Office has been exceptionally heavy owing to the progress of forest settlement, notification of reserved lands, drafting of rules, seigniorage lists, &c., &c., but it has been cheerfully performed by all hands under Mr. Douglas' immediate superintendence. The want of a proper office and room for a Forest Museum and Library is still unsupplied.

Form No. 59-A.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Chingleput ..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
North Arcot ..	Vellore ..	Vellore Taluk—Ambúr fuel reserve.	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	6	*Vide* pages 809 and 810, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th Dec. 1884 (Notification, No. 241, dated 5th Dec. 1884), and page 232, Part I of the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 25th Mar. 1885 (Notification No. 96, dated 23rd Mar. 1885).	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Vellore Taluk—Palamadi fuel reserve.	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10		Do. do.
		Polúr Taluk—Kárvetúr fuel reserve.	..	..	12,800	..	12,800	20		Do. do.
	Palmanér ..	Gudiyátam Taluk—Ambúr drug reserve.	..	..	5,760	..	5,760	9		Demarcated.
	Head-quarter .	Arcot Taluk—Punganúr drug reserve.	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10		Do.
		Total of reserves ..	..	..	35,200	..	35,200	55		
	Vellore ..	Vellore Taluk—Ambúr plantation	..	..	5	..	5	..		Fenced.
		Polúr Taluk—Ammerdi do.	..	..	25	..	25	..		Do.
	Palmanér ..	Gudiyátam Taluk—Tiruvallam do.	..	..	435	..	435	..		Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.
		Gudiyátam Taluk—Virinjipuram do.	..	..	260	..	260	..		Do. do. do.
		Gudiyátam Taluk—Chainúr do.	..	..	129	..	129	..		Do. do. do.
		Gudiyátam Taluk—Amundi do.	..	..	160	..	160	..		Do. do. do.
		Gudiyátam Taluk—Tandrayangunta plantation.	..	..	2	..	2	..		Do. do. do.
	Head-quarter .	Arcot Taluk—Kilminnal plantation	..	..	150	..	150	..		Do. do. do.
		Total of plantations ..	..	..	1,166	..	1,166	1·82		
		Grand Total ..	..	..	36,366	..	36,366	56·82		
South Arcot ..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Salem	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Trichinopoly ..	Kulitalai ..	Elamanúr (*b*)	..	..	117·1	..	117·1	·18	.....	(*b*) All these areas have been constituted reserved forests under Section 25 of the Madras Forest Act. The first six have all been surveyed.
		Kulitalai (*b*)	..	..	77·18	..	77·18	·12	.....	
		Manatattai (*b*)	..	..	44·86	..	44·86	·07	.....	
		Lálápet (*b*)	..	..	213·	..	213·	·33	.....	
		Sittalavoi (*b*)	..	..	160·32	..	160·32	·25	.....	
		Katalai (*b*)	..	..	74·35	..	74·35	·11	.....	
		Tenmalai	..	..	640·	..	640·	1·	.....	The areas of the remaining three are only approximate as they have not been surveyed.
		Minnakaradu	..	..	1000·	..	1000·	1·56	.....	
		Punjantangai	..	..	1000·	..	1000·	1·56	.....	
		Total ..	..	..	3326·81	..	3326·81	5·19		
Tanjore ..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Coimbatore (North).	Kollegál ..	Jadatalahalla	..	..	361·01	..	361·01	..	.....	Sandalwood reserves demarcated, surveyed and mapped. Notified under Section 25 of Forest Act of 1882 (*vide* G.O., No. 1462, dated 26th November 1883).
		Odayárpaláiyam	..	..	296·63	..	296·63	..	.....	
		Bailúr	..	..	1186·39	..	1186·39	..	.....	
	Satyamangalam.	Guninalla	..	..	519·78	..	519·78	..	.....	
		Total ..	..	..	2363·81	..	2363·81	3·69		
Coimbatore (South).	Tunakadavu ..	Anaimalai No. I	..	..	52,480	..	52,480	82	.....	There is nothing to show how the areas of these reserved forests were formerly calculated. The area of No. II reserve was formerly shown as six square miles, whereas the acreage computed from the survey map is only 4·9 square miles.
	Púnachi ..	Do. ,, II	..	..	3,840	700	3,140	4·9		
	Udamalpet ..	Do. ,, III	..	..	47,360	..	47,360	74		
	Polachi and Udumalpet.	Anaimalai	..	..	133,120	..	133,120	208·	*Fort St. George Gazette*, No. 2, dated 13th Jan. 1885, page 37.	Area calculated from the district map, and must be taken only as an approximate estimate.
	Bólampatti ..	Bólampatti Block No. I ..	..	..	47,680	..	47,680	74·5	*Fort St. George Gazette*, No. 48, dated 2nd Dec. 1884, Part I, page 780.	Area calculated from the taluk map must be taken only as an approximate estimate.
		Do. ,, ,, II ..								
		Do. ,, ,, III ..								

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (South)—(*Contd*).	Bolampatti—(*Continued*).	Tadagam Forest Block No. IV ..	..	..	30,720	..	30,720	48·	*Fort St. George Gazette*, No. 6, dated 10th Feb. 1885, Part I, page 193.	Area calculated from the taluk map must be taken only as an approximate estimate.
		Total ..	..	..	315,200	700	314,500	491 4		
Madura ..	No. I or Chinnamnanúr.	Vanantaparai	..	..	27481·6	..	27481·6	42·94		
		IV Suránganúr	..	..	3616·	..	3616·	5·65		
		Old Jungle Conservancy.								
		Vikramangalam	..	..	10240·	..	10240·	16·		
		IX. Sengalvaráyar	..	..	5209·6	..	5209·6	8·14		
		X. Pambár	..	..	4755·2	..	4755·2	7·43		
		XI. Púmbárai and Vilapatti valley.	..	..	13587·2	..	13587·2	21·23		
		XII. Kudiraiár	..	..	10060·8	..	10060·8	15·72		
		XIII. Kúkkal	..	..	9644·8	..	9644·8	15·07		
		XIV. Marudanadiár	..	..	6528·	..	6528·	10·20		
		XV. Pambukalár	..	..	800	..	800	1·25		
		XVI. Senivathukádu	..	..	2279·2	..	2279·2	3·56		
		XVII. Kaniyankádu	..	..	3001·6	..	3001·6	4·69		
		XVIII. Vennilai	..	..	4800·	..	4800·	7·50		
		XXIII—Sholas on the Lower Palnis—								
	No. II or Periyakulam.	(*a*) Perumalmalai Shola.	..	..						
		(*b*) Togavadai Shola..	..	..						
		(*c*) Serutankanal do.	..	..						
		(*d*) Arakanal do.	..	..						
		(*e*) Kadavu do.	..	..						
		XXIV—Sholas on the Upper Palnis—								
		(*a*) Tiger Shola ..	..	..	2316·	..	2316·	3·62		
		(*b*) Parapar Shola ..	..	..						
		(*c*) Kodaikánal ..	..	..						
		(*d*) Pannitútam Vánal.	..	..						
		(*e*) Gundan and Manavan Sholas.	..	..						

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Remark.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Madura—(*Continued*).		(*f*) Gundár Shola ..	..	..						
		(*g*) Sandanam Shola..	..	..						
		(*h*) Fort Hamilton ..	..	..						
		(*i*) Marian Shola ..	..	..						
		XIX. Sirumalai	..	..	25529·6	..	25529·6	39·89		
		XX. Mudimalai	..	..	6086·4	..	6086·4	9·51		
		XXI. Alagarmalai	..	..	13036·	..	13036·	20·37		
		Old Jungle Conservancy.								
	No. III or Madura.	Tenapudupéttai	..	..	126·78	..	126·78	·20		
		Sakimangalam	..	..	467·94	..	467·94	·73		
		Nágamalai	..	..	2356·	..	2356·	3·68		
		Mudugamalai	..	..						
		Vellamalai	..	..	2700·	..	2700·	4·22		
		Perumálmalai	..	..						
		Pillaiyárnattam hills	..	..						
		Kadakurchi	..	..	5,120	..	5,120	8		
		Sengatampatti	..	..	4,480	..	4,480	7		
	No. I or Chinnamanur.	PLANTATIONS.								
		Old Jungle Conservancy.								
		Virapándi	..	..	2	..	2	..		
		Eucalyptus	..	..	16·12	..	16·12	·02		
		Acacia	..	..	14·	..	14·	·02		
		Vilamkombai	..	..	54·14	..	54·14	·08		
		Old Jungle Conservancy.								
		Kodaikánal Settlement	..	..	3	..	3	..		
		Púmbarai	..	..	6	..	6	..		
	No. II or Periyakulam.	Damaraikulam	..	..	1	..	1	..		
		Mélmangalam	..	..	1·5	..	1·5	..		
		Vadipatti	..	..	1·	..	1·	..		
		Ganguvárpatti	..	..	4·	..	4·	..		
		Allinagaram	..	..	2·	..	2·	..		
		Mottanut	..	..	2·	..	2·	..		
		Virupáchi	..	..	7·15	..	7·15	·01		
		Sivagiripatti	..	..	1·15	..	1·15	..		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Madura—(*Continued*).	No. III or Madura.	*Old Jungle Conservancy.*								
		Tenúr	..	..	11·78	..	11·78	·01		
		Tovarimán	..	..	21	..	21	·03		
		Dindigul at the junction of Trichinopoly and Karúr roads.	..	..	1·	..	1·	..		
		Dindigul Munsif's Court	..	..	·59	..	·59	..		
		Do. race-course	..	..	4·	..	4·	..		
		Navinipatti	..	..	12·	..	12·	·01		
		Kóvilúr	..	..	1·19	..	1·19	..		
		Do.	..	..	·15	..	·15	..		
		Gúdalúr	..	..	1·18	..	1·18	..		
		Guvakapatti	..	..	130·52	..	130·52	·20		
		Total ..	..	..	164521·19	..	164521·19	257·06		
Tinnevelly ..	Nángunéri ..	Reserve No. I	..	..	31532·80	..	31532·80	49·27	*Vide*—Notification under Section 25, Forest Act V of 1882, in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 22nd Jan. 1884, and Bd.'s Procs., No. 258, dated 25th Jan. 1884.	
	Ambásamudram.	Do. „ II	..	..	91008·	..	91008·	142·20		
	Tenkási ..	Do. „ III	..	..	18009·60	..	18009·60	28·14		
	Sankaranainárkoil ..	Do. „ IV	..	..	19737·60	..	19737·60	30·84		
	Srívilliputtur.	Do. „ V	..	..	23270·40	..	23270·40	30·36		
		Total ..	..	..	183558·40	..	183558·40	286·80		
Malabar, (Wynad and Pálghat).	Pálghat ..	Walayár Reserved Forest ..	..	..	3,017	..	3,017	4·71		Area surveyed and actually ascertained.
Malabar (Nilambúr).	Nilambúr ..	Karampóya	..	..	3955·28	..	3955·28	6·18		Reserved under Section 25 in February 1884.
		Amarapalaiyam	..	..	57·14	..	57·14	·08		
		Total ..	..	..	4012·42	..	4012·42	6·26		
South Canara.	Udipi Sub-Range.	Pillarkán	..	..	320	..	320	·5		
		Ujjarkád	..	..	160	..	160	·25		
	Mangalore ..	Chembu Guddi	..	..	75	..	75	·11		
		Kuttiár	..	..	25	..	25	·05		
		Poitage and Kayapalla	..	..	96	..	96	·15		
	Kandápur Sub-Range	Sabládi	..	..	208	..	208	·32		
		Total ..	..	..	884	..	884	1·38		
		Grand Total of the Division ..	..	..	713249·63	700	712549·63	1113·35		

FORM No. 59—B.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Chingleput ..	Saidápet ..	Tandrai	827	..	..	163	664	..	..	
		Tirukalikundram	697	..	..	..	697	..	..	
		Oragadam	540	..	..	..	540	..	..	
		Maddayattur	697	..	..	..	697	..	..	
	Tiruvallúr ..	Kámbákam	11,364	..	2,341	..	13,705	..	..	
		Pándúr	1,433	..	..	171	1,262	..	..	
		Kásikuppam	437	..	..	98	339	..	..	
		Chennéri	677	..	..	124	553	..	..	
		Pudukuppam	1,110	..	..	152	958	..	..	
		Ambákam	2,457	..	..	157	2,300	..	..	
		Peridam	887	..	222	..	1,109	..	..	
		Sattivédu	2,922	..	..	289	2,633	..	..	
		Kotamárikuppam	2,100	..	..	210	1,890	..	..	
		Chinnatipákam	1,862	..	475	..	2,337	..	..	
		Aradúr	1,208	..	..	206	1,002	..	..	
		Ráchesla	532	..	..	117	415	..	..	
		Mappúrpalli	957	..	..	99	858	..	..	
		Cherisu	636	..	..	232	404	..	..	
		Kadúr	1,421	..	12	..	1,433	..	..	
		Nellátúr	725	..	..	117	608	..	..	
		Gudalvarpálaiyam	547	..	..	93	454	..	..	
		Santanellore	923	..	..	343	580	..	..	
		Ugumudy	1,450	..	..	9	1,441	..	..	
		Thamavellore	810	..	75	..	885	..	..	
		Plasapálaiyam	1,131	..	..	138	993	..	..	
		Hudsonpuram	982	..	..	62	920	..	..	
		Ebrampuram	1,342	..	..	8	1,334	..	..	
		Hudsonnagaram	465	..	41	..	506	..	..	
		Allikuli	836	..	..	4	832	..	..	
		Gangalukandigai	428	..	..	21	407	..	..	
		Grinvalattam	..	..	657	..	657	..	..	
		Namalúr	938	..	..	..	938	..	..	
		Kallanúr	482	..	..	..	482	..	..	
		Chengugram	327	..	..	..	327	..	..	
		Pelvakam	436	..	..	..	436	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Chingleput—(*Contd.*)	Tiruvallúr ..	Sirnai	331	..	..	..	331	..	..	
		Sunkarai	630	..	..	..	630	..	..	
		Múkarambákam	590	..	..	..	590	..	..	
		Nágalápuram	4,557	..	..	..	4,557	..	..	
		Rámgiri	1,684	..	..	..	1,684	..	..	
		Kishnápuram	272	..	..	..	272	..	..	
		Reppalpatti	2,222	..	..	..	2,222	..	..	
		Mudiyúr	655	..	..	..	655	..	..	
		Kolathúr	248	..	..	..	248	..	..	
		Palavákam	436	..	..	..	436	..	..	
		Irukólu	156	..	..	..	156	..	..	
		Total ..	56,367	88 07	3,823	2,813	57,377	89·65	..	
North Arcot ..	Vellore	Vellore Taluk—								
		Ambúr Fuel Reserve ..	3,840	..	..	3,840	..	..	..	
		Palamádi	6,400	..	..	6,400	..	..	..	
		Tellai	12,800	..	..	..	12,800	..	..	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Pólúr Taluk—								
		Kárvetnagar	12,800	..	..	12,800	..	..	..	
		Kaplúr	1,280	..	..	1,280	..	..	..	
		Kelúr	3,068	..	..	3,068	..	..	..	
		Aliyálamangalam	10,502	..	..	10,502	..	..	..	
		Tirupatúr Taluk—								
		Sandal Reserve	12,800	..	..	..	12,800	..	..	Partly demarcated.
		Timber do.	19,200	..	..	..	19,200	..	..	Do.
	Palmanér ..	Gudiyátam Taluk—								
		Ambúrdrug	5,760	..	..	5,760	..	..	..	
		Vikramási	161	..	..	161	..	..	..	
		Palmanér Taluk—								
		Musalima dugu	9,600	..	..	..	9,600	..	..	Demarcated.
		Basuvareddipalle	10,240	..	..	..	10,240	..	..	Do.
		Palmanér and Gudiyátam Taluks—								
		Marthána Reserve ..	16,000	..	..	..	16,000	..	..	Partly demarcated.
		Náikanéri do.	6,400	..	..	..	6,400	..	..	Demarcated.
		Peddúr	9,600	..	..	..	9,600	..	..	Do.
	Chandragiri ..	Chandragiri Taluk—								
		Napier Reserve	8,772	..	..	..	8,772	..	..	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Chandragiri—(*Continued*).	Chandragiri Taluk—(*Contd*).								
		Mamandúr Reserve	1,776	..	..	..	1,776	..	..	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.
		Chámalá do.	9,600	..	..	..	9,600	..	..	Partly demarcated.
		Panapák do.	6,400	..	..	..	6,400	..	..	Do.
		Pudipatlabayal	2,560	..	..	..	2,560	..	..	Do.
		Chittoor Taluk—								
		Paradarami	6,400	..	..	..	6,400	..	..	Do.
		Chittoor	2,560	..	..	2,560	..	..	..	
		Santápet	2,560	..	..	2,560	..	..	..	
		Airála	6,400	..	..	6,400	..	..	..	
		Panamúr	6,400	..	..	6,400	..	..	..	
		Bommasamudram	3,000	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	
		Chulapatti	1,063	..	..	1,063	..	..	..	
		Konnatipalle	2,856	..	..	2,856	..	..	..	
	Head-quarter Range.	Arcot Taluk—							..	
		Punganúr	6,400	..	..	6,400	..	..		
		Wálajápet Taluk—							..	
		Gúdalúr	559	..	..	559	..	..		
		Kanjampet	154	..	..	154	..	..	..	
		Ammanúr	210	..	..	210	..	..	..	
		Uriyúr	672	..	..	672	..	..	..	
		Bánávaram	1,071	..	..	1,071	..	..	..	
		Anapák	61	..	..	61	..	..	..	
		Ammúr	6,018	..	..	6,018	..	..	..	
		Kolatúr	1,781	..	..	1,781	..	..	..	
		Minnel	1,395	..	..	1,395	..	..	..	
		Tengál	120	..	..	120	..	..	..	
		Wandiwash Taluk—								
		Ponnúr	1,676	..	..	1,676	..	..	..	
		Venkundram	822	..	..	822	..	..	..	
		Bádúr	829	..	..	829	..	..	..	
		Munikádu	929	..	..	929	..	..	..	
		Kodiyálam	255	..	..	255	..	..	..	
		Nedungal	3,632	..	..	3,632	..	..	..	
		Vishamangalam	1,148	..	..	1,148	..	..	..	
		Nedungunam	1,798	..	..	1,798	..	..	..	
		Brahmakáttéri	1,589	..	..	1,589	..	..	..	
		Total ..	231,917	362·37	..	99,769	132,148	206·48		

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or Regarded as reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot ..	Tiruvannámalai Taluk.	Tenmalai	23,040	..	..	..	23,040	..	..	
		Mudinai Forest	4,000	..	..	160	3,840	..	..	Difference from last year's area, because the portion in North Arcot District is excluded and brought to account under Damarakádu.
		Chainnasamudram	6,400	..	..	..	6,400	..	..	
		Peringolatúr Swámimalai ..	4,800	..	..	..	4,800	..	..	
		Annamalai Kasba Hill and neighbourhood.	7,510	..	..	3,670	3,840	..	..	Kavatimalai has been separated for convenience of notification, and of this area only 1,750 acres have been notified.
		Tandrampet	11,500	..	..	..	11,500	..	..	
		Kadambi	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Tippakádu	6,000	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	
		Táchampet including Atipákam.	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Muttakádu	3,087	..	..	..	3,087	..	..	
		Siruvadi (including Kotamangalam).	3,333	..	..	..	3,333	..	..	
		Annamangalam	250	..	..	..	250	..	..	
		Vallam Sévúr	1,115	..	..	..	1,115	..	..	
		Padipallam	3,735	..	..	..	3,735	..	..	
		Periyámúr Pákammalai	9,026	..	..	..	9,026	..	..	
		Nangilikondan	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Natamangalam	30	..	..	..	30	..	..	
		Vilukam	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Péradikuppam	1,400	..	..	..	1,400	..	..	
		Agúr	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Nanduvandúr	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	
	Tindivanam Taluk.	Bomnatur	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Panchálam	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Sáram	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
		Olakkúr	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Roshanai	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Salavádi	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	
		Jaggampet	340	..	..	..	340	..	..	
		Edayálam	400	..	..	..	400	..	..	
		Eriyánúr	95	..	..	..	95	..	..	
		Janagampet	108	..	..	..	108	..	..	
		Kilsévúr	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Senalúr	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
		Mannúr	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Nemmali	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Endúr	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Tindivanam—(*Continued*).	Brahmadésam	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Vannippér	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Kamalampet	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Nadukuppam to Brahmadésam	400	..	..	..	400	..	..	
		Alatúr	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Kandadu	370	..	..	..	370	..	..	
		Omappér	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	
		Atikuppam	185	..	..	..	185	..	..	
		Merkánam	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Mailam	265	..	..	..	265	..	..	
		Karai	1,344	..	..	..	1,344	..	..	
	Villupuram Taluk.	Tándavasamudram	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Mátúr	540	..	..	..	540	..	..	
		Gangávaram	8,740	..	..	..	8,740	..	..	
		Turinjikádu	1,104	..	..	..	1,104	..	..	
		Odayánatam and Kadagam	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Vanur, first bit	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	Putta lands have been deducted.
		Do. second bit	165	..	..	15	150	..	..	
		Kálikoil	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Chengádu	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Vákkúr	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Kappiyámúr	545	..	..	..	545	..	..	
		Mutampálaiyam	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Navamal Marudur	80	..	..	..	80	..	..	
		Aliyúr	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	
		Néliyanúr	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	
		Valavanúr	344	..	..	..	344	..	..	
		Pákam	350	..	..	..	350	..	..	
		Sorapúr	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Marudúr	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	
		Villupuram kasba tank	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Valutareddi	130	..	..	..	130	..	..	
		Kondampákam	60	..	..	..	60	..	..	
		Olaikoi	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Kappúr	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Kondangi	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Nannádu	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Perumbákam	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Dévanámpet	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Villupuram Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Tiruvámátúr	28	..	..	..	28	..	..	
		Tennamádevi	51	..	..	..	51	..	..	
		Adanúr	1,449	..	..	..	1,449	..	..	
		Oratúr	228	..	..	..	228	..	..	
		Tángal	57	..	..	..	57	..	..	
		Karanai	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Gundalapuliyúr	844	..	..	..	844	..	..	
		Sirvalai (Arumbili)	1,014	..	..	..	1,014	..	..	
		Vémbi	257	..	..	1	256	..	..	
		Narasinganúr	378	..	..	1	377	..	..	
		Vikravándi proper	450	..	..	..	450	..	..	
		Do. Tángal	20	..	..	..	20	..	..	
		Mélakondai	495	..	..	..	495	..	..	
		Sátanúr	261	..	..	28	233	..	..	Putta lands have been deducted.
		Panampattu	250	..	..	..	250	..	..	
		Sáliyampálaiyam	200	..	..	130	70	..	..	With this block was included a tank forest since abandoned as being absolutely required for grazing.
		Nemmali	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Dadávaram	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Tiruvakkarai	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Tuluvai	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
	Cuddalore Taluk.	Rámápuram and Valichéripálaiyam.	1,091	..	..	..	1,091	..	..	
		Vellakárai	1,600	..	..	..	1,600	..	..	
		Sebambanádampet	651	..	..	..	651	..	..	
		Budrakótai	344	..	..	..	344	..	..	
		Sammatikuppam	343	..	..	..	343	..	..	
		Sinnadámakuppam and Kallujágai.	701	..	..	1	700	..	..	
		Vélankuppam	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Kangiruppu	2,250	..	..	..	2,250	..	..	
		Vadakutu	3,400	..	..	..	3,400	..	..	
		Velrámpet	1,800	..	..	..	1,800	..	..	
		Vellaiyankuppam	1,700	..	..	..	1,700	..	..	
		Kaliyankuppam	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
		Kuttiyambákam	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Siruvatúr	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
	Chidambaram Taluk.	Pichavaram	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	
		Rámabákam	800	..	..	..	800	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued.*)

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Chidambaram Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Kondapuram	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Pavunjinallúr	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Kollatánkurchi	350	..	..	..	350	..	..	
		Nisangan	800	..	..	..	800	..	..	
		Adivaráyanallúr	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Kolakudi (east of road)	600	..	..	..	600	..	..	
		Pinnalúr Wálajápet tank block	400	..	..	..	400	..	..	
		Mánamádevi	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
		Viránam tank	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
	Vriddháchalam Taluk.	Vélankulam and Vennakuli	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Semakótai and Pálaiyapatnam	4,500	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	
		Pallipattu	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Erulakurchi (Nadiapet)	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Mélakuppam Kolam	600	..	..	..	600	..	..	
		Parúr	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Narimadam	600	..	..	..	600	..	..	
		Amméri	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Kuppanatam	750	..	..	..	750	..	..	
		Satamangalam	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Arasuguli	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Kolapákam	600	..	..	..	600	..	..	
		Kammapuram	600	..	..	..	600	..	..	
		Karmangudi	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	
		Narasingamangalam	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Kotanúr	2,700	..	..	..	2,700	..	..	
		Memadúr	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Pillúr	800	..	..	..	800	..	..	
		Pulambódi	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	
		Alambalam	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	
		Adéri	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Katumailúr	800	..	..	..	800	..	..	
		Naraiyúr	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Nangúr	1,800	..	..	..	1,800	..	..	
		Mangalam	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Alliyúr	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
		Pinjanúr	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Kasba tank	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
	Tirukoilúr Taluk.	Nattamúr	9,500	..	..	..	9,500	..	..	
		Chitámúr	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Arunávaram	2,650	..	..	..	2,650	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot — (*Continued*).	Tirukoilur Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Odiyatúr	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	
		Endár	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Virinjipuram and Kandáchipuram	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Adukam (Tandrai)	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Atipákam	2,000	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	
		Sadakati	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Swámimalai	4,000	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	
		Marudúr (Kunnatúr malai)	2,220	..	..	..	2,220	..	..	
		Ulundúrpet (Pándúr)	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	
		Edakal proper (south side)	900	..	..	..	900	..	..	
		Do. (north of road)	3,600	..	..	..	3,600	..	..	
		Alwármalai	6,500	..	..	..	6,500	..	..	
		Siruvákam	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Kuládi	2,250	..	..	..	2,250	..	..	
		Sídévi	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Kunjaram	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Kallamédu	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Elandorai (late Ponnavalam)	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Tiruvennanallúr	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	
		Emappúr	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	
		Siruvanúr	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Irruvélpet	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Mélamangalam	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	
		Mámandúr	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Grámam	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	
		Elandorai tank	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	
		Panapákam	50	..	..	..	50	..	..	
		Sitilingamandam	70	..	..	..	70	..	..	
		Maradúr tank bed	60	..	..	..	60	..	..	
		Pudupálaiyam	40	..	..	..	40	..	..	
		Palayagaram	65	..	..	..	65	..	..	
	Kallakurchi Taluk.	Kanakádu	1,200	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	
		Kadambúr	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Kaduvanúr	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Kátuvananjúr	800	..	..	..	800	..	..	
		Lálápet forest (including chittal).	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Vengalam (Pasar)	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Rishivendiyam	3,000	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	
		Nílamangalam	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
South Arcot—(*Contd.*)	Kallakurchi Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Emaputúr	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Kolátúr	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Indali	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Kotalammalai	2,500	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	
		Nágalúr	900	..	..	..	900	..	..	
		Porasakurchi	750	..	..	..	750	..	..	
		Varansaram	450	..	..	..	450	..	..	
		Kuttakudi	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Kilanariappanúr	1,500	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	
		Vardiappanúr	500	..	..	..	500	..	..	
		Chinnasélam	200	..	..	..	200	..	..	
		Tottapadi	250	..	..	..	250	..	..	
		Total ..	257,938	403·02	..	4,006	253,932	396·76	..	
Salem	Salem	A or Vadugampatti	1,976	..	..	1,976	..	..	..	
		B or Morúr	800	..	..	800	..	..	..	
		C or Mallápuram	587	..	..	587	..	..	..	
		Ammanéri	263	..	..	263	..	..	..	
		Pelapalli	981	..	..	981	..	..	..	
		Kariyappankombai	532	..	..	532	..	..	..	
		Kánjéri	600	..	..	600	..	..	..	
		Panikaradu	2,646	..	..	2,646	..	..	..	
		Karuvattupárai	838	..	..	838	..	..	..	
		Monkey Shola	40	..	..	40	..	..	..	
		Patlipandi	95	..	..	95	..	..	..	
		Salem Nád Reserve	1,339	..	..	1,339	..	..	..	
	Krishnagiri ..	D or Burgúr	221	..	..	221	..	..	..	
		E or Putúr	1,070	..	..	1,070	..	..	..	
		Togarapalli	100	..	..	100	..	..	..	
	Uttankarai ..	Uttankarai	469	..	..	469	..	..	..	
		Singárapet	2,625	..	..	2,625	..	..	..	
		Harúr	1,177	..	..	1,177	..	..	..	
	Hosúr	Mélgiri	5,459	..	..	5,459	..	..	..	
		Kanavoikottapalli	743	..	..	743	..	..	..	
		Gulhatti	3,252	..	..	3,252	..	..	..	
		Mauchi	3,309	..	..	3,309	..	..	..	
		Kanavanagasamudram S.R. ..	421	..	..	421	..	..	..	
		Total ..	29,533	46·14	..	29,533	..	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Trichinopoly ..	Kulitalai ..	Lálápet (δ)	213	..	..	213	..	..	..	* Consisting of waste and putta lands, latter acquired under money compensation not formally handed over before the close of the year.
		Tanimalai	640	..	..	640	..	..	..	
		Minnakaradu	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	
		Panjantángai	1,000	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	
		Tuvagudi	944	..	*494	..	1,438	..	..	
		Srípurandan	486	..	..	..	486	..	..	
		Nágamangalam	400	..	..	..	400	..	..	
		Total ..	4,683	7·31	494	2,853	2,324	3·63	..	
Tanjore	Northern Range.	Véttangudi	1,380	..	520	..	1,900	..	..	
		Kódikádu (Point Calimere) ..	5,710	..	..	1,355	4,355	..	..	
		Andarkádu	64	..	..	..	64	..	..	
		Settipallam	84	..	337	..	421	..	..	
		Samudravéli	230	..	40	..	270	..	..	
		Náluvédapadi	42	..	332	..	374	..	..	
		Pudugidapatam	66	..	..	..	66	..	..	
		Tandalai	283	..	..	..	283	..	..	
	Western Range..	Nadúr	421	..	..	..	421	..	..	
		Ichankótai	77	..	..	..	77	..	..	
		Kollangorai	109	..	..	..	109	..	..	
		Marungulam	152	..	..	..	152	..	..	
		Kárungulam Mélpadi	389	..	..	..	389	..	..	
		Táchankurchi	161	..	..	..	161	..	..	
		Pudukudi Vadapadi	212	..	..	..	212	..	..	
		Kángiyampatti	67	..	..	..	67	..	..	
		Kannanitángudi Kilayúr ..	232	..	..	..	232	..	..	
		Puvadúr	205	..	..	..	205	..	..	
		Tirumangalakotai Kilayúr ..	437	..	..	..	437	..	..	
		Do. Mélayúr ..	514	..	..	..	514	..	..	
		Ponnappúr	181	..	..	..	181	..	..	
		Apparasampet	76	..	..	..	76	..	..	
		Total ..	11,092	17·33	1,229	1,355	10,966	17·13	..	
Coimbatore (North).	....	I or Jadatalahalla	361	..	..	361	..	..	..	
		II or Udayárpálaiyam	297	..	..	297	..	..	..	
		III or Bailúr	1,186	..	..	1,186	..	..	..	
		IV or Gairmalla	520	..	..	520	..	..	..	
		Total ..	2,364	3·69	..	2,364	..	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882.—(*Continued.*)

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (South).	Tunakadavu ..	Anaimalai No. I	52,480	..	..	52,480	..	..	..	
	Púnáchi	Do. No. II	3,840	..	..	3,840	..	..	..	
		Do. No. III	47,360	..	..	47,360	..	..	..	
	Udamalpet ..	Eliyamutúr	63	..	..	..	63	..	..	
		Tandóni	60	..	..	..	60	..	..	
		Dhalli	485	..	..	..	485	..	..	
	Palladam ..	Arasúr	58	..	..	..	58	..	..	
		Nachipálaiyam	63	..	..	..	63	..	..	
		Ammápálaiyam	61	..	..	..	61	..	..	
		Kaduvellipálaiyam	82	..	..	..	82	..	..	
		Permánallúr	81	..	..	..	81	..	..	
		Pedumpálaiyam	66	..	..	..	66	..	..	
		Kótamangalam	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
		Chinnamalaipálaiyam	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	
		Gudimangalam	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	
		Pulamkinar	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	
		Pukkulam	14	..	..	..	14	..	..	
		Pulavádi	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	
		Madatukulam	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
		Kanatkadavu	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	
		Sankaráyapuram	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Mutiyámpálaiyam	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	
		Periyakolandai	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
		Kótampatti	6	..	..	..	6	..	..	
		Anupatti	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
		Sittambalam	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
		Kottamúr	3	..	..	..	3	..	..	
		Mánikapuram	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	
		Tirupur	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	
		Vadugapálaiyam	8	..	..	..	8	..	..	
		Ganapadipálaiyam	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	
		Appánáyakanpatti	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	
		Nilambúr	10	..	..	..	10	..	..	
		Silakarakal	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	
		Agraráputúr	5	..	..	..	5	..	..	
	Bólampatti ..	At the toll gate on the road to Tadágam.	9	..	..	..	9	..	..	
		At the toll gate east of Puliyakulam road.	55	..	..	..	55	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (South).-(*Contd.*)	Shólakarai ..	Shólakarai	1,292	..	..	1,292	..	..	..	
	Méttupálaiyam ..	H. K. M. reserve at Méttupálaiyam.	12,160	..	..	12,160	..	..	..	
		Total ..	118,444	185·16	..	117,132	1,312	2·05	..	
Madura	No. I or Chinnamanúr.	Vannáttipárai	27,482	..	..	27,482	..	..	..	
		Suranganár	3,616	..	..	3,616	..	..	..	
		Old Jungle Conservancy Vikramangalam.	10,240	..	..	10,240	..	..	..	
		Old Railway fuel tract tank beds in Tirumangalam Taluk.	..	..	4,000	..	4,000	..	..	
		Sengalvaráiyar	5,210	..	..	5,210	..	..	..	
		Pámbár	4,755	..	..	4,755	..	..	..	
		Púmbarai and Vilpatti Valley ..	13,587	..	..	13,587	..	..	..	
		Kudiraiyár	10,061	..	..	10,061	..	..	..	
		Kúkal	9,645	..	..	9,645	..	..	..	
		Marudanadiyár	6,528	..	..	6,528	..	..	..	
		Pámbukalár	800	..	..	800	..	..	..	
		Siruvattukádu	2,279	..	..	2,279	..	..	..	
		Kániyankádu	3,002	..	..	3,002	..	..	..	
		Vennilai	4,800	..	..	4,800	..	..	..	
	No. II or Periyakulam.	*Sholas on the Lower Palnis.*								
		(*a*) Perumálmalai Sholas ..								
		(*b*) Togavarai								
		(*c*) Serantankánal								
		(*d*) Arrankánal								
		(*e*) Kadavu Shola								
		Sholas on the Upper Palnis.								
		(*a*) Tiger Shola	2,316	..	..	2,316	..	..	..	
		(*b*) Parappar Shola								
		(*c*) Kodaikánal								
		(*d*) Pannitalankanal								
		(*e*) Gundan and Manavan Sholas.								
		(*f*) Gundar Shola								
		(*g*) Sandanam Shola								
		(*h*) Fort Hamilton								
		(*i*) Marian Shola								

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1884. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Added during the Year. Acres.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
Madura—(*Contd.*)	No. III or Madura	Sirumalai	25,529	..	..	25,529	..	..	..	
		Mudimalai	6,086	..	..	6,086	..	..	..	
		Alagarmalai	13,036	..	..	13,036	..	..	..	
		Old Railway Fuel Reserves.								
		Gúvanat	1,920	..	..	1,920	..	..	..	
		Akkamakaradu	1,600	..	..	..	1,600	..	..	
		Kapirankuttu	2,560	..	..	..	2,560	..	..	
		Suridamalai	2,240	..	..	..	2,240	..	..	
		Tannikaradu	1,920	..	..	..	1,920	..	..	
		Tenikál	3,200	..	..	..	3,200	..	..	
		Old Jungle Conservancy.								
		Ténapudupatti	127	..	..	127	..	..	..	
		Sakkimangalam	468	..	..	468	..	..	..	
		Nágamalai	2,356	..	..	2,356	..	..	..	
		Muttugamalai	2,700	..	..	2,700	..	..	..	
		Vellamalai								
		Perumálmalai								
		Pillaiyárnattam Hills								
		Kadavakurchi	5,120	..	..	5,120	..	..	..	
		Sengattampatti	4,480	..	..	4,480	..	..	..	
		Fuel and Fodder Reserve—								
		Waggatumalai	4,200	..	..	4,200	..	..	..	
		Total ..	181,863	284·16	4,000	170,343	15,520	24·25	..	
Tinnevelly ..	Nángunéri ..	Ghât Forests—								
	Ambásamudram ..	Reserve No. I	31,533	..	..	31,533	..	..	..	
	Tenkási	Do. ,, II	91,008	..	..	91,008	..	..	..	
	Sankaranainárkoil ..	Do. ,, III	18,010	..	..	18,010	..	..	..	
		Do. ,, IV	19,737	..	..	19,737	..	..	..	
	Srivilliputtúr ..	Do. ,, V	23,270	..	..	23,270	..	..	..	
		Plain Forest—								
	Ambásamudram ..	Kottamkulam Hills	500	..	..	500	..	..	..	
		Kolandamalai	1,120	..	..	1,120	..	..	..	
	Tinnevelly ..	Manúrkulam	1,133	..	..	1,133	..	..	..	
		Rastakulam	20	..	..	20	..	..	..	

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	Tinnevelly—(*Continued*).	Ráṁhaswámipuramkulam ..	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	
		Sirukulam	5	..	..	5	..	..	..	
		Kalakudikulam	127	..	..	127	..	..	..	
		Pudukulam	100	..	..	100	..	..	..	
		Settakurchikulam	53	..	..	53	..	..	..	
		Sendamangalamkulam	32	..	..	32	..	..	..	
		Aravánkulam	56	..	..	56	..	..	..	
		Naranammálpuramkulam ..	213	..	..	213	..	..	..	
		Rájavillipuramkulam	255	..	..	255	..	..	..	
		Pairankulam	31	..	..	31	..	..	..	
		Alaganérikulam	39	..	..	39	..	..	..	
		Aravánkulam tope	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	
		Anandakrishnapuram tope ..	10	..	..	10	..	..	..	
		Talaiyútu or Pulikótai Hills ..	500	..	..	500	..	..	..	
	Tenkarai ..	Kalivárkulam	322	..	..	322	..	..	..	
		Kalankarai block	187	..	..	187	..	..	..	
		Rájankulam	150	..	..	150	..	..	..	
		Muturkulam	241	..	..	241	..	..	..	
		Kutúkalkulam	133	..	..	133	..	..	..	
		Narajiniyamkulam	106	..	..	106	..	..	..	
		Kongariyakurchi block	92	..	..	92	..	..	..	
		Káyalpatnam Udankádu ..	411	..	..	411	..	..	..	
	Otapidáram ..	Agilándapuramkulam	124	..	..	124	..	..	..	
		Kutikulam	18	..	..	18	..	..	..	
		Parchikulam	105	..	..	105	..	..	..	
		Sengalamadayúrkulam	45	..	..	45	..	..	..	
		Karisalkulam	148	..	..	148	..	..	..	
		Tuticorin blocks	605	..	..	605	..	..	..	
		Vaipparkadu reserve	813	..	..	813	..	..	..	
	Sátúr	Nammánéri	486	..	..	486	..	..	..	
		Muditalaikulam	200	..	..	200	..	..	..	
		Periyapiraly	109	..	..	109	..	..	..	
		Chinnapiraly	40	..	..	40	..	..	..	
		Ondipulanáyakanúr	103	..	..	103	..	..	..	
		Puttukulam	244	..	..	244	..	..	..	
		Total ..	192,454	300·70	..	192,454	..	..	..	
Malabar	Wynaad ..	Kudrakót	41,500	..	..	..	41,500	..	..	
		Pádri	22,400	..	..	..	22,400	..	..	
		Chedlet	52,501	..	172	*8,424	44,249	..	..	* Reserved lands.

Area of Forests, 1884-85, reserved under previous orders of Government or regarded as Reserves previous to Act V of 1882—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1884. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Added during the Year. Acres.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
Malabar—(*Contd.*)	Wynaad—(*Contd*)	Trans Benni	30,720	..	..	* 14,530	16,190	..	..	* Of this 4,300 acres should go to reserved lands, 3,159 acres were found to be occupied and not at the disposal of Government, and the balance, 7,071 acres, represents excess area in the estimates of last year.
		Cardamom Forest..	13,440	..	..	..	13,440	..	..	
		Kanót	25,600	..	..	..	25,600	..	..	
		Total ..	186,161	290·87	172	22,954	163,379	255·26	..	
	Pálghat	Wálayár Reserved Forest ..	3,017	..	..	3,017	..	..	..	
		Chenat Náir Forest	16,369	..	..	..	16,369	..	..	
		Forest land near Doni	150	..	..	..	150	..	..	
		Tiruvazhamkunnu *alias* Pannikaradu	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	
		Tamburát Potta *alias* Pilachéri Pallam	100	..	..	..	100	..	..	
		Total ..	20,636	32·24	..	3,017	* 17,619	27·52	..	
		Total of Wynaad and Pálghat ..	206,797	323·12	172	25,971	180,998	282·80	..	
	Nilambúr ..	Karampóya	3,955	..	..	3,955	..	..	..	
		Amarampulam	57	..	..	57	..	..	..	
		Nellikutta	1,799	..	..	..	1,799	..	..	
		Pokódi	761	..	..	..	761	..	..	
		Panangód	462	..	..	..	462	..	..	
		Valuvashéri	330	..	..	..	330	..	..	
		Edakód	3,666	..	..	..	3,666	..	..	
		Arimbrakutta	300	..	..	..	300	..	..	
		Chatambarai	61	..	..	..	61	..	..	
		Kanakutta	669	..	..	..	669	..	..	
		Edampadam	581	..	..	..	581	..	..	
		Káriyan	951	..	..	..	951	..	..	
		Múriyát	1,765	..	..	..	1,765	..	..	
		Total ..	15,357	23·99	..	4,012	11,345	17·72	..	
South Canara ..	Udipi Sub-Range	Pillarkán	320	..	..	320	..	..	..	
		Ajjarkád	195	..	..	195	..	..	..	
	Mangalore ..	Chembugudde	75	..	..	75	..	..	..	
		Kuttiyár	25	..	..	25	..	..	..	
		Poitage	87	..	..	87	..	..	..	
	Candapúr Sub-Range.	Sabládi	120	..	..	120	..	..	..	
		Total ..	822	1·29	..	822	..	..	..	
		Grand Total ..	1,309,631	2046·29	9,718	653,427	665,922	1040·47	..	

Form No. 59 C.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Chingleput ..	Tiruvallúr ..	Pulrambákam	..	..	408	..	408	..	Bds.'s Procs., No. 3195 / Forest 288', dated 12th Sept. 1884.	
		Kannaripettai	..	..	71	..	71	..		
		Tiruvolampudúr	..	..	62	..	62	..		
	Madurántakam Taluk.	Lattúr	..	..	1,011	..	1,011	..		
		Nadumaram	..	..	198	..	198	..		
		Venmani	..	..	238	..	238	..		
		Madayambákam	..	..	241	..	241	..		
		Sattamai	..	..	135	..	135	..		
		Káttugúdalúr	..	..	4,273	..	4,273	..		
		Rájapálaiyam	..	..	806	..	806	..		
		Acharapákam	..	..	924	..	924	..		
		Kurambarai	..	..	250	..	250	..	Bd's. Procs., No. 3925, / Forest 395 dated 18th Nov. 1884.	
		Endatúr	..	..	168	..	168	..		
		Tandalam	..	..	1,587	..	1,587	..		
		Sirunallúr	..	..	503	..	503	..		
		Kannimangalam	..	..	142	..	142	..		
		Narayamputtúr	..	..	326	..	326	..		
		Karukali	..	..	600	..	600	..		
		Kadalamangalam	..	..	731	..	731	..		
		Vadatavúr	..	..	1,078	..	1,078	..		
		Vináyaganallúr	..	..	127	..	127	..		
		Kunumkolattúr	..	..	106	..	106	..		
		Bápanallúr	..	..	538	..	538	..		
		Total ..	..	..	14,523	..	14,523	22·69		
North Arcot ..	Vellore ..	Polúr Taluk— Kápalúr	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	Bd.s' Procs., No. 1385 / Forest 86', dated 24th April 1884.	Demarcated.
		Kelúr	..	..	3,068	..	3,068	..		Do.
		Alliyamangalam ..	..	..	10,502	..	10,502	..		Do.
	Palmaner ..	Gudiyatam— Vikramási	..	..	161	..	161	..	....	Demarcated and fenced.
	Chandragiri ..	Chittoor— Chittoor	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	Bd.'s Procs., No. 2700 / Forest 225', dated 6th Aug. 1884.	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Santapet	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..		Do. do.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1884. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Added during the Year. Acres.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
North Arcot.—(*Continued*).	Chandragiri—(*Continued*).	Chittoor.—(*Continued*.)								
		Airála	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	*Vide* Collector's notification in page 42 of the Forest Sheet of the District Gazette for Aug. 1884.	Demarcated and surveyed.
		Panamúr	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..		Do. do.
		Bommasamudram ..	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	..	*Vide* Collector's notification in page 6 of the Forest Sheet of the District Gazette for June 1884.	Do. do.
		Chilapalle	..	..	1,063	..	1,063	..		Partly demarcated and surveyed
		Kinátipalle	..	..	2,856	..	2,856	..		Do. do.
	Head-Quarter Range.	Walajápet Taluk—								
		Gúdalúr	..	..	559	..	559	..	Bd.'s Procs., Nos. 1385/Forest 86, and 2700/Forest 225, dated 24th April and 6th Aug. 1884 respectively.	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced.
		Kánjampet	..	..	154	..	154	..		Do. do.
		Ammanúr	..	..	210	..	210	..		Do. do.
		Uriyúr	..	..	672	..	672	..		Do. do.
		Bánavaram	..	..	1,071	..	1,071	..		Do. do.
		Anapák	..	..	61	..	61	..		Do. do.
		Amúr	..	..	6,018	..	6,018	..		Partly demarcated.
		Kolattúr	..	..	1,781	..	1,781	..		Do. surveyed and fenced.
		Minnal	..	..	1,395	..	1,395	..		Partly demarcated.
		Tengál	..	..	120	..	120	..	*Vide North Arcot District Gazette Supplement*, dated 4th Feb. 1884, page 2.	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced
		Arcot Taluk—								
		Satur	..	..	1,048	..	1,048	..	Bd.'s Procs., Nos. 2773/Forest 333, and 4108, dated 11th Aug. and 1st Dec. 1884, respectively.	Demarcated.
		Sennaleri	..	..	1,185	..	1,185	..		Do.
		Enadivádi	..	..	1,566	..	1,566	..		Do.
		Tandalappan tángal..	..	..	1,154	..	1,154	..		Do.
		Shólavaram	..	..	1,281	..	1,281	..		Do.
		Wandiwash Taluk—								
		Ponnúr	..	..	1,676	..	1,676	..	Bd.'s Procs., Nos. 1385/Forest 86, and 2700/Forest 225, dated 24th April and 6th Aug. 1884, respectively.	Demarcated, surveyed and fenced
		Venkundram	..	..	822	..	822	..		Do. do.
		Bádur	..	..	829	..	829	..		Do. do.
		Nombédu	..	..	929	..	929	..		Do.
		Kodiyalam	..	..	255	..	255	..		Do. surveyed and fenced
		Nedungal	..	..	3,632	..	3,632	..		Do.
		Vishamangalam ..	..	..	1,148	..	1,148	..		Do.
		Nedugunam	..	..	1,798	..	1,798	..		Do.
		Brahmakatteri ..	..	..	1,589	..	1,589	..		Do.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
North Arcot—(*Contd*).	Vellore ..	Polúr Taluk— The slopes of the Javádi Hills in the Polúr Taluk including the jungle at their foot.	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bd.'s Procs., No. 4214, Forest 436, dated 8th December 1884.	
		Vellore Taluk— Javádi Hills Block ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Bd.'s Procs., No. 993, Forest 183, dated 25th March 1885.	
		Arasampet Block ..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Naiknér Block	..	..	..	..	..	..		
		Total ..	..	..	70,803	..	70,803	110·62		
South Arcot ..	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Salem	Salem	Bodamalai Reserve ..	..	..	5,600	..	5,600	..	Published in the District Gazette (*vide* Notification, No. 1761, Forests, dated 19th November 1884), under the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3085, dated 2nd September 1884.	
	Atúr and Námakal.	Karavallikombai Reserve..	..	..	8,755	..	8,755	..		
	Námakal ..	Jambutú do. ..	..	..	2,617	..	2,617	..		
		Puliyan Shola do. ..	..	..	5,530	..	5,530	..		
	Atúr	Varagúr do. ..	..	..	2,675	..	2,675	..		
		Náyakankombai do. ..	..	..	2,880	..	2,880	..		
		Bélúr do. ..	..	..	6,880	..	6,880	..		
		Nágúr do. ..	..	..	3,757	..	3,757	..		
		Pattimédu do. ..	..	..	3,046	..	3,046	..		
		Nágalúr do. ..	..	..	6,138	..	6,138	..		
		Tumbal do. ..	..	..	3,680	..	3,680	..		
	Salem	Pilapádi do. ..	..	..	4,992	..	4,992	..		
		Atúr ghât do. ..	..	..	3,142	..	3,142	..		
		Mallápuram ghât do. ..	..	..	2,285	..	2,285	..		
		Nartam Chédu do. ..	..	..	2,400	..	2,400	..		
		Vániyár do. ..	..	..	4,512	..	4,512	..		
		Kuttár do. ..	..	..	3,795	..	3,795	..		
		Manjavádi do. ..	..	..	8,461	..	8,461	..		
		Kúnimadavu do. ..	..	..	4,307	..	4,307	..		
	Uttankarai ..	Pallipatti do. ..	..	..	8,000	..	8,000	..		
		Tumbakal do. ..	..	..	7,757	..	7,757	..		
		Nochikatti do. ..	..	..	7,917	..	7,917	..		
		Kalnád do. ..	..	..	4,320	..	4,320	..		
		Chittari do. ..	..	..	3,917	..	3,917	..		
		Karungal do. ..	..	..	4,320	..	4,320	..		
		Chittilingi do. ..	..	..	6,880	..	6,880	..		
		Kottapatti do. ..	..	..	8,960	..	8,960	..		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Tirupatúr ..	Mangalam Reserve ..	..	..	6,080	..	6,080	..	Published in the District Gazette (*vide* Notification, No. 1761 Forest, dated 19th November 1884), under the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3085, dated 2nd September 1884.	
		Nagalutu do. ..	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..		
	Tirupatúr and Uttankarai.	Singárapet do. ..	..	..	7,398	..	7,398	..		
		Mámbákam do. ..	..	..	9,370	..	9,370	..		
	Tirupatúr ..	Kottanúr do. ..	..	..	7,257	..	7,257	..		
		Púngolam do. ..	..	..	7,834	..	7,834	..		
		Garaggamandi Reserve.	..	..	5,760	..	5,760	..		
		Madagnár do. ..	..	..	12,480	..	12,480	..		
	Hosúr ..	Aiyúr do. ..	..	..	5,952	..	5,952	..		
		Marandahalli do. ..	..	..	5,824	..	5,824	..		
		Gulhatti (new) do. ..	..	..	7,942	..	7,942	..		
		Toluvabetta do. ..	..	..	6,918	..	6,918	..		
		Manchi (new) do. ..	..	..	5,632	..	5,632	..		
		Anchetti do. ..	..	..	8,832	..	8,832	..		
		Nátrapálaiyam do. ..	..	..	10,880	..	10,880	..		
		Biligundla do. ..	..	..	14,272	..	14,272	..		
	Hosúr and Dharmapuri.	Woddapatti do. ..	..	..	17,152	..	17,152	..		
	Dharmapuri ..	Pennágaram do. ..	..	..	10,304	..	10,304	..		
	Darmapuri and Hosúr.	Gutiráyan do. ..	..	..	15,776	..	15,776	..		
	Dharmapuri ..	Morappúr do. ..	..	..	16,640	..	16,640	..		
	Hosúr ..	Kastúr do. ..	..	..	11,616	..	11,616	..		
		Bilikal do. ..	..	..	11,136	..	11,136	..		
		Malahalli do. ..	..	..	8,928	..	8,928	..		
		Taggatti do. ..	..	..	10,432	..	10,432	..		
		Hulibandai do. ..	..	..	7,360	..	7,360	..		
		Pani do. ..	..	..	5,856	..	5,856	..		
		Javalagiri do. ..	..	..	6,016	..	6,016	..		
		Talli do. ..	..	..	6,368	..	6,368	..		
		Kundrakótai do. ..	..	..	4,768	..	4,768	..		
		Sivanhalli do. ..	..	..	4,992	..	4,992	..		
		Noganúr do. ..	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	..		
		Denkanikóta do. ..	..	..	2,816	..	2,816	..		
	Krishnagiri ..	Maharájagadai do. ..	..	..	10,304	..	10,304	..		
		Neralkóta do. ..	..	..	7,040	..	7,040	..		
		Bargúr (new) do. ..	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	..		
	Krishnagiri and Tirupatúr.	Kótúr do. ..	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	..		
	Tirupatúr ..	Mattakadapa do. ..	..	..	2,048	..	2,048	..		
		Jalárpet do. ..	..	..	1,216	..	1,216	..		
		Narasingapuram do. ..	..	..	2,048	..	2,048	..		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Salem—(*Contd*).	Tirupatúr—(*Contd*).	Kalarapatti Reserve ..	..	..	2,016	..	2,016	..	Published in the District Gazette (*vide* Notification, No. 1761 Forest, dated 19th November 1884, under the sanction conveyed in Board's Proceedings, No. 3085, dated 2nd September 1884.	
		Alangáyam do. ..	..	..	11,520	..	1,1520	..		
		Andiyáppanur do. ..	..	..	4,704	..	4,704	..		
	Tirupatúr and Uttankarai.	Govindapuram do. ..	..	..	3,104	..	3,104	..		
		Uttankarai (new) Reserve..	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	..		
		Woomagiri do. ..	..	..	2,944	..	2,944	..		
		Kallavi do. ..	..	..	4,160	..	4,160	..		
		Púvampatti do. ..	..	..	4,672	..	4,672	..		
		Poiyapatti do. ..	..	..	3,488	..	3,488	..		
		Morappur do. ..	..	..	4,000	..	4,000	..		
	Uttankarai ..	Harúr (new) do. ..	..	..	1,901	..	1,901	..		
		Tírthamalai do. ..	..	..	11,046	..	11,046	..		
		Vaiyampatti do. ..	..	..	8,640	..	8,640	..		
		Kalladipatti do. ..	..	..	2,912	..	2,912	..		
		Tenkaraikóta do. ..	..	..	2,368	..	2,368	..		
		Kouramalai do. ..	..	..	8,512	..	8,512	..		
		Ammapalaiyam do. ..	..	..	9,216	..	9,216	..		
		Mallápuram Ghât (extension) Reserve.	..	..	640	..	640	..		
		Ajampatti Reserve ..	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	..		
		Nartamchedu (extension) Reserve.	..	..	1,088	..	1,088	..		
		Yerimalai Reserve ...	..	..	3,520	..	3,520	..		
		Kanavoipudúr Reserve ..	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	..		
	Salem.. ..	Lokúr do. ..	..	..	5,212	..	5,212	..		
		Pillapallikombai (new) Reserve.	..	..	2,080	..	2,080	..		
		Atúr Ghât (extension) Reserve.	..	..	544	..	544	..		
		Kánjéri (new) Reserve ..	..	..	4,032	..	4,032	..		
		Pannikaradu (new) Reserve	..	..	4,832	..	4,832	..		
		Mallápuram do. ..	..	..	589	..	589	..		
	Uttankarai ..	Singárapet do. ..	..	..	2,624	..	2,624	..		
	Karishnagiri ..	Togarapalli do. ..	..	..	500	..	500	..		
	Salem	Karavattuparai do. ..	..	..	800	..	800	..		
		Total ..	..	..	554,374	..	554,374	866·20		
Trichinopoly ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Tanjore.. ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..		
Coimbatore (North).	Erode Taluk..	Edayarpálaiyam	..	..	506	..	506	..	*Vide* Bd.'s Procs., No. 3513 Forest 323, dated 10th October 1884.	
		Pulankulam	..	..	296	..	296	..		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (North)—(*Contd.*)	Erode Taluk—(*Contd.*)	Karumanjirai	..	..	98	..	98	..	*Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 3513/Forest 323, dated 10th October 1884.	
		Kunnatúr	..	..	181	..	181	..		
		Vellarivelli	..	..	57	..	57	..		
		Sinniyampálaiyam ..	..	..	327	..	327	..		
		Madatupálaiyam	..	..	131	..	131	..		
		Karukampálaiyam ..	..	..	249	..	249	..		
		Tingalúr	..	..	336	..	336	..		
		Pápampálaiyam	..	..	183	..	183	..		
		Palanayakampálaiyam ..	..	..	296	..	296	..		
		Nichampálaiyam	..	..	1,024	..	1,024	..		
		Pándiyanpálaiyam ..	..	..	644	..	644	..		
		Singanallúr	..	..	594	..	594	..		
		Pettampálaiyam	..	..	291	..	291	..		
		Kanjikovil	..	..	1,344	..	1,344	..		
		Avalpúndurai	..	..	93	..	93	..		
		Tuyampúndurai	..	..	123	..	123	..		
		Ténmugamnellodu ..	..	..	47	..	47	..		
		Pungampádi	..	..	60	..	60	..		
		Ingúr	..	..	461	..	461	..		
		Perundurai	..	..	620	..	620	..		
		Pálakarai	..	..	48	..	48	..		
		Nallampatti	..	..	475	..	475	..		
		Sullipálaiyam	..	..	227	..	227	..		
		Ponmudi	..	..	131	..	131	..		
		Karandipálaiyam	..	..	134	..	134	..		
		Mettupudúr	..	..	215	..	215	..		
		Sinnavírasangili	..	..	550	..	550	..		
		Periyavírasangili	..	..	357	..	357	..		
		Múngilpálaiyam	..	..	222	..	222	..		
		Kambaliyampálaiyam ..	..	..	98	..	98	..		
		Varapálaiyam	..	..	205	..	205	..		
		Kongampálaiyam	..	..	177	..	177	..		
		Nadupattai	..	..	214	..	214	..		
		Pudupallapálaiyam ..	..	..	230	..	230	..		
		Sundakaipálaiyam ..	..	..	280	..	280	..		
		Sinnagoundanvalasu ..	..	..	79	..	79	..		
		Vittalampatti	..	..	365	..	365	..		
		Veliyampatti	..	..	136	..	136	..		
		Virumandapálaiyam ..	..	..	904	..	904	..		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (North)—(*Cont.*)	Erode Taluk—(*Continued*).	Muttampálaiyam	..	..	376	..	376	..		
		Sengapalli	..	..	535	..	535	..		
		Ténmagamkángayampálaiyam.	..	..	117	..	117	..		
		Rediyapálaiyam	..	..	107	..	107	..		
		Úttukuli	..	..	170	..	170	..		
		Vadugapálaiyam	..	..	45	..	45	..		
		Rakkiyapálaiyam	..	..	30	..	30	..		
		Kavandampálaiyam ..	..	..	95	..	95	..		
		Morattupálaiyam	..	..	272	..	272	..		
		Sarkár Periyapálaiyam ..	..	..	45	..	45	..		
		Sarkár Kattangani ..	..	..	174	..	174	..		
		Ichipálaiyam	..	..	199	..	199	..		
		Sirukalanji	..	..	491	..	491	..		
		Dalaváipálaiyam	..	..	710	..	710	..		
		Vayipádi	..	..	750	..	750	..		
		Kuttampálaiyam	..	..	63	..	63	..		
		Punjai Palatoluvu ..	..	..	763	..	763	..		
		Nanjai Palatoluvu ..	..	..	37	..	37	..		
		Kodumanal	..	..	77	..	77	..		
		Orattapálaiyam	..	..	115	..	115	..		
		Pudupálaiyam	..	..	510	..	510	..		
		Ellaigrámam	..	..	255	..	255	..		
		Attavanaipidári	..	..	58	..	58	..		
		Mukasipidári	..	..	205	..	205	..		
		Chennimalai	..	..	2,147	..	2,147	..		
		Murungaitoluvu	..	..	80	..	80	..		
		Arachalúr	..	..	4,163	..	4,163	..		
		Kongudayampálaiyam ..	..	..	137	..	137	..		
		Kollankóvil	..	..	725	..	725	..		
		Kondalam	..	..	208	..	208	..		
		Sivagiri	..	..	345	..	345	..		
		Villakatti	..	..	559	..	559	..		
		Kagam	..	..	161	..	161	..		
		Kolaivilaku	..	..	195	..	195	..		
	Satyamangalam.	Eastern slopes of Nilgiris..	..	..	Not settled.	..	Not settled.	..	*Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 15th July 1884, Part I, page 420.	Notified under Section 4 of Act V of 1882.
		Vellamundi	..	..	Do.	..	Do.	..		Do. do. do.
		Total ..	..	..	27,927	..	27,927	43·63		Final notification under Section 16 will be submitted to Government shortly.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (South).	Coimbatore Taluk (Mettupálaiyam).	Gopanári Forest or Block, No. V.	..	..	38,200	..	38,200	..	Supplement to the *Coimbatore District Gazette*, dated 1st November 1884.	Notified for settlement under Section 4 of Act V of 1882. During the settlement they were notified in the District Gazette as reserved lands. All rights have now been inquired into, and the final notification under Section 16 will appear in the course of a few months.
		Kempapálaiyam	..	..						
		Tékampatti	..	..						
		Kondiyúr or Block No. VI.	..	..						
		Nellitorai and Sundapatti or Block No. VII.	..	..						
		Odantorai Forest or Block No. VIII.	..	..	5,880	..	5,880	..		
		Modúr and Pettikótai or Block No. IX.	..	..	3,600	..	3,600	..		
	Palladam ..	Alatúr	..	..	237	..	237	..	Reserved under Section 26 of Act V of 1882 (*vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 387 / Forest 77, dated 5th February 1885).	It is proposed to select areas from these reserved lands to be constituted fuel and fodder reserves; about 2,000 acres will be taken up and fenced during 1885-86.
		Ammapálaiyam	..	..	119	..	119	..		
		Arasúr	..	..	94	..	94	..		
		Asanallipálaiyam	..	..	160	..	160	..		
		Avanáshi	..	..	55	..	55	..		
		Ichipatti	..	..	639	..	639	..		
		Iduvái	..	..	125	..	125	..		
		Ittivírampálaiyam ..	..	..	581	..	581	..		
		Kadirampálaiyam ..	..	..	188	..	188	..		
		Káduvettipálaiyam ..	..	..	80	..	80	..		
		Kalipalaiyam	..	..	123	..	123	..		
		Kandampalaiyam	..	..	92	..	92	..		
		Kaniyampundi	..	..	156	..	156	..		
		Kaniyúr	..	..	820	..	820	..		
		Karadibari	..	..	50	..	50	..		
		Karaipudúr	..	..	92	..	92	..		
		Karavalúr	..	..	522	..	522	..		
		Kurambapálaiyam ..	..	..	299	..	299	..		
		Karumatampatti	..	..	306	..	306	..		
		Kodangipálaiyam.. ..	..	..	121	..	121	..		
		Kuppandapálaiyam ..	..	..	69	..	69	..		
		Kuttagam	..	..	582	..	582	..		
		Mangarasuvalaya pálaiyam.	..	..	271	..	271	..		
		Moparipálaiyam	..	..	163	..	163	..		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Coimbatore (South)—(*Contd*).	Palladam—(*Contd*).	Naranapuram	..	..	556	..	556	..	....	
		Narayampalli	..	..	51	..	51	..	....	
		Nilambúr	..	..	113	..	113	..	....	
		Pápamkulam	..	..	103	..	103	..	....	
		Paruvái	..	..	76	..	76	..	....	
		Pattampálaiyam	..	..	126	..	126	..	....	
		Pummanallúr	..	..	159	..	159	..	....	
		Perungaravarpálaiyam ..	..	..	53	..	53	..	....	
		Pudupálaiyam	..	..	793	..	793	..	....	
		Pulippár	..	..	72	..	72	..	....	
		Puluvapatti	..	..	111	..	111	..	....	
		Pumalúr	..	..	291	..	291	..	....	
		Rákkiyapálaiyam	..	..	278	..	278	..	....	
		Samalapuram	..	..	52	..	52	..	....	
		Settipálaiyam	..	..	159	..	159	..	....	
		Sinnaripálaiyam	..	..	75	..	75	..	....	
		Sokkanúr	..	..	132	..	132	..	....	
		Sukkampálaiyam	..	..	479	..	479	..	....	
		Tandakaranpálaiyam ..	..	..	83	..	83	..	....	
		Tattanúr	..	..	290	..	290	..	....	
		Tekkalúr	..	..	389	..	389	..	....	
		Toravalúr	..	..	82	..	82	..	....	
		Tulukamutur	..	..	60	..	60	..	....	
		Uppilipálaiyam	..	..	99	..	99	..	....	
		Vadugapálaiyam	..	..	57	..	57	..	....	
		Do.	..	..	293	..	293	..	....	
		Vallipuram	..	..	52	..	52	..	....	
		Valampálaiyam	..	..	81	..	81	..	....	
		Do.	..	..	75	..	75	..	....	
		Virapúndi	..	..	175	..	175	..	....	
	Total ..	Total ..	..	..	59,039	..	59,039	92·24	....	
Madura ..	No. I or Chinnamanúr.	Tambiran Kánal	..	..	250	..	250	..	....	Notification in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 13th November 1883. Notification in the Forest Sheet of *Madura District Gazette*, dated 5th June 1885.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Madura—(*Continued*).	No. I or Chinnamanúr—(*Continued*).	Melagúdalúr	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	....	Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 18th March 1884. Notification in Forest Sheet of *Madura District Gazette*, dated 6th December 1884.
		Muchakal	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	....	
	No. II or Periyakulam.	Parappár	..	..	42	..	42	..	....	Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 20th May 1884. Notification in Forest Sheet of *Madura District Gazette*, dated 6th December 1884.
		Velamkombai	..	..	1,600	..	1,600	..	....	
	No. I or Chinnamanúr.	Kútinachiár	..	..	640	..	640	..	....	
		Pandaratorai	..	..	300	..	300	..	....	
	No. II or Periyakulam.	Talaiar Karadú	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	....	Notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, dated 10th February 1885, and Notification in Forest Sheet of *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th March 1885.
		Varattar Kánal	..	..						
		Truttar Kánal	..	..						
		Kadamaram	..	..						
		Petaren Kánal	..	..						
		Ariyánutu Kánal. ..	..	..						
		Kuman Govaimalai Kádu	..	..						
		Nochiar Kádu	..	..						
		Talaiar Andorkoil Kádu.	..	..						
	No. I or Chinnamanúr.,	High waving mountain slopes.	..	..	960	..	960	..	Notification in Forest Sheet of the *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th March 1885, and Board's Procs., No. 191 Forest 30' dated 20th January 1885.	
		Combai	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..		
		Muringamalai (Fuel and Fodder Reserves).	..	..	3,226	..	3,226	..	....	Constituted fuel and fodder reserve Notification in Special Supplement to the *Madura District Gazette*, dated 22nd May 1884.
	No. II Periyakulam.	The Southern slopes of the Palni Hills.	..	..	25,600	..	25,600	..	Notification in Forest Sheet of the *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th March 1885, and Board's Procs., No. 191 Forest 30' dated 20th January 1885.	
		The Eastern slopes of the Palni Hills.	..	..						
		TheN orthern slopes of the Palni Hills.	..	..						

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85.—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or Transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Madura—(*Continued*).	No. II, Periyakulam—(*Continued*).	All the lands on the Lower Palni Hills lying outside the limits of certain cultural waste selected and set apart.	..	..	32,000	..	32,000	..	Notification in Forest Sheets of the *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th March 1885, and Board's Procs., No. 191/Forest 30, dated 20th January 1885.	
		Manjakarai Kádu ..	..	..						
		Vanjan Kánal	..	..						
		Alayadi Kánal	..	..						
		Chekodi Kánal	..	..						
		Kadagatadi Kád	..	..						
		Koviladi Kánal	..	..						
		Kumalara Kád	..	..	1,600	..	1,600	..		
		Talakodai Kád	..	..						
		Tinikuttu Kád	..	..						
		Ponvettu Kánal	..	..						
		Periyasalai Kád	..	..						
		Poliyapattimalai	..	..						
		Elamalai	..	..						
		Nadumbarai Kád ..	..	..						
		Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..		
	No. III or Madura.	Waggutumalai (Fuel and Fodder Reserves).	..	..	* 4,200	..	4,200	..	....	Constituted fuel and fodder reserve under Rule 8 of Forest rules. Notification in Special Supplement to *Madura District Gazette*, dated 29th March 1884.
		Kachakatti (Fuel and Fodder Reserves).	..	..	1,694	..	1,694	..	....	Constituted fuel and fodder reserve (Board's Proceedings, No. 1325/Forest 83, dated 19th April 1884), and Notification in Forest Sheet of *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th June 1884, and 6th December 1884.
		Tirupurankundram Hill ..	..	..	960	..	960	..	Notification in Forest Sheet of *Madura District Gazette*, dated 7th March 1885, and Board's Proceedings, No 191/Forest 30, dated 20th January 1885.	
		Elephant Rock	..	..	640	..	640	..		
		Ammanamalai	..	..	1,600	..	1,600	..		
		Muttupattimalai								
		Vandiyúr Karadu ..								
		Total ..	..	..	86,832	..	86,832	135·67		

* Transferred from Form No. 59-B and entered here as per paragraph 8 of G.O., No. 248, dated 24th February 1885, embodied in Board's Proceedings, No. 927/Forest 168, dated 19th March 1885.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*)

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Tinnevelly ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	Wynaad ..	Palapattúr block	..	..	861	..	861	..	....	These areas were excluded from the Chedlett teak forest at the forest settlement of 1884-85. They are unoccupied Government waste and come under "Reserved Lands."
		Vengar	..	..	2,013	..	2,013	..	....	
		Chedlett	..	..	572	..	572	..	....	
		Karapar	..	..	1,221	..	1,221	..	....	
		Kallúr	..	..	3,757	..	3,757	..	....	
		Excluded portions of Trans-Beni forest at the Forest Settlement of 1884-85.	..	..	4,300	..	4,300	..	....	The Chedlett reserve was declared as reserved land in 1884-85 (*vide* District Gazette, dated 5th July 1884).
	Pálghat	Chattamkulamgara Paramba.	..	..	30	..	30	..	....	Trans-Beni was declared a reserved land in 1884-85 (*vide* District Gazette, dated 5th July 1884) notified as reserved land in the District Gazette, dated 5th July 1885.
		Total ..	..	..	12,754	..	12,754	19·92	....	
Malabar (Nilambúr.	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
South Canara ..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	
		Grand Total ..	..	..	826,252	..	826,252	1,291	....	

FORM No. 59-D.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Area of Other Forests, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to Other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	
Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	Vandalúr	..	..	3,207	..	3,207	..	
		Total ..	..	..	3,207	..	3,207	5	
North Arcot ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Arcot ..	Tiruvannámalai Taluk.	Tenmalai	..	..	16,960	..	16,960	..	
		Perungkolatur Samimalai.	..	..	6,080	..	6,080	..	
		Tandrampet ..	..	..	20	..	20	..	
		Kadambai	..	..	280	..	280	..	
		Tippakadu	..	..	400	..	400	..	
		Kavatimalai ..	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	
		Kannamadi	..	..	25,600	..	25,600	..	
		Anandavadi	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	
		Nattampatti ..	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	
		Valasamalai ..	..	..	7,040	..	7,040	..	
		Ravandavadi ..	..	..	12,800	..	12,800	..	
		Porasapet	..	..	15,360	..	15,360	..	
		Sirupákam	..	..	11,520	..	11,520	..	
		Erayurmalai ..	..	..	5,120	..	5,120	..	
		Nukambadimarkolum	..	..	32,000	..	32,000	..	
		Rasimalai	..	..	19,200	..	19,200	..	
		Veppur	..	..	25,600	..	25,600	..	
		Bimarapatti Attipadi.	..	..	19,200	..	19,200	..	
		Kaludaikattimalai ..	..	..	7,040	..	7,040	..	
		Sannamalai	..	..	10,880	..	10,880	..	
		Trichampet including Attipakam.	..	..	29,080	..	29,080	..	
		Kolamanjanurkulam.	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	..	
		Pudupalaiyam ..	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	
		Tiruvannámalai timber yard.	..	..	4	..	4	.	
		Javadi slopes from Bandirevu to Madigarai in Salem District.	..	..	25,600	..	25,600	..	
		Damarakadu in North Arcot District.	..	..	7,880	..	7,880	..	
	Tindivanam Taluk.	Vylamur Timmipendrug.	..	..	10,240	..	10,240	..	
		Kotenmalai near Padipallam block.	..	..	392	..	392	..	
		Vellimodu	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	
		Minamurmalai ..	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	..	
		Voleti	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	
		Pattuvoy	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	
		Kilsevur	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	
		Nadukuppam to Bramhadesam.	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	..	
	Villupuram Taluk.	Parikalpet	..	..	70	..	70	..	
		Odaijanattam and Kadayam.	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	
		Pulanjimalai ..	..	..	450	..	450	..	
		Arialur forest ..	..	..	500	..	500	..	
		Pallipudupet ..	..	..	180	..	180	..	
		Punjamadevi ..	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Puntottam	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Savipattu	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Poriyapuram ..	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Ramapuram and Valicheripalaiyam.	..	..	9	..	9	..	
	Cuddalore Taluk.	Selambanadanpetten.	..	..	640	..	640	..	
		Badrakottai	..	..	1,281	..	1,281	..	
		Velanguppam ..	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	
		Kanjiruppu	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	
		Karunguli	..	..	600	..	600	..	
		Vengadampettai, 15th milestone.	..	..	250	..	250	..	

Area of Other Forests, 1884-85—(*Continued.*)

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to Other Heads	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Chidambaram Taluk.	Pinnalore, Walaja tank block.	..	..	1,600	..	1,600	..	
	Vriddhachallam Taluk.	Kammapuram ..	..	..	1,400	..	1,400	..	
		Koḍanúr, south of 45th milestone.	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	
		Wuyakondravi and Kottayam.	..	..	2,000	..	2,000	..	
		Block near 25th milestone.	..	..	150	..	150	..	
		Pudúr	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	..	
		Kolatur	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	
		Periyanesalur ..	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	
	Tirukoilúr Taluk.	Virinjipuram and Kandachipuram.	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	
		Kuttadi	..	..	640	..	640	..	
		Tirumachúr to Gadilam river.	..	..	4,920	..	4,920	..	
		Chickkadu	..	..	4,920	..	4,920	..	
		Panjúr	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Kolatur	..	..	70	..	70	..	
		Mámbákam	..	..	40	..	40	..	
		Seiyampet	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Muttalúr	..	..	50	..	50	..	
		Kodiyur	..	..	50	..	50	..	
	Kallakurchi Taluk.	Ponparappi forest ..	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	..	
		Kadambúr	..	..	3,100	..	3,100	..	
		Lalapet forest (including Chittal.)	..	..	14,500	..	14,500	..	
		Tugarai Kachirájapalaiyam.	..	..	1,500	..	1,500	..	
		Parigam	..	..	2,000	..	2,000	..	
		Kanai	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	..	
		Poigunammalai ..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	
		Palavalam	..	..	2,000	..	2,000	..	
		Rangappanúr ..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	
		Total ..	..	..	403,156	..	403,156	629·93	
Salem	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Trichinopoly ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore ..	Southern Range.	Talanair	..	..	1,200	..	1,200	..	
		Kariapatnam ..	..	..	188	..	188	..	
		Manakádu	..	..	170	..	170	..	
		Valligadangu ..	..	..	40	..	40	..	
		Vanduvancheri ..	..	..	150	..	150	..	
		Mudupet	..	..	300	..	300	..	
		Kovilpattu	..	..	137	..	137	..	
		Vanavanmahadévi .. Valluppullam ..	..	..	380	..	380	..	
		Pushpavanam ..	..	..	500	..	500	..	
		Periyakudagai ..	..	..	366	..	366	..	
		Total ..	..	..	3,431	..	3,431	5·36	
Coimbatore (North).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore (South).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madura ..	No. I or Chinnammanúr.	Detached Hills and Karudus in the Cumbum Valley.	..	..	3,225	..	3,225	..	
	No. II or Periyakulam.	Government portion of Agamalais.	..	..	9,280	..	9,280	..	
		Upper Palni plateau.	..	..	32,000	..	32,000	..	
		Andipati Hills ..	..	..	12,800	..	12,800	..	
	No. III or Madura.	A portion of Munjamalais.	..	..	4,800	..	4,800	..	
		Portion of the slopes of the Sirumalais.	..	..	640	..	640	..	
		Karandamalais ..	..	..	26,240	..	26,240	..	

Area of Other Forests, 1884-85—(*Continued.*)

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to Other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	
Madura—(*Continued*).	No. III or Madura—(*Continued*).	Perumalai	..	..	5,120	..	5,120	..	
		Nedumalais	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	..	
		Detached Hills near Aiyalur.	..	..	12,800	..	12,800	..	
		Some of the detached Hills near Nattam.	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	..	
		Detached Hills near Kanavaipatti.	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	..	
		Total ..	..	..	117,145	..	117,145	183·03	
Tinnevelly ..	Northern Range.	Tenkási Forest, No. III.	..	..	14,032	..	14,032	..	
		Sankaranainárkoil Forest, No. IV.	..	..	30,713	..	30,713	..	
		Srívilliputur Forest, No. V.	..	..	40,006	..	40,006	..	
	Southern Range.	Nángunéri Forest, No. I.	..	..	25,715	..	25,715	..	
		Ambásamudram Forest, No. II.	..	..	61,856	..	61,856	..	
	Ambásamudram.	Kolandamamalai ..	..	..	1,120	..	1,120	..	
		Mulimalai	..	..	457	..	457	..	
		Kaliyammankóvilparai.	..	..	309	..	309	..	
		Kóviladipárai ..	..	..	125	..	125	..	
		Salupparpadai ..	..	..	71	..	71	..	
	Tenkási ..	Okaninranpadai ..	..	..	85	..	85	..	
		Kávalkuttiparamba .	..	..	375	..	375	..	
		Kottamalai	..	..	860	..	860	..	
		Nalankurchi ..	..	..	212	..	212	..	
	Sankaranainárkoil.	Chunnámbuparamba.	..	..	286	..	286	..	
		Saiyamalai	..	..	195	..	195	..	
		Vedamalai	..	..	99	..	99	..	
	Srívilliputur.	Kottankulam ..	..	..	1,200	..	1,200	..	
		Sappaniparamba ..	..	..	376	..	376	..	
		Pulpadaiparamba ..	..	..	51	..	51	..	
		Valaikulamparamba.	..	..	1,120	..	1,120	..	
		Onnipattimalai ..	..	..	530	..	530	..	
		Martandramparai ..	..	..	135	..	135	..	
	Tinnevelly.	Sivalaperi	..	..	263	..	263	..	
		Talaiyuttu	..	..	891	..	891	..	
	Tenkarai ..	Kudiraimalai ..	..	..	13,385	537	12,848	..	
		Paramankurchi ..	..	..	1,133	..	1,133	..	
		Kottamadakikadu ..	..	..	1,279	..	1,279	..	
		Arasur Teri	..	..	6,864	33	6,831	..	
		Kongrayakurchi ..	..	..	92	14	78	..	
		Panamparai	..	..	117	..	117	..	
		Kaliyarkadu ..	..	..	187	..	187	..	
		Vallanad Hills ..	..	..	4,483	..	4,483	..	
		Kottam Teri ..	..	..	2,860	..	2,860	..	
	Otapidáram.	Milavittan	..	..	674	..	674	..	
		Vypar Reserve ..	..	..	813	..	813	..	
		Virasampatti ..	..	..	294	..	294	..	
		Total ..	..	..	213,263	584	212,679	332·30	
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar (Nilambúr).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Grand Total of the Division ..	..	..	740,201	584	739,617	1155·65	

FORM No. 60.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Area of Plantations, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		Regular Plantations.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	Maiyúr, Pilapúr and Mámandúr	400	19,178	..	603	400	19,781	
		Nazarethpet	71·54	1,359	..	233	71·54	1,592	
		Wálajábád	14·55	1,203	..	254	14·55	1,457	
		Vembákam	8				8		
		Hanumantaputéri	12	3,336	..	270	12	3,606	
		Mélamaiyúr	24				24		
		Kattivák	14·43	234	..	..	14·43	234	
		Covelong	2	150	..	99	2	249	
		Total ..	546·52	25,460	..	+ 1,459	546·52	26,919	
North Arcot ..	Vellore ..	Vellore Taluk—							
		Ambúr	5	248	..	146	5	394	Ornamental.
		Pólúr Taluk—							
		Ammerdi	25	4,107	..	103	25	4,210	Paying.
	Chandragiri ..	Chandragiri Taluk—							
		Gázulamandiyam	250	3,028	..	197	250	3,225	Do.
	Palmanér ..	Palmanér Taluk—							
		Palmanér	2	1,287	..	51	2	1,338	Experimental.
		Nágamangalam	31	2,469	..	49	31	2,518	Do.
		Piduguvaripalle	20	2,933	..	48	20	2,981	Do.
		Venkatagirikota	4	2,182	..	56	4	2,238	Do.
		Baireddipalle	4	5,495	..	197	4	5,692	Do.
		Gudiyátam Taluk—							
		Tiruvallam	435	26,040	..	2,319	435	28,359	Paying.
		Virinjipuram	260	18,390	..	1,219	260	19,609	Do.
		Chainúr	129	5,621	..	122	129	5,743	Do.
		Ammundi	160	3,664	..	582	160	4,246	Do.
		Tandrayangunta	2	639	..	..	2	639	Ornamental.
	Head Quarter Range.	Wálájapet Taluk—							
		Vannivédu	30	1,956	..	50	30	2,006	Paying.
		Arkónam Sub-Magistrate's compound	5	130	..	..	5	130	Ornamental.
		Arkónam Plantation	37	4,971	..	94	37	5,065	Do.
		Hd. Asst. Collector's Office compound	4	151	..	..	4	151	Do.
		Arcot Taluk—							
		Kílminnal	150	7,577	..	1,246	150	8,823	Paying.
		Total ..	1,553	90,888	..	+ 6,479	1,553	97,367	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACR.	RS.	
South Arcot ..	No. I, Tiruvannámalai.	Chengam	8	1,258	..	..	8	1,258	
	No. III, Tindivanam.	Agaram	86	6,805	16	413	102	7,218	Merkánam absorbed in this plantation.
		Achikádu	24	1,812	83	300	107	2,112	
	No. IV, Cuddalore.	Talankoda	110	6,910	40	1,077	150	7,987	
		Fort St. David	30	3,031	7	980	37	4,011	
		Shonangkuppam	120	7,912	..	593	120	8,505	
		Dónitorai and other salt topes around ..	35	976	53	957	88	1,933	
		Nochikádu	200	7,228	114	1,049	314	8,277	
		Periyakuppam	56	1,950	200	1,642	256	3,592	
		Add amount of land rent paid for the above plantation to the Municipality.	..	313	..	176	..	489	
	Chidambaram ..	Killai plantation	25	865	35	793	60	1,658	
		Coleroon mouth plantation	15	1,011	33	326	48	1,337	
		Periyapet plantation	..	..	35	58	35	58	
	No. V, Tirukoilúr.	Mallatar bed	27	29,973	..	88	27	* 30,061	* Pennár anicut plántation absorbed in this plantation.
		Vélúr	..	2,563	..	..	..	2,563	
		Add pay of the Manager and his Gumastah in charge of Tirukoilúr plantation.	..	916	..	..	..	916	
		Total ..	736	73,523	+ 616	+ 8,452	1,352	81,975	
Salem	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Trichinopoly ..	Kulitalai ..	Elamanúr	117	11,671	(*b*) ·1	324	117·1	11,995	
		Pettaivaitalai	..	..	(*c*) 137·	·12	137·	12	
		Kulitalai	61	9,627	(*b*) 16·18	224	77·18	9,851	
		Manatattai	42	3,848	(*b*) 2·86	173	44·86	4,021	
		Lálápet	..	..	213·	5,779	213·	5,779	
		Ambásamudram	..	..	(*a*) 319·	409	319·	409	
		Mahádánapuram	..	..	(*a*) 191·	263	191·	263	
		Sillalavoi	152	7,149	(*b*) 8·32	150	160·32	7,299	
		Sekkanam	(*a*) 122	2,925	..	39	122·	2,964	
		Katalai	(*a*) 69	6,941	(*b*) 5·35	427	74·35	7,368	
		Pudúr	141	641	(*b*) ·3	65	141·3	706	
		Punganúr	(*a*) 480	426	..	60	480·	486	
	Udayárpálaiyam.	Kolamánikam	(*a*) 242	5,413	..	377	242·	5,790	
		Aramanáyakankurchi	(*a*) 91	2,413	..	2	91·	2,415	
		Karaipakam	(*a*) 107	2,406	..	181	107·	2,587	
		Tiruvenganúr	(*a*) 185	1,979	..	202	185·	2,181	
		Varappakurchi	(*a*) 192	1,549	..	147	192·	1,696	

(*a*) Approximate. (*b*) These are the results of actual survey. (*c*) Handed over during the year by Revenue Department.

Area of Plantations, 1884-85.—(*Continued.*)

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Trichinopoly—(*Continued.*)	Udáyarpálaiyam—(*Continued.*)	Sattambádi	105 (*a*)	2,278	..	45	105·	2,323	
		Srípurandan	..	..	486 (*a*)	3,485	486·	3,485	
		Valakurchi	130 (*a*)	311	..	65	130·	376	
		Annagarampet	92	1,202	..	..	92·	1,202	
		Total ..	2,328	60,779	+ 1,379·11	+ 12,429	3,707·	73,208	
Tanjore	....	Tranquebar, No. I	52	..	..	..	52	..	
		Do. ,, II	62	..	30	..	92	..	
		Vettangudi	453	..	..	..	453	..	
		Neidavásal	51	..	..	..	51	..	
		Kodiyampalaiyam	60	..	..	..	60	..	
		Kádambádi	26	..	..	..	26	..	
		Total ..	704	..	+ 30.	+ * 5,444	734	5,444	* Includes Rs. 2,107 expended during the previous year. Amount expended on plantation is not known.
Coimbatore (North).	Satyamangalam.	Talamalai	80	18,563	..	..	80	18,563	
	Kollegál ..	Bailúr	97	28,679	..	768	97	29,447	
		Total ..	177	47,242	..	+ 768	177	48,010	
Coimbatore (South.)	Túnakadvu ..	No. I Plantation	8·5	4,402	..	..	8·5	4,402	These are teak plantations in No. I Reserve on the Anaimalais.
		,, II do.	8				8·		
		,, III do.	3				3·		
		Total ..	19·5	4,402	..	..	19·5	4,402	
Madura	No. I or Chinnamanúr.	Vannatiparai teak plantation	..	..	+ 4	1,385	4	1,385	Omitted last year, reserved forest.
		Kodaikánal Eucalyptus plantation ..	14·50	3,066	— 8	134	8	3,272	Reserved forest.
					+ 2				
		Do. Acacia plantation	18·		— 14	72	5·50		
					+ 1½				
		Kodaikánal Parappár plantation	..	..	+ 8	327	8	327	Reserved land.
	No. II or Periyakulam.	Velamkombai teak plantation	54·14	976	— 50	..	4·14	976	Reserved forest.
		Púmbárai plantation	..	..	+ 3	512	3	512	Omitted last year, reserved forest.
		Kodaikánal scattered plantation	..	..	+ 3	984	3	984	
		Total ..	86·64	4,042	+ 21½ — 72½	3,414	35·64	7,456	

(*a*) Approximate.

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	.....	73·50	390	— 73·50	— 390	..	..	
	Tenkarai ..	.....	19,342·9	743	— 18,966· + 160·	— 355 + 350	537	738	The whole area of Kudiraimalaitéri was entered in last year's report as plantation, as scattered portions of it have from time to time been planted with various kinds of trees; but as this is liable to create an erroneous impression, only the actual area sown or planted has been entered as plantation this year, the remainder being shown under "Other forests."
	Otapidáram ..	.....	88·88	34	— 88·88	— 34	..	..	
	Sankaranainárkoil.	.....	1·	95	— 1·	— 95	..	..	
	Tenkási ..	.....	32·10	639	— 32·10	— 639	..	..	
	Nángunéri ..	.....	13·13	399	— 13·13	— 399	..	..	
		Total ..	19,550·70	2,300	— 19,174·61 + 160·	— 1,912 + 350	537	738	
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	Kanót	Kanót teak plantation	41·50	2,429	..	+ 191	41·50	2,620	
		Total ..	41.50	2,429	..	+ 191	41·50	2,620	
Malabar (Nilambúr).	Nilambúr ..	Amarampalaiyam	408·77	..	..	..	408·77	..	Reserved under Section 25 in February 1884.
		Iravallikáva	131·56	..	..	..	131·56	..	
	Aruvakód ..	Aruvakód	113·63	..	..	..	113·63	..	
		Edakód	693·59	..	..	..	693·59	..	
		Ellanjéri	337·81	..	..	..	337·81	..	
		Rámalúr	21·33	..	..	..	21·33	..	
		Múlatmanua	70·76	..	..	..	70·76	..	
		Panangód	393·78	..	..	..	393·78	..	
		Valuvashéri	584·	..	..	..	584·	..	
		Chatambarai	498·10	..	..	..	498·10	..	
		Nellikutta	120·23	..	..	..	120·23	..	
		Mangalashéri	10·74	..	..	..	10·74	..	
		Ambalakandi	1·04	..	..	..	1·04	..	
		Chittarikal	9·55	..	..	..	9·55	..	
		Puttalat	8·35	..	..	..	8·35	..	
		Porai Mangalashéri	10·74	..	..	..	10·74	..	
		Arimbrakutta	22·	..	..	..	22·	..	
		Total ..	3,435·98	10,77,122	..	— 4,23,564 + 5,058	3,435·98	6,58,616	
South Canara ..	Mangalore ..	Ullál Casuarina	..	..	13 1½	107 314	14½	421	Cost from beginning of 1883-84 only.
	Do. ..	Tannérbhávi	..	..	11 10	565 584	21	1,149	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
South Canara—(*Continued.*)	Mangalore—(*Continued*).	Ullál Honné	..	..	39	* 240 239	39	479	* Of this Rs. 19 appertain to old Honné of which cost before 1883-84 is unknown.
	Kásaragód ..	Parapa Teak	..	..	109	16,422 38	109	16,460	Compound interest has been added in former years to the actual expenditure.
		Total ..	..	..	183½	18,509	183½	18,509	
		Grand Total ..	29,179	13,88,187	+ 2,390 — 19,246	+ 62,553 — 4,25,476	12,322	10,25,264	
					— 16,856	— 3,62,923			
		Cultural Operations.							
Chingleput ..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot ..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Arcot ..	....	Rámápuram forest	..	..	70	..	70	..	Leased out to ryots who enjoy crop for raising fuel trees under G.O., No. 1149, of 13th September 1880.
		Forests in Tindivanam, Cuddalore and Villupuram.	..	..	555	32	555	32	Seeds sown in aid of natural reproduction; land ploughed and sown in opening of forest.
		Forests in Cuddalore, Vriddháchalam and Chidambaram.	..	..	530	197	530	197	
		Total ..	..	..	+ 1,155	+ 229	1,155	229	
Salem	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Trichinopoly ..	Trichinopoly ..	Kaduvai bank	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Mélúr	Miles 6	54	..	..	Miles 6	54	
		Peruvali bank	,, 2	133	..	..	,, 2	133	
		Coleroon left bank, Trunk Road to Alambádi.	,, 22	2,656	..	935	,, 22	3,591	
	Udayárpálaiyam.	Nandiyár project	,, 4	2,261	..	..	,, 4	2,261	
		Coleroon left bank	,, 21	7,547	..	..	,, 21	7,547	
		Sembiyagudi to Vaippúr							
		Ponnari main channel	,, 19	7,094	..	..	,, 19	7,094	
		Do. branch do.	,, 16	2,199	..	..	,, 16	2,199	
		Lower anicut line	,, 10	3,457	..	..	,, 10	3,457	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
Trichinopoly—(*Continued*).	Udayárpálaiyam—(*Continued*).	Vadár Padugais	..	Rs. 3	..	..	..	Rs. 3	
		Edamalaipatti	4	293	— 4	— 293	..	..	
		Kariyamánikam	10	628	— 10	— 628	..	..	
		Sodaiyúr	4	212	— 4	— 212	..	..	
		Mahádánapuram	..	221	..	— 221	..	..	
		Ambásamudram	..	341	..	— 341	..	..	
		Kannadiyanpatti	3	168	— 3	— 168	..	..	
		Asam	9	292	— 9	— 292	..	..	
		Total ..	Acres 30 Miles 100	27,559	— 30	— 2,155 + 935	Miles 100	26,339	
Tanjore	....	Nadúr	18	..	..	..	18	..	
		Ichankótai	9	..	..	..	9	..	
		Kollanagarai	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Kurungulam Mélpádi	5	..	..	..	5	..	
		Marungulam	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Nadukávéri	9	..	..	..	9	..	
		Natarájapuram							
		Katuchéri	15	..	..	..	15	..	
		Kalliyappa Nallúr	18	..	..	..	18	..	
		Mudikondanallúr	25	..	..	..	25	..	
		Vettangudi	520	..	..	..	520	..	
		Nannilam	2	..	..	..	2	..	
		Odiyandívi	20	..	..	..	20	..	
		Vedarniyam (Date garden)	1	..	..	..	1	..	
		Edangankotai Mélayúr	7	..	..	..	7	..	
		Thirteen Topes in Patukóta Taluk ..	135	..	..	..	135	..	
		Total ..	824	..	..	* 286	824	286	* Expended in the previous year but omitted in the last report.
Coimbatore (North).	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore (South).	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Madura	No. II, or Periyakulam.	Vírapandi	2	626	— 2	— 626	..	..	
		Kodaikánal Settlement	3	984	— 3	— 984	..	..	
		Púmbarai	6	..	— 6	..	..	..	
		Támaraikulam	1	550	— 1	— 550	..	..	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added or excluded during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Madura—(*Continued*).	No. II or Periyakulam—(*Continued*).	Mélamangalam	1·5	342	— 1·5	— 342	..	..	
		Vádipatti	1·	598	— 1·	— 598	..	..	
		Ganguvarpatti	4·	751	— 4·	— 751	..	..	
		Allinagaram	2·	684	— 2·	— 684	..	..	
		Mottanút	2·	878	— 2·	— 878	..	..	
		Virupachi	7·15	620	— 7·15	— 620	..	..	
		Sivagiripatti	1·15	408	— 1·15	— 408	..	..	
		Tengarai tope	6·	885	— 6·	— 885	..	..	
		Tévúr	11·78	4	— 11·78	— 4	..	..	
		Tovariman	21·	36	— 21·	— 36	..	..	
		Dindigul at the junction of Karúr and Trichinopoly road.	1·	238	— 1·	— 238	..	..	
		Do. around the Race Course ..	4·	970	— 4·	— 970	..	..	Reserved forest and tope.
		Do. Munsif's Court	·59	515	— ·59	— 515	..	..	Do. do. do.
		Navinipatti garden	12·	205	— 12·	— 205	..	..	Do. do. and experimental garden.
	No. III or Madura.	Kovilúr Travellers' Bungalow	1·19	399	— 1·19	— 399	..	..	Do. do. and tope.
		Do. Northern Tope	·15		— ·15		..	..	Do. do. do.
		Gúdalúr	1·18	404	— 1·18	— 404	..	..	Do. do. do.
		Guvakapatti	130·52	198	— 130·52	— 198	..	..	Reserved forest.
		Kottampatti Travellers' Bungalow ..	6·	..	— 6·	..	..	..	Tope only.
		Melúr do. do.	5·5	..	— 5·5	..	..	..	Do.
		Palakanút Dák Bungalow	4·	1,212	— 4·	— 1,212	..	..	Do.
		Kalamalai Tope in Kadakampatti Village.	35·40	..	— 35·40	..	..	..	
		Total ..	271·11	11,508	— 271·11	— 11,508	..	..	
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	.....	..	499	..	— 499	..	..	
	Tenkarai ..	.....	916·35	264	— 916·35	— 264	..	..	
	Otapidáram ..	.....	11·44	327	— 11·44	— 327	..	..	
	Satúr	.....	2·99	311	— 2·99	— 311	..	..	
	Srívilliputúr ..	.....	1·22	88	— 1·22	— 88	..	..	
	Sankaranainárkoil.	.....	2716·31	831	— 2716·31	— 831	..	..	
	Tenkási ..	.....	14·45	334	— 14·45	— 334	..	..	
	Ambásamudram.	.....	13·	352	— 13·	— 352	..	..	
	Nángunéri ..	.....	26·03	660	— 26·03	— 660	..	..	
		Total ..	3602·79	3,670	— 3602·79	— 3,670	..	..	
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Malabar (Nilambúr)..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
South Canara ..	....	.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	
		Grand Total ..	4,728 100Miles	42,737	— 3,904 + 1,155	+ 1,450 — 17,333	1,979 100 Miles.	26,854	

FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Annual List of Topes.

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Chingleput ..	Chingleput ..	1	Nelvái	Casuarina, mango, &c.	9·74	14	1,238	
		2	Karungúli	Mango, margosa, &c.	4·0	13	939	
		3	Sótupákam	Ilupai and mango	6·39	13	1,134	
		4	Sítámúr	Casuarina, ilupai, &c.	5·26	13	792	
		5	Mámandúr	Tammaram and casuarina	10·95	17	1,087	
		6	Átúr	Cashewnut, &c.	23·0	34	1,499	
		7	Homes' Garden	Korkapilli and mango	20·3	144	347	
			Total ..	Total ..	79·37	248	7,036	
			Vellore Taluk.					
	Vellore ..	1	Ammerdi	Trees of various kinds	8·00	..	..	
		2	Átúr	Do. do.	171	..	..	
		3	Pullipat	Do. do.	4·50	..	..	
		4	Allapuram	Palmyra	7·12	..	..	
		5	Ajaramchéri	Do.	88 45	..	..	
		6	Village reserve in the limits of Nelvái, Santapálaiyam, Tépatángal and Penatúr.	Trees of various kinds	117·93	..	..	
		7	Tellai	Do. do.	101·93	..	..	
			Pólúr Taluk.					
North Arcot ..		8	Turinji Kuppam	Palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		9	Pólúr	.....	..	..	..	
		10	Velakunandal	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		11	Periyagaram	Do.	..	..	..	
		12	Ariyattúr	Do.	..	..	..	
		13	Anandapuram	Palmyra, date, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		14	Táluvapushpagiri	Palmyra	..	..	..	
			Palmanér Taluk.					
	Palmanér ..	15	Pándikuppam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		16	Moram	Kánaka	..	..	..	
		17	Tokkapenta	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		18	Bayagunta	Do.	..	..	..	
		19	Tadigutla	Do.	..	..	..	
		20	Bapan Nattam	Do.	..	..	..	
		21	Palmanér	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Gudiyátam Taluk.		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Palmanér—(*Continued*).	22	Ammundi	Palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		23	Sembraya Nallúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		24	Erantángal	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		25	Chevúr	Palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		26	Ottantángal	Mango	..	..	..	
		27	Párapaduvadu	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		28	Karikári	Mango	..	..	..	
		29	Tandalamkristnapuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		30	Vanjúr	Do.	..	..	..	
		31	Japaráyapetai	Mango	..	..	..	
		32	Vandrantángal	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		33	Tondamatolasi	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		34	Karasamangalam	Do.	..	..	..	
		35	Chainúr	Do.	..	..	..	
		36	Talayampet	Do.	..	..	..	
		37	Onajaputtúr	Do.	..	..	..	
		38	Tirumani	Palmyra, ilupai, mango, tamarind and cocoanut.	..	..	..	
		39	Lattari	Tamarind, palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		40	Arumabákam	Date and palmyra	..	..	..	
		41	Senji	Date, palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	
		42	Panimadugu	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		43	Kalambatti	Mango, palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		44	Bommanáyakampálaiyam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		45	Annangudi	Tamarind, mango, palmyra and ilupai	..	..	..	
		46	Sojanúr	Palmyra, ilupai and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		47	Kottamangalam	Cocoanut and mango	..	..	..	
		48	Vadviringipuram	Palmyra and mango	..	..	..	
		49	Vajavankundram	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		50	Kijavimachúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		51	Vadakantángal	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		52	Vélampattu	Do.	..	..	..	
		53	Vikramási	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		54	Angárakuppam	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		55	Muttukúr	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		56	Mélmayal	Do.	..	..	..	
		57	Kangkuppam	Do.	..	..	..	
		58	Alanganárai	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		59	Kávanúr	Palmyra, tamarind, mango, cocoanut and ilupai.	..	..	..	
		60	Valadinágkuppum	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		61	Pajayakristnapuram	Do.	..	..	..	
		62	Channakuppam	Do.	..	..	..	
		63	Tavasikuppam	Tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost.	
						During Year.	To end of Year.
			Gudiyátam Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Palmanér—(*Continued*).	64	Nagal	Tamariud	..	..	..
		65	Kallapádi	Mango and tamarind	..	..	..
		66	Ramalai	Mango, tamarind, ilupai and naga	..	..	..
		67	Módikuppam	Tamarind	..	..	..
		68	Dánakondapalle	Do.	..	..	..
		69	Gittipalle	Tamarind, mango, palmyra, cocoanut and date	..	..	..
		70	Sivúr	Mango	..	..	..
		71	Chángundram	Tamarind	..	..	..
		72	Pákkam	Do.	..	..	..
		73	Gudiyátam	Do.	..	..	..
		74	Sótukarai	Palmyra, date and mango	..	..	..
		75	Kondasamudram	Tamarind	..	..	..
		76	Pichanúr	Tamarind, ilupai, naga and mango	..	..	..
		77	Ammanagkuppam	Palmyra	..	..	..
		78	Vémbúr	Palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..
		79	Nettari	Palmyra	..	..	..
		80	Alattúr	Palmyra, tamarind, ilupai and mango	..	..	..
		81	Pasamattúr	Palmyra	..	..	..
		82	Chitatur	Palmyra, illupai and mango	..	..	..
		83	Olakasi	Tamarind	..	..	..
		84	Pattu	Palmyra	..	..	..
		85	Mél Alattúr	Palmyra, mango, ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..
		86	Cheruvanji	Palmyra, mango, ilupai and date	..	..	..
		87	Gudanágaram	Palmyra, mango, ilupai, tamarind and date	..	..	..
		88	Chengalapádi	Palmyra, ilupai, tamarind and date	..	..	..
		89	Vulli	Palmyra, tamarind and mango	..	..	..
		90	Chinnatótam	Palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..
		91	Kulitikki	Cocoanut	..	..	..
		92	Kijampatti	Palmyra, ilupai, date and mango	..	..	..
		93	Vilatúr	Palmyra and date	..	..	..
		94	Rájakuppam	Mango	..	..	..
		95	Perumbádi	Ilupai	..	..	..
		96	Erathángal	Tamarind	..	..	..
		97	Agráram	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..
		98	Rangasamudram	Palmyra	..	..	..
		99	Champalli	Tamarind	..	..	..
		100	Morasapalli	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..
		101	Paravakallu	Tamarind	..	..	..
		102	Pogalúr	Do.	..	..	..
		103	Mettúr	Chinta	..	..	..
		104	Gundlapalli	Tamarind, mango and woodapple	..	..	..
		105	Aravatla	Tamarind, mango and cocoanut	..	..	..
		106	Pattalapalli	Cocoanut and mango	..	..	..

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Gudiyátam Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Palmanér—(*Continued*).	107	Másigam	Cocoanut, mango, tamarind, date and woodapple.	..	..	..	
		108	Pálúr	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		109	Chinnatammal Cheruvu	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		110	Perampet	Tamarind and chinta	..	..	..	
		111	Aricutti	Tamarind, mango and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		112	Kottapalli	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		113	Pallalakuppam	Palmyra, mango, tamarind, cocoanut and ilupai.	..	..	..	
		114	Kargúr	Palmyra, date, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		115	Chandatúr	Palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		116	Mélpatti	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		117	Mélmurugai	Do.	..	..	..	
		118	Rájakallu	Do.	..	..	..	
		119	Vasanamapalli	Mango	..	..	..	
		120	Machampettu	Mango, tamarind and date	..	..	..	
		121	Kailásagiri	Palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	
		122	Reddimangkuppam	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		123	Sattampákam	Palmyra and mango	..	..	..	
		124	Aitampattu	Tamarind, mango, date and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		125	Chinnavarikam	Date and mango	..	..	..	
		126	Tutipattu	Tamarind, mango, palmyra and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		127	Muttalam	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		128	Bairapalli	Palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	
		129	Venkatasamudram	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		130	Labbamangkuppam	Punga	..	..	..	
		131	Davalapuram	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		132	Kammakristnapalli	Do.	..	..	..	
		133	Kumáramangalam	Do.	..	..	..	
		134	Kárapattu	Palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		135	Ichampet	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		136	Malayampet	Do.	..	..	..	
		137	Vadachéri	Palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	
		138	Vutaéndiram	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		139	Kollatuppam	Do. do.	..	..	..	
			Chandragiri Taluk.					
	Chandragiri	140	Kondramangalam	Date	..	..	..	
		141	Kottúr	Date and tamarind	..	..	..	
		142	Kondaváda	Mango, tamarind and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		143	Gazulamandiyam	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		144	Natchiyúr	Date	..	..	..	
		145	Kannikápuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		146	Kondrapákam	Mango	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Chandragiri Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
		147	Timmnáyanapálaiyam	Woodapple	..	..	..	
		148	Ramakistnápuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		149	Mámalavaripalle	Do.	..	..	..	
		150	Perúr	Date	..	..	..	
		151	Pudupatla	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		152	Mallavaram	Date	..	..	..	
		153	Adavapalle	Do.	..	..	..	
		154	Pattimákulapalle	Date and palmyra	..	..	..	
		155	Edugapalle	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		156	Singareddipalle	Tamarind, mango, margosa and date	..	..	..	
		157	Mogarala	Date and palmyra	..	..	..	
		158	Turparpalle	Date	..	..	..	
		159	Chittuvaripalle	Do.	..	..	..	
		160	Rámápuram	Do.	..	..	..	
		161	Vírasettipálaiyam	Do.	..	..	..	
		162	Ártalavaripálaiyam	Do.	..	..	..	
		163	Ranjiyatvaripalle	Mango	..	..	..	
		164	Múngapuram	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		165	Gópálapuram	Do.	..	..	..	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Chandragiri—(*Continued*).	166	Chendragiri Bundagú	Do.	..	..	..	
		167	Inkapákam	Tamarind, black pum, ippi, mango and date ..	..	..	..	
			Chittoor Taluk.					
		168	Bolampet Nursery garden	Mango, jack, casuarina, &c.	2·72	..	..	
		169	Reddigunta garden	Mango, jack and casuarina	..	..	..	
		170	Garden at Poiney anicut	Do. do. do.	15·00	..	..	
		171	Garden at Huzur Cutcherry, Grimespet.	Trinkomalle and margosa	9·25	..	..	
		172	Palmyra topes in the limits of Reddigunta.	Palmyra	37·32	..	..	
		173	Topes on the Chase Hill	Mango and blue apple	60·00	..	..	
		174	Garden at Bangalore road and tope at Kotagundlaganipalle.	Trees of various kinds	23·2	..	..	
		175	Garden east of Palmanér river ..	Do. do.	2·2	..	..	
		176	Garden east of Biyappagaripalle and Musalimadugu.	Do. do.	2·2	..	..	
		177	Garden near the well in the limits of Berupalle on the Gudiyátam road.	Do. do.	2·0	..	..	
			Wálajápet Taluk.					
	Headquarter ..	178	Kurasatu	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		179	Chengalnatam	Mango, tamarind, cocoanut and ilupai	..	..	..	
		180	Jambakulam	Ilupai and naga	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Wálajápet Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
		181	Sikarájapuram	Palmyra				
		182	Rendadi	Tamarind				
		183	Kodakal	Do.				
		184	Sholingar	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
		185	Pándiyanallúr	Do. do. do.				
		186	Pulivalam	Tamarind				
		187	Ayal	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
		188	Govindachéri	Tamarind				
		189	Mélpulam	Palmyra				
		190	Sirukambúr	Tamarind				
		191	Ootrampet	Tamarind, palmyra and ilupai				
		192	Nadumpalli	Tamarind and ilupai				
		193	Tatutampet	Ilupai				
		194	Vuliyanullúr	Ilupai and tamarind				
		195	Ponvalem	Palmyra, tamarind and date				
		196	Makalatúr	Ilupai and tamarind				
		197	Kunnatúr	Ilupai				
		198	Paliyapalaiyam	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		199	Panavattambódi	Ilupai				
		200	Vungapatti	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		201	Kristnapuram	Ilupai and tamarind				
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Headquarter—(*Continued*).	202	Mutúr	Ilupai, tamarind and margosa				
		203	Mósúr	Do. do. do.				
		204	Reddivalam	Ilupai and tamarind				
		205	Vulianallúr	Ilupai, tamarind, mango and naga				
		206	Pullúr	Ilupai, nelli, cashewnut and mango				
		207	Nemali	Tamarind				
		208	Paraméswaramangalam	Palmyra				
		209	Kodambranallúr	Do.				
		210	Pudukásavaram	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
			Arcot Taluk.					
		211	Kílminal	Palmyra				
		212	Nandiyalam	Palmyra and date				
		213	Erasatupuram	Do. do.				
		214	Dásipuram	Date				
		215	Chatúr	Palmyra				
		216	Valapakkam	Do.				
		217	Dalanúr	Palmyra, date, ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		218	Kallivádi	Palmyra				
		219	Ayilam	Do.				
		220	Thinnáchári Kuppam	Palmyra, date and mango				
		221	Venkatápuram	Tamarind				

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Arcot Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Head quarter—(*Continued*).	222	Kuppam	Date				
		223	Punganúr	Palmyra				
		224	Kavanúr	Do.				
		225	Arigunram	Palmyra and date				
		226	Pádi	Palmyra				
		227	Numbarai	Do.				
		228	Durgam	Do.				
		229	Méltángal	Date				
		230	Timéri	Palmyra, tamarind and mango				
	Arcot Taluk.	231	Marudámbádi	Date				
		232	Velari	Do.				
		233	Saravantángal	Date and palmyra				
		234	Chakramallúr	Do. do.				
		235	Perungalmédu	Palmyra				
		236	Arumbákam	Palmyra and ilupai				
		237	Kurumaditángal	Palmyra				
		238	Mallivádi	Palmyra and ilupai				
		239	Kurambádi	Palmyra				
		240	Kodapantángal	Do.				
		241	Pappari	Do.				
		242	Karivédu	Do.				
		243	Válór	Ilupai				
		244	Valali	Ilupai and mango				
		245	Attitángal	Palmyra and mango				
		246	Punnapádi	Palmyra and date				
		247	Palayanúr	Palmyra				
		248	Kílpádi	Do.				
		249	Gundaléri	Palmyra and date				
		250	Marudamangalam	Palmyra				
		251	Parundarámi	Do.				
		252	Mosúr	Do.				
		253	Pálaiyam	Do.				
		254	Vankambódi	Do.				
		255	Airamangalam	Ilupai				
		256	Chenganavaram	Palmyra				
		257	Kutiyam	Palmyra, ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		258	Vellumbi	Palmyra				
		259	Kalaváiputúr	Tamarind, ilupai and mango do.				
		260	Punnatángal	Palmyra				
		261	Atiyanum	Do.				
		262	Malepulam	Mango and tamarind				
		263	Periyamangalam	Palmyra				
		264	Kuppadisatam	Do.				

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Arcot Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
		265	Dónimadi	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		266	Páli	Do.	..	..	..	
		267	Chittantángal	Do.	..	..	..	
		268	Kalavai	Palmyra, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		269	Siruvidagam	Palmyra, tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		270	Perigalpattu	Date trees	..	..	..	
		271	Allalachéri	Date trees and palmyra	..	..	..	
		272	Nágaléri	Date trees	..	..	..	
		273	Chumaléri	Date trees and palmyra	..	..	..	
		274	Machéri	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		275	Siruvanjipattu	Date and palmyra	..	..	..	
		276	Sirunávalpattu	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		277	Rantam	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		278	Chinnasamudram	Palmyra, tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		279	Cheimbákam	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		280	Marudam	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		281	Tattachéri	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		282	Tanmanapákam	Do.	..	..	..	
		283	Arúr	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		284	Mámbákum	Ilupai	..	..	..	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Arcot Taluk—(*Continued*).	285	Maliputtupákam	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		286	Válapandal	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		287	Malappalundai	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		288	Chorayúr	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		289	Erungúr	Tamarind, ilupai, mango and palmyra	..	..	..	
		290	Tandarai	Do do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		291	Malinelli	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		292	Pápantángal	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		293	Pinganúr	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		294	Mangalam	Tamarind, ilupai and palmyra	..	..	..	
		295	Chittátúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		296	Nammundi	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		297	Alitulápuram	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		298	Dúsi	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		299	Alungipattu	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		300	Narasamangalam	Do.	..	..	..	
		301	Mátúr	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		302	Kílpakam	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		303	Pallávaram	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		304	Kanigiluppai	Ilupai, palmyra and mango	..	..	..	
		305	Kílnáyakampálaiyam	Ilupai, palmyra, cocoanut and mango	..	..	..	
		306	Kundiyántandalam	Ilupai, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		307	Ceruttal	Ilupai, mango, palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Wálajápet Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Arcot Taluk—(*Continued*).	308	Púnaitángal	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		309	Mánallúr	Ilupai and palmyra	..	..	..	
		310	Girirájapuram	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		311	Bagavandapuram	Ilupai, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		312	Chodiyambakam	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		313	Pávúr	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		314	Kulamandal	Palmyra, mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		315	Vikkal	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		316	Namali	Ilupai, palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		317	Sirunallúr	Palmyra, mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		318	Pudupálaiyam	Do. do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		319	Punnai	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		320	Elachéri	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		321	Arasampalli	Ilupai	..	..	..	
			Wandiwash Taluk.					
	Wandiwash Taluk.	322	Vengunam	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		323	Wandiwash	Mango	..	..	..	
		324	Birdur	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		325	Korachilanadi	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		326	Pádiri	Do.	..	..	..	
		327	Kandavaradi	Do.	..	..	..	
		328	Iyánadi	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		329	Yalapákam	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		330	Kosappattu	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		331	Kovilúr	Mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		332	Mélnámandi	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		333	Banambattu	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		334	Kílnámandi	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		335	Panjárai	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		336	Sattapúndi	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		337	Talutalai	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		338	Torayúr	Do.	..	..	..	
		339	Vírambákam	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		340	Álatorai	Tamarind, ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		341	Vatchanúr	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		342	Álattúr	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		343	Dévastánam	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		344	Kurambúr	Tamarind, ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		345	Iluppai	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		346	Soundrapuram	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		347	Tettorai	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		348	Mélmá	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Wandiwash Taluk—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Wandiwash Taluk—(*Contd.*)	349	Pulivái	Ilupai, tamarind, palmyra and mango				
		350	Tenangúr	Ilupai and tamarind				
		351	Siruvadagam	Ilupai, tamarind and mango				
		352	Kalpákam	Ilupai and palmyra				
		353	Kílangunbundi	Do. do.				
		354	Yetchúr	Ilupai, tamarind and mango				
		355	Nembadu	Do. do. do.				
		356	Purisai	Do. do. do.				
		357	Salunádu	Do. do. do.				
		358	Srírangarájapuram	Do. do. do.				
		359	Punnai	Tamarind and palmyra				
		360	Mazhavangaranai	Tamarind and ilupai				
		361	Velliyambákam	Do. do.				
		362	Kálpatinánkuppam	Tamarind				
		363	Mangalam	Tamarind, palmyra and ilupai				
		364	Venmandai	Palmyra and date				
		365	Ossúr	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
		366	Villivalam	Ilupai				
		367	Mádúr	Mango				
		368	Vannakambódi	Tamarind and ilupai				
		369	Sembadu	Tamarind, ilupai and mango				
		370	Mumbani	Ilupai and mango				
		371	Yerambúr	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		372	Anabbhógi	Ilupai, mango, palmyra and tamarind				
		373	Varkudi	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		374	Nemili	Ilupai and mango				
		375	Alaporudan	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		376	Séniyantángal	Tamarind				
		377	Karanai	Tamarind, mango and cocoanut				
		378	Konalavádu	Tamarind, ilupai and cocoanut				
		379	Aiyalavádi	Tamarind, ilupai and mango				
		380	Sendamangalam	Tamarind, palmyra, mango and cocoanut				
		381	Tákenráyapuram	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
		382	Poditángal	Do. do. do.				
		383	Atchamangalam	Tamarind				
		384	Velliyúr	Tamarind and ilupai				
		385	Vellam	Tamarind, ilupai and mango				
		386	Tenkarai	Do. do. do.				
		387	Vémbi	Tamarind				
		388	Sindakambandi	Ilupai				
		389	Senanam	Ilupai and tamarind				
		390	Pudúr	Ilupai, tamarind and mango				
		391	Pérambákam	Ilupai and tamarind				

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost.		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Wandiwash Taluk—(*Contd.*)	392	Ariganam	Ilupai, mango and palmyra	..	..	..	
		393	Sembadu	Ilupai, mango, palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	
		394	Badúr	Ilupai, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		395	Dónikambattu	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		396	Ádiyamkuppam	Mango	..	..	..	
		397	Ammanambákam	Tamarind, ilupai and palmyra	..	..	..	
		398	Yeramalúr	Tamarind, ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		399	Nelliyankulam	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		400	Púndi	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		401	Manalavádi	Tamarind, ilupai, mango and palmyra	..	..	..	
		402	Embulam	Palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		403	Pápanallúr	Mango	..	..	..	
		404	Tellár	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		405	Nísanallúr	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		406	Óttilè	Ilupai and palmyra	..	..	..	
		407	Kuttánadu	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		408	Agarakoraikóttai	Do.	..	..	..	
		409	Sínal	Mango	..	..	..	
		410	Kodanellúr	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		411	Chembúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		412	Marudadu	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		413	Alentángal	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		414	Olapákam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		415	Sedarakuppam	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		416	Sogatúr	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		417	Sennapuram	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		418	Silukkai	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		419	Marudanpundi	Tamarind, mango and cocoanut	..	..	..	
		420	Vildipattu	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		421	Karun	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		422	Nadupattu	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		423	Punnatúr	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		424	Kanadu	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		425	Kodangalúr	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		426	Kílnerma	Tamarind, ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		427	Agaram	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		428	Konilai	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		429	Vengudi	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		430	Erumbédu	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		431	Vílandai	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		432	Sattanúr	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		433	Válúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		434	Kóvilkuppam	Ilupai, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Wandiwash Taluk—(*Contd.*)	435	Mélkodungalúr	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		436	Kílpákam	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		437	Mélnerma	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		438	Kondasetángal	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		439	Tinnalúr	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		440	Kadambai	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		441	Elanádu	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		442	Sattamangalam	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		443	Ponnúr	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		444	Kóttambattu	Ilupai and palmyra	..	..	..	
		445	Alagarambúndi	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		446	Ráyanandal	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		447	Tellúr	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		448	Nelléri	Mango, ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		449	Eripatti	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		450	Kannipákam	Mango	..	..	..	
		451	Kávéripákam	Mango, ilupa and tamarind	..	..	..	
		452	Kandiyanallúr	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		453	Sattiyavédu	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		454	Séshamangalam	Mango, ilupai, palmyra and tamarind	..	..	..	
		455	Silam	Tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	
		456	Mámandúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		457	Natchitangal	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		458	Singapalli	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		459	Chétpattu	Mango, tamarind, cocoanut and palmyra	..	..	..	
		460	Negarambédu	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		461	Vengáram	Do.	..	..	..	
		462	Perungaduputúr	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		463	Séyamangalam	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		464	Gurukkái	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		465	Siyattuvendram	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		466	Toluppádu	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		467	Parasúr	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		468	Kilpalundai	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		469	Agattéripattu	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		470	Erayúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		471	Karinalupattu	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		472	Maligapattu	Ilupai, tamarind, palmyra and mango	..	..	..	
		473	Kámentángal	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		474	Madurai	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		475	Nelvái	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		476	Nánal	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		477	Kulambódi	Ilupai, tamarind and palmyra	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Wandiwash Taluk—(*Continued*).	478	Periyambodi	Ilupai and tamarind				
		479	Tinnalúr	Ilupai, tamarind and mango				
		480	Valakkádi	Do. do. do.				
		481	Mukkúr	Ilupai				
		482	Kalinipákam	Ilupai, tamarind and mango				
		483	Palakandaputtúr	Do. do. do.				
		484	Nagarambedu	Ilupai and mango				
		485	Kóvilambandi	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		486	Alambádu	Ilupai, palmyra and tamarind				
		487	Viláripattu	Palmyra				
		488	Perumbálai	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
		489	Ermanetti	Do. do. do.				
		490	Nellalam	Tamarind, cocoanut, mango and ilupai				
		491	Tirumbúndi	Tamarind, mango and ilupai				
		492	Tandalam	Tamarind, mango, ilupai and palmyra				
		493	Kolamandai	Tamarind and ilupai				
		494	Kolattúr	Tamarind, ilupai and mango				
		495	Arasúr	Do. do. do.				
		496	Nedungal	Ilupa, tamarind and mango				
		497	Kílnírkunnam	Ilupai and mango				
		498	Alaporandan	Ilupai, mango and tamarind				
		499	Púntógai	Do. do. do.				
		500	Anaputtur	Do. do. do.				
		501	Vellai	Do. do. do.				
		502	Murukarai	Do. do. do.				
		503	Mamendal	Palmyra				
		504	Chengadu	Tamarind and ilupai				
		505	Mélaggaripattu	Do. do.				
		506	Penari	Do. do.				
		507	Kedagambúndi	Tamarind, mango, and ilupai				
		508	Kílattur	Do. do. do.				
		509	Irungal	Tamarind, mango, ilupai and cocoanut				
		510	Kulattur	Tamarind and mango				
		511	Tenini	Ilupai				
		512	Mósanadi	Ilupai and tamarind				
		513	Vishamangalam	Do. do.				
		514	Kadapantángal	Tamarind				
		515	Ragunádasamudram	Tamarind, ilupai and mango				
		516	Malaitángal	Do. do. do.				
		517	Kódandapuram	Tamarind				
		518	Malayúr	Mango and ilupai				
		519	Talambundi	Tamarind and ilupai				
		520	Attitángal	Tamarind				

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					Acs.	Rs.	Rs	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Wandiwash Taluk—(*Continued.*)	521	Singapándi	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		522	Vélantángal	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		523	Sirikivatchan	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		524	Senkarandi	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		525	Mánikamangalam	Do.	..	..	..	
		526	Nagarandal	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		527	Reddikuppam	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		528	Dodinolembai	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		529	Vedugumangalam	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		530	Nedungunam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		531	Ottéri	Mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		532	Perumambákam	Mango, ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		533	Morakkinányánúr	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		534	Káttupákam	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		535	Kílachéri	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		536	Matam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		537	Arasampet	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		538	Aliyúr	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	..	..	..	
		539	Essakolattúr	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		540	Solaruganúr	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		541	Pulimantángal	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		542	Villivélam	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		543	Vépambattu	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		544	Nendiembódi	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		545	Nellidisevai	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		546	Tennattúr	Ilupai, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		547	Tirumalapodi	Ilupai and mango	..	..	..	
		548	Arinitódi	Ilupai, mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		549	Kelangunam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		550	Settériganúr	Do.	..	..	..	
		551	Kunnakambúndi	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		552	Púngunam	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		553	Vailúr	Tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		554	Tirumani	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		555	Nerkunam	Tamarind	..	..	..	
		556	Gagambundi	Mango	..	..	..	
		557	Periyantángal	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		558	Sammambódi	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		559	Kadipandal	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		560	Kílanúr	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		561	Kanayúr	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		562	Brámanakotai	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		563	Amarudi	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Wandiwash Taluk—(*Continued*).	564	Anamapuram	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		565	Ámanakkantángal	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		566	Sattamangalam	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		567	Neriyamboḍi	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		568	Namatódi	Do. do.	..	..	..	
		569	Nirakkunam	Ilupai, tamarind and mango	..	..	..	
		570	Tellarambattu	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		571	Kónamangalam	Do. do. do.	..	..	..	
		572	Pudukóttai	Ilupai	..	..	..	
		573	Panapattu	Mango	..	..	..	
		574	Mattai	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		575	Vinnamangalam	Mango, palmyra and date	..	..	..	
		576	Manalavádi	Mango	..	..	..	
		577	Nanipákam	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		578	Korukattúr	Mango and tamarind	..	..	..	
		579	Pernamallúr	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		580	Kattamangalam	Palmyra	..	..	..	
		581	Allicudal	Do.	..	..	..	
		582	Ariyavádi	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
		583	Injimaḍu	Ilupai and tamarind	..	..	..	
		584	Mahádévamangalam	Tamarind and ilupai	..	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	653	..	..	
South Arcot ..	No. I Range, Tiruvannámalai.	1	Kínatúr tope	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	5·49	..	..	
		2	Támarakulam tope	Ilupai, katuvalai, nagai and other sorts	2·64	..	..	
		3	Tirukoḷúr road	Tamarind, ilupai, vémbu and other sorts ..	3·84	..	..	
		4	Vanataráyapálaiyam	Ilupai, katuvalai and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		5	Melattikán	Tamarind, ilupai, vémbu, mango and other sorts.	1·84	..	..	
		6	Savalpúndi	Ilupai, vembu, mango and other sorts	3·96	..	..	
		7	Sómasamudram	Tamarind, ilupai, vémbu, nagai and other sorts.	1·32	..	..	
		8	Samudram dam	Bilva trees, mango and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		9	Vengikal	Nagai, tamarind, ilupai, vémbu and other sorts.	1·15	..	..	
		10	Samudram	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, vémbu and other sorts	4·75	..	..	
		11	Koḷappádi	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other sorts	5·28	..	..	
		12	Attiyandal	Ilupai, nagai and other sorts	3·5	..	..	
		13	Nedungampúndi	Katuvalai, tamarind, ilupai and other sorts ..	3·96	..	..	
		14	Pennattúr	Ilupai, nagai and tamarind	4·62	..	..	
		15	Kolakudi	Ilupai, tamarind, nagai, karivelam, vémbu and other sorts.	3·30	..	..	
		16	Mattur	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other sorts	5·94	..	..	
		17	Kovalúr	Casuarina, nagai, tamarind, ilupai and other sorts.	1·98	..	..	
		18	Mallavádi	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	1·95	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	No. I Range, Tiruvannámalai—(*Continued*).	19	Sorandái	Tamarind, nagai, palmyra, ilupai and other sorts	4·12	..	..	
		20	Nukambádi	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other sorts	8·58	..	..	
		21	Mangalam	Ilupai, nagai, vémbu and other sorts	4·29	..	..	
		22	Nadalagananandal	Ilupai, vémbu, tamarind and other sorts	3·46	..	..	
		23	Nochimalai	Ilupai, tamarind, karivelam and other sorts	3·54	..	..	
		24	Mudiyanúr	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other sorts	3·56	..	..	
		25	Nallúr	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	1·90	..	..	
		26	Kílsirupákam	Tamarind, ilupai, casuarina and other sorts	3·28	..	..	
		27	Sellanéri	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	1·58	..	..	
		28	Tandrampet	Do. do. do.	1·98	..	..	
		29	Mekkalúr	Casuarina, nagai, konnai, ilupai, tamarind and other sorts.	9·24	..	..	
		30	Tachampet	Ilupai and mango	3·67	..	..	
		31	Erayur	Mango, ilupai and tamarind	2·64	..	..	
		32	Mudanúr	Tamarind, ilupai and mango	3·96	..	..	
		33	Tiruvannámalai kasbah nursery	Ilupai, katuvalai, portia and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		34	Somasipadi	Ilupai and other sorts	3·42	..	..	
	No. II Range, Gingee.	..	*Nil*	*Nil.*	..	..	..	
	No. III Range, Tindivanam.	1	Náttangál	Ilupai, katuvagai, &c., trees, and sandal, &c., plants.	7·26	..	..	
		2	Marichetti	Casuarina, ferugacia, marudi, &c.	2·64	..	..	
		3	Kollumédu	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		4	Chendúr	Do. do. do.	1·34	..	..	
		5	Dévanúr	Ilupai and other trees	5·28	..	..	
		6	Relief camp	Vémbu, red sanders, ravi tree, thurinji, casuarina, velvelam and other sorts.	1·98	..	..	
		7	Sattambádi	Mango, ilupai and casuarina	14·91	..	..	
	Villupuram	1	Panamalai	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	1	..	..	
		2	Edapálaiyam	Do. do. do.	2	..	..	
		3	Sashampúndi	Tamarind, vémbu and katuvagai	3	..	..	
		4	Puvarasamkuppam	Silk cotton, tamarind, palmyra and other sorts	3	..	..	
		5	Kallipet	Ilupai, tamarind, nagai, &c.	1	..	..	
		6	Sittatúr	Mango, katuvagai and other sorts	3	..	..	
		7	Tirupáchanúr	Palmyra, tamarind, katuvagai and other sorts	5	..	..	
		8	Maharájapuram	Tamarind, katuvagai and other sorts	2	..	..	
		9	Sáttanúr	Tamarind, palmyras, karivelam and other sorts.	5	..	..	
		10	Mundipákam	Palmyras, tamarind, mango, ilupai, cashew and other sorts.	2	..	..	
		11	Pálapat	Tamarind and other sorts	2	..	..	
		12	Auriyur, No. 1 Auriyur, No. 2	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	3	..	..	
		13	Kappiyámúr	Tamarind, katuvagai and other sorts	1	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Villupuram—(*Continued*).	14	Nawab's	Ilupai, young palmyras, mangos, silk cotton, cocoanut trees, jack trees, guava, cashew, tamarind, limes and other sorts.	44	..	..	
	No. III Range, Cuddalore.	1	Panruti nursery	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, guava, casuarina, katuvagai, nagai and other sorts.	5	..	..	
		2	Púngunam	Mango, tamarind, nagal, portia, karivelam and other sorts.	7	..	..	
	Chidambaram ..	1	Kottangudi	Karivelam, pivelam and portia	3	..	..	
		2	Gnánaprakásam	Portia, karivelam, tamarind and other sorts ..	1·62	..	..	
		3	Mélakonalavádi on the north bank of Coleroon.	Ilupai, mango, tamarind, karivelam, palmyra and other sorts.	..	..	..	
		4	Mélakondalavádi in the middle of the Coleroon.	Cashew, tamarind, ilupai, silk cotton, palmyra, portia and other sorts.	11·89	..	..	
	No. IV Range, Vriddháchalam Taluk.	1	Valayúr, No. 1	Tamarind, palmyra, vembu and other sorts ..	11·75	..	..	
		2	Do. No. 2	Tamarind, vémbu and other sorts				
		3	Do. No. 3	Do. do. do.				
		4	Periyavadavadi	Tamarind, palmyra and other sorts	10·3	..	..	
		5	Vallivalandál	Tamarind, palmyra, karungali and other sorts ..	6·47	..	..	
		6	Veppúr	Velvelam and karivelam	7·49	..	..	
		7	Head Assistant Collector's Bungalow.	Kokapilli, odiyan, konnai, mango, banian and other sorts.	0·50	..	..	
	No. V Range, Tirukoilúr.	1	Aviyúr	Tamarind and vémbu	9·24	..	..	
		2	Manalúrpet road	Tamarind, ilupai, mango and other sorts ..	2·16	..	..	
		3	Sandapet	Tamarind, mango, nagai and other sorts ..	0·80	..	..	
		4	Pedagam	Tamarind, nagai, vémbu and other sorts ..	1·65	..	..	
		5	Chettikulam	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, vémbu and other sorts ..	1·48	..	..	
		6	Vannánkuttai	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		7	Mangalam road	Tamarind, ilupai, vémbu and other sorts ..	0·78	..	..	
		8	Northside tope	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	1·32	..	..	
		9	Tettu	Ilupai and other sorts	0·50	..	..	
		10	Old nursery near the above	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other sorts	1·24	..	..	
		11	Nandavanam	Ilupai, tamarind and other sorts	0·41	..	..	
		12	Vellúr	Tamarind, nagai and other sorts	5·95	..	..	
		13	Sirumal	Tamarind, ilupai and other sorts	2	..	..	
		14	Meiyúr	Do. do. do.	1	..	..	
		15	Bungalow	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, vémbu and other sorts ..	1·65	..	..	
		16	Jail	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, vémbu, casuarina and other sorts.	0·50	..	..	
		17	Kílapálaiyam	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, vémbu and other sorts ..	0·41	..	..	
	No. VI Range, Kallakurchi.	1	Intali	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, nagai, velvelam, karivelam and other sorts.	11·55	..	..	
		2	Mélvéli	Mango, tamarind, vémbu, velvelam, cashewnut, ilupai, elandan and other sorts.	14·52	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	No. VI Range, Kallakurchi—(*Continued*).	3	Payitadṛai	Tamarind, mango, karivelam, ilupai, nagai, vémbu, velvel and other sorts.	9·90	..	..	
		4	Kallakurchi	Mango, tamarind, velvelam and other sorts ..	2·60	..	..	
		5	Kasbah nursery	Mango, ilupai, velvelam, silk cotton, nagal and other sorts.	1·40	..	..	
		6	Vangáram	Palmyra, tamarind, velvelam and ilupai	6·60	..	..	
		7	Tottiyam	Tamarind, ilupai and velvelam	6·60	..	..	
		8	Namasivâyapuram	Tamarind, ilupai, vémbu, palmyras, velvelam and other sorts.	6·60	..	..	
		9	Kuttakudi	Tamarind and ilupai	6·60	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	394	..	..	
Salem	Salem	1	Ádanúr tope	Mango, tamarind, cocoanut, margosa, ilupai, atti, sandalwood, guava, kolingi and other trees.	50	51	4,055	
		2	Kamalápuram	Mango, tamarind, margosa, nagai, ilupai, manja konnai and others.	8	..	1,425	
		3	Bódinâyakampatti	Mango, manja konnai, tamarind, margosa, atti, guava and others.	4	..	1,898	
		4	Súramangalam	Mango and nagai	6·43	36	910	
		5	Bódinâyakampatti	Mango, tamarind and margosa	8	36		
		6	Longley tope	Mango, tamarind, margosa, atti and guava ..	8·66	60	5,086	
		7	Attyampatti tope	Mango, tamarind, margosa, palmyra and jack ..	1	..	82	
		8	Line tope	Mango, tamarind and margosa	1·45	..	602	
		9	Arab line tope	Mango, vagai and other trees	2	..	243	
		10	Karipatti	Mango, tamarind, margosa and palmyra	4	..	339	
		11	Pallipatti or Mettupatti	Mango, tamarind, margosa, nagai, ilupai and others.	25	..	923	
		12	Civil Court compound	Mango, margosa and tamarind	6	17	1,801	
		13	Méttupatti or Kativeppalapádi ..	Mango, tamarind, atti and margosa	25	..	1,143	
			Valasayúr	Mango and tamarind	25	26	1,355	
		14	Mallúr bungalow	Mango, tamarind, margosa, sandalwood and vagai.	2	..	28	
		15	Post office compound at Súramangalam.	Mango and margosa	1	..	448	
		16	Engine Driver's bungalow at Súramangalam.	Margosa and others	0·84	..	96	
		17	Râzipúr	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, cocoanut, margosa and nagai.	2·84	72	1,206	
		18	Sírapalli tope	Tamarind, atti, mango and ilupai	2·5	..	567	
		19	Mutukalipatti	Tamarind, cocoanut, ilupai, mango, atti and margosa.	3·15	21	1,051	
		20	Vellálapatti	Tamarind, cocoanut, ilupai, mango, atti and margosa.	2	..	768	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Salem	Salem	21	Ánaitattipálaiyam	Tamarind, cocoanut, mango, vagai, ilupai, margosa, atti and guava.	34·69	51	2,432	
		22	Andagalúr and Munchevadi topes ..	Tamarind, mango, nagai, margosa, ilupai, vagai and others.	58·32	26	4,226	
		23	Vennandúr	Tamarind, cocoanut, margosa, nagai, and ilupai.	10	25	1,329	
		24	Kóneripatti topes	Tamarind, mango, nagai, ilupai, margosa and atti.	30	..	2,604	
		25	Ómalúr bungalow	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, margosa and other trees.	7·72	..	1,819	
		26	Ómalúr western tope	Ilupai, nagai, tamarind, margosa and others ..	7·33	..	1,001	
		27	Taramangalam	Ilupai, tamarind and margosa	3	51	538	
		28	Taramangalam .. .. .. Chendikesavadam tope ..	Mango, ilupai, tamarind and nagai	10	..	884	
		29	Taramangalam and Mangavally ..	Tamarind and margosa	6	..	511	
		30	Mangavally shady	Tamarind, ilupai and margosa	3	..	423	
		31	Mangavally Pullikuttai Eli tope ..	Ilupai, nagai, tamarind and margosa	10	..	1,517	
		32	Chinnappanpatti	Tamarind, margosa, vilanatchi and *alai*	2	..	387	
		33	Chikkamampatti .. .. .. Dásasamudram	Mango and tamarind .. .. Do. do.	15·34 13·73	.. ..	694 1,283	
		34	Átúr railway station tope	Tamarind, ilupai and margosa	3	25	261	
		35	Toppúr roadway side tope	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	20	..	856	
		36	Aiyódiyapatnam	Mango, cocoanut and others	8·13	25	1,830	
		37	Shevaroy Hills chattram tope ..	Different trees	15·87	72	1,715	
		38	Cutcherry compound tope	Do.	3·92	51	186	
		39	Mutunáyagampatti	Tamarind	3	..	122	
		40	Pudúr nursery tope	Mango, margosa, nagai, ilupai, atti, palmyra, guava, jack and other trees.	2	73	1,384	
		41	Kadayampet	Mango, tamarind and ilupai	10	26	1,337	
		42	Huzur cutcherry compound topes ..	Different trees	3	73	183	
		43	Omalúr	Mango	5·73	..	156	
		44	Eastern tope	Tamarind and others				
		45	Eastern sandai tope	Different trees	2·92	72	1,825	
		46	Eastern fort tope	Tamarind, ilupai, velan and others	20·9			
		47	Pannapatti topes	Mango, tamarind and velan	18	..	1,471	
		48	Pachanampatti	Karuvelam, margosa and others	6	..	652	
		49	Nangavally and Michéri	Tamarind and others	16	..	349	
		50	Michéri	Ilupai, tamarind and other trees	10	..	510	
		51	Amarakandi	Tamarind, mango and ilupai	9	..	680	
		52	Putragoundanpalaiyam	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, guava, woodapple, nagai, atti, ala, vagai, margosa, and others.	32·35	48	1,106	
	Átúr	53	Káttukóttai	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, nagai, atti, ala, vagai and others.	8·50	96	790	
		54	Abinaram	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, atti, ala, nagai and others.	8·60	48	657	
		55	Periyakishnapuram tope	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, jack, guava, nagai, margosa and others.	6·41	9	551	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Átúr—(*Contd.*)	56	Ammapálaiyam	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, jack, nagai, margosa and others.	7·74	48	637	
		57	Tedanúr	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, guava, nagai, atti and other trees.	6	9	515	
			Tenkiyanpálaiyam	Tamarind and mango trees	4	9	9	
		58	Ichampatti	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai and nagai	2·28	4	382	
		59	Mangalapuram	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, atti and others	2·68	8	479	
		60	Narasingapuram	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, jack, guava and others.	·96	4	390	
		61	Bélúr	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, jack and other trees.	4	48	463	
		62	Manjéri topes	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, nagai, and other trees.	2	9	522	
		63	Átúr tope	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, jack, guava, wood-apple, atti and other trees.	3·39	48	797	
		64	Átúr cutcherry tope	Cocoanut, jack and other trees	6·51	34	732	
		65	Átúr sandai	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, woodapple, margosa and other trees.	12·3	29	435	
	Námakal	66	Namákal Deputy Collector's office	Tamarind and margosa	5·53	206	3,712	
		67	Namákal school topes	Mango and vagai				
		68	Namákal hospital	Tamarind and vagai	2·24			
			Namákal travellers' bungalow	Mango, ichi and margosa				
		69	Namákal cutcherry topes	Mango, cocoanut, jack and other trees	8·85			
			Kamalaláyam					
		70	Nichampatti tope	Tamarind, ilupai and margosa	1·2	13	51	
		71	Anjalan	Tamarind, ilupai, margosa and mango	2·61	2	989	
			Pulanjeri					
		72	Tattiyangarpet	Tamarind and ilupai	4·23	7	534	
		73	Valayapatti old and new topes	Tamarind and mango	·50	14	299	
		74	Paramati old topes	Tamarind, margosa, vagai, cocoanut, palmyra and others	2·12	48	53	
		75	Nallúr	Vagai, tamarind and margosa	8·19	48	121	
		76	Paramati cutcherry tope	Cocoanut	·17	..	43	
		77	Padamadipalaiyam	Tamarind and margosa	6·16	14	45	
			Velúr topes	Cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, mango and others	4·77	48	141	
		78	Maniyanúr	Tamarind, mango and margosa	·60	48	121	
		79	Mogavaram old topes	Tamarind, margosa and ilupai	2·12	14	40	
		80	Mogavaram new tope	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai and margosa	8·19	..	42	
		81	Dánapalli	Tamarind, ilupai and margosa	1·50	..	..	
	Tiruchengód	82	Arumugattankóttai	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, margosa and others	15·93	18	382	
		83	Panadi	Mango, ilupai, margosa, tamarind and other trees.	5·20	18	269	
		84	Periyateppakulam	Margosa, vagai, mango, cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, nagai and other trees.	1·79	16	258	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
		85	Karuveppampatti	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, nagai and other trees..	2·21	..	44	
		86	Vaigundam	Mango, tamarind, ilupai, margosa and other trees.	2·23	14	215	
		87	Chinnateppakulam	Cocoanut and other trees	·45	36	86	
		88	Kólikálnattam	Margosa and other trees	6·63	..	..	
		89	Palboni tope	Mango, cocoanut, tamarind, ilupai, sandalwood, jack, pomegranate, margosa and other trees.	6·17	36	338	
		90	Latchmanatirtam	Mango, tamarind, ilupai, nagai, margosa, pomegranate and others.	1	18	272	
	Tiruchengód—(*Contd.*)	91	Mádésapan	Mango, tamarind, nagai, ilupai and margosa ..	·12	18	310	
		92	Sanguchakram tope	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, margosa, sandalwood, nagai and other trees.	6·10	..	305	
		93	Sankari bungalow tope	Tamarind, margosa and other trees	3·92	10		
		94	Vellandivalarai..	Margosa, woodapple, tamarind, ilupai and other trees.	2	10	494	
		95	Chinnamávali	Margosa, woodapple, vagai, tamarind, ilupai, mango, &c.	9·23	26	260	
		96	Púlampatti	Mango, woodapple, ilupai, pomegranate and others.	2	14	480	
		97	Railway station tope	Mango, margosa, tamarind, nagai and ilupai ..	6	18	303	
Salem—(*Contd.*)		98	Hosúr Government tope	Ilupai, casuarina, margosa, bamboo and other trees.	11	48	488	
		99	Hosúr bandy stand	Mango, ilupai, atti, tamarind, jack, margosa, woodapple and other trees.	4	48	269	
		100	Anivádi, A	Mango, ilupai and other trees	2·52			
		101	Anivádi, B	Mango, ilupai, atti and others	7·91			
		102	Anivádi, C	Mango, ilupai, atti, tamarind, semaiavaram and other trees.	10·12	133	2,266	
		103	Anivádi, D	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai and others	18·61			
		104	Anivádi, E	Mango, ilupai and others	2			
		105	Kottúr, A	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai, tamarind, atti and other trees.	11·69			
	Hosúr	106	Kottúr, B	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai, casuarina, sandalwood and others.	53·67	69	1,989	
		107	Kottúr, C	Mango, ilupai and other trees	15·32			
		108	Kotagondapalli..	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai, casuarina and other trees.	16·97	..	574	
		109	Bommandapalli, A	Mango, ilupai and other trees	11·69			
		110	Bommandapalli, B	Mango, ilupai, atti and others	12·37	71	2,126	
		111	Bommandapalli, C	Mango and other trees	12			
		112	Júgur tope	Mango, ilupai, atti, tamarind, sandalwood and others.	7·44	7	890	
		113	Modigiri	Mango, ilupai and other trees	2·46	..	206	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Hosúr—(*Contd.*)	114	Naribalagunta	Mango, ilupai and others	1·74	56	1,471	
		115	Miliginpali	Mango, ilupai and casuarina	15·87			
		116	Huzur bungalow	Mango and other trees	3	..	216	
		117	Saramands	Mango, atti and other trees	2·13	..	234	
		118	Aggondapalli	Mango, ilupai and other trees	15·51	..	1,057	
		119	Achetipalli	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, atti and other trees ..	5·98	..	331	
		120	Achetipalli, B	Mango, ilupai and other trees	4·76	..	316	
		121	Tóttagiri, A	Mango, ilupai, atti and tamarind	17·62	63	2,778	
		122	Tóttagiri, B	Tamarind, mango, semaiavaram and atti ..	32·17			
		123	Araconapatti	Mango, ilupai and other trees	3·18	..	384	
		124	Somanapalli	Mango, ilupai, tamarind and other trees.. ..	11·85	..	924	
		125	Bégipalli	Mango, ilupai, atti and other trees	6·8	..	397	
		126	Belagondapalli	Mango, semaiavaram and other trees	37·89	30	1,795	
		127	Jíbi	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai and other trees ..	2	..	384	
		128	Denkanikóta	Mango, ilupai, atti, tamarind, and jack, &c. ..	6·82	51	895	
		129	Panchakálupuram, A	Mango, ilupai atti and other trees	33·28	51	2,134	
		130	Panchakálupuram, B	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai, atti and other trees.	20·66			
		131	Kílamangalam	Mango and other trees	2	..	298	
		132	Mélasamudram tope	Mango, ilupai, atti and other trees	2	55	537	
		133	Anigollu	Mango, ilupai, atti and other trees	40·35	55	1,510	
		134	Tandrai	Mango, semaiavaram, ilupai, atti, casuarina and others.	37·89	56	1,253	
		135	Korapalli	Avarai and other trees	18·26	..	1,627	
	Dharmapuri ..	136	Pennágaram, A	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai, karuvelam, casuarina and other trees.	2·58	48	1,387	
		137	Pennágaram, B	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, mango, karuvelam and other trees.	5·57			
		138	Pennágaram, C	Tamarind, ilupai, mango and other trees ..	1·42			
		139	Pennágaram, D	Tamarind, ilupai, mango and other trees ..	2·43			
		140	Pennágaram, E	Tamarind, mango and other trees	8·23			
		141	Atigappúndi	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai, karuvelam and other trees.	10·76	48	712	
		142	Síkadi topes	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai, karuvelam, &c.	20	48	919	
		143	Nallamballi, A	Tamarind, mango and other trees	1·20	..	..	
			Nallamballi, B	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai and other trees.	3	13	660	
		144	Torandodi	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai, karuvelám and other trees.	25	40	1,007	
		145	Esagarapalli	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai, karuvelam and others.	60	49	890	
		146	Kallipuram	Tamarind, mango and nagai	1·90	48	436	
		147	Sogattúr	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai, karuvelam, jack and other trees.	214·37	143	2,138	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Dharmapuri—(*Contd.*)	148	Periyampatti	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, margosa, nagai, karuvelam and other trees.	15·47	4	494	
		149	Krishnapuram	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, karuvelam and others.	6·64	18	413	
		150	Nagarasampatti	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai and other trees.	9·98	49	641	
		151	Muttúr	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa and karuvelam.	31·31	48	971	
		152	Narasúr pond	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, &c.	1	97	495	
		153	Dharampuri	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa and others ..	1	..	638	
		154	Kamalápuram	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, nagai, karuvelam, &c..	25	48	903	
		155	Karimangalam	Tamarind, ilupai and mango	6·2	48	510	
		156	Mahéndramangalam	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, nagai, &c.	6	..	689	
		157	Settikardi	Tamarind, mango, margosa, karuvelam and others	3	4	537	
		158	Tettioppanahali	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa and others ..	1	..	396	
		159	Apakatiranahali	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, nagai and others.	20	4	419	
		160	Local Fund dispensary, Forest office and School compound.	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, casuarina, jack, sandalwood, &c.	6	95	329	
		161	Kanakamattu, A	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, margosa, casuarina, guava, woodapple, acha, &c.	30·31	48	1,667	
		162	Kanakamattu, B	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, margosa, guava, sandalwood, jack, palmyra, &c.	12·29			
		163	Doulatabad	Tamarind, jack, palmyra, pungam, &c.	2·85	35	453	
		164	Karanji	Tamarind, ilupai, pungam and margosa	2·57	48	570	
		165	Togarapalli	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, margosa, casuarina, palmyra, &c.	7·81	48	1,222	
		166	Gengávaram	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, woodapple, margosa, palmyra, &c.	11·61	48	1,203	
	Krishnagiri ..	167	Bóganapalli	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, palmyra, katuvagai, &c.	33·89	35	2,478	
		168	Travellers' bungalow	Mango, ilupai, tamarind and others	10·11	..	..	
		169	Kottipalli	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, nagai, margosa and others.	30·87	52	1,768	
		170	Chendapuram	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, nagai, margosa, &c. ..	3·12	96	628	
		171	Moravahalli	Mango, ilupai, nagai, tamarind, margosa, atti, &c.	12·16	35	1,199	
		172	Mattúr	Tamarind, ilupai, margosa, nagai, &c.	2·92	48	697	
		173	Mantipali	Tamarind, ilupai, mango, atti, palmyra and other trees.	11·62	48	932	
		174	Amballi	Ilupai, tamarind, mango and palmyra	2·41	48	664	
		175	Gadegarampatti	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, mango, margosa, karuvelam, atti, palmyra, &c.	42·38	96	2,803	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Contd.*)	Krishnagiri—(*Contd.*)	176	Manjámédu	Tamarind, ilupai, margosa, mango, karuvelam, palmyra, &c.	49·24	96	2,697	
		177	Púmalattánpatti	Mango, tamarind, ilupai, nagai, palmyra, &c. ..	25·3	96	1,972	
		178	Tirtagiripatti	Ilupai, mango, tamarind, palmyra and others ..	11·12	48	1,373	
		179	Jambukatapatti	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, mango, atti, palmyra, woodapple, &c.	48·5	96	3,192	
		180	Kannandhalli	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, mango, atti, guava and palmyra.	2·18	48	576	
		181	Krishnagiri school	Tamarind, woodapple and others	4·78	48	946	
		182	Tirupatúr camping	Tamarind, mango, ilupai and nagai	11·5	17	1,439	
		183	Tirupatúr school	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, nagai, margosa and others.	5·59	17		
		184	Head Assistant Collector's office compound.	Tamarind, mango, margosa, &c.	12·57	17	781	
		185	Atkinson's tope	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, casuarina, vagai, guava and palmyra.	2·64	55	939	
	Tirupatúr ..	186	Jalárpet	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, margosa and others ..	1·50	26	374	
		187	Koraty	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, nagai, margosa and palmyra.	18·15	52	190	
		188	Jalárpet rest-house	Tamarind, mango, ilupai and others	4	26	108	
		189	Tirupatúr palmyra tope	Tamarind, ilupai and margosa	15·43	52	90	
		190	Elavampatti	Tamarind, mango, ilupai, guava, atti, ala and margosa.	15·43	47	208	
		191	Iruvampatti	Tamarind, mango, ilupai and margosa	3·99	..	379	
		192	Ambúrpet cutcherry tope	Tamarind, mango, casuarina, cocoanut and others	9·40	52	2,625	
		193	Orr's choultry	Tamarind, mango, ilupai and others	·71	..	328	
		194	Railway camping tope	Tamarind, ilupai, nagai, margosa and karuvelam.	6·66	..	283	
		195	Komarampatti	Tamarind, mango and others	14·72	52	84	
		196	Tamalerimutúr	Tamarind, mango and others	42·21	52	90	
		197	Sainalpet	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, nagai and margosa ..	5	14	2,170	
		198	Arbuthnot tope	Mango, ilupai, guava, pomegranate, tamarind, nagai, cocoanut, palmyra and others.	42	96	5,197	
		199	Orr's choultry	Tamarind, margosa and atti	1·60	..	218	
		200	Le Francis camping ground	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, nagai and ala	3·60	..	365	
		201	Poddúr	Mango, ilupai, tamarind and ala	7·24	14	738	
	Uttankarai ..	202	Hanumatírtam	Mango, ilupai, guava, tamarind and palmyra ..	11·12	23	1,222	
		203	Hanumatírtam bungalow	Margosa	1	..	89	
		204	Singárapet	Ilupai, tamarind, and nagai	3	11	1,231	
		205	Majamurpatti	Ilupai, mango, guava, tamarind, cocoanut and margosa.	5	..	1,713	
		206	Kondampatti	Tamarind	5·86	11	426	
		207	Kadaváni bungalow tope	Margosa	1	..	163	
		208	Harúr Varunatírtam	Mango, ilupai, guava, tamarind and nagai ..	5·13	48	1,747	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Salem—(*Continued*).	Uttankarai—(*Continued*).	209	Mórappúr topes	Mango, guava, tamarind and nagai	3	..	648	
		210	Mórappúr bandy stand	Mango, ilupai, guava, tamarind, nagai and margosa.	8	1	1,339	
		211	Poyyipatti	Mango, ilupai, tamarind, nagai and margosa	4	..	740	
		212	Ichampádi	Mango, ilupai, guava, tamarind, nagai and margosa.	6·17	..	1,372	
		213	Pallipatti	Mango, ilupai, tamarind and margosa	6·98	..	1,290	
		214	Tírtamalai	Mango, ilupai, pomegranate, tamarind and nagai	7·61	..	1,599	
		215	Bairanikampatti	Mango, ilupai and tamarind	7·33	..	1,168	
		216	Kótapatti	Mango, ilupai and tamarind	4·33	..	901	
		217	Chintalapádi	Mango, ilupai, guava, tamarind and nagai	3·28	..	872	
		218	Pulidiyúr	Mango, ilupai, guava, tamarind, nagai, &c.	11·7	16	684	
		219	Kowbodd	Mango, ilupai, tamarind and margosa	4·55	27	731	
		220	Kowbodd bungalow	Mango, nagai and margosa	1	..	325	
		221	Longleys' camping at Mallápuram	Ilupai, tamarind and margosa	2	12	579	
		222	Le Francis' camping tope at Harúr	Ilupai, tamarind and margosa	3·18	10	400	
		223	Venkata Subba Rao's tope	Mango, ilupai, guava, pomegranate, tamarind and margosa.	3·58	13	726	
		224	Uttankarai cutcherry tope	Tamarind and margosa	·82	..	365	
		225	Harúr cutcherry tope	Pomegranate, tamarind, cocoanut and margosa	1	12	261	
		226	Pearse's tope	.....	12·72	48	700	
		227	Atkinson's tope	.....	5·26	..	927	
		228	Gollanúr	.....	47·54	48	68	
				Grand Total	2,555	*5,643	*1,84,640	* These are District Forest office totals. The figures of the details given when totalled come up to Rs. 5,693 and 1,84,781 respectively.
Trichinopoly	Trichinopoly	1	Edamalapatti	Mangoes, &c.	4	..	293	
		2	Kariyamánikkam	Do.	10·12	65	693	
		3	Todeiyúr	Do.	4·12	..	212	
		4	Pichandárkoil	Do.	3	..	..	
		5	Nandiyár nursery	Do.	5	..	..	
		6	Vellanúr	Ilupai, &c.	5	..	..	
		7	Kannudaiyánpatti	Tamarind, &c.	2·37	..	168	
		8	Manattattai	Mangoes	5·69	..	..	
	Kulitalai	9	Mutubúpála Samudram	Do.	6·88	..	..	
		10	Sirugamoni	Sissu	..	..	..	
		11	Jeyapuram	Do.	..	..	..	
		12	Allúr	Do.	..	..	..	
	Musiri	13	19th mile garden, Trichy-Salem road	Mangoes, &c.	1·25	..	..	
		14	21st mile garden, Trichy-Salem road.	Do.	3	..	..	
	Perambalúr	15	Essanai	Do.	9·12	..	292	
	Udayárpálaiyam	16	Vaippúr	Do.	2	..	..	
				Grand Total	62	65	1,658	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost.		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Tanjore	Western Range.	1	Nadukávéri Natarájapuram	Cocoanut trees	9	..	..	Nos. 1 and 2 are situated in Kumbakónam and Nannilam taluks respectively which taluks are not comprised in any of the ranges.
		2	Nannilam village topes	Do.	2	..	..	
		3	Edangankóttai Mélayúr	Mangoes	7	..	2,152	
		4	Veppangkulam	Do.	10	..	..	
		5	Perumagalúr Vadapádi	Do.	13	..	..	
		6	Kolakudi	Do.	13	..	..	
		7	Edayatti	Do.	10	..	..	
		8	Anaikádu	Do.	10	..	..	
		9	Tandalai	Do.	10	..	..	The cost up to end of the year cannot be given as there is nothing on record to show what was spent during the previous years.
		10	Neidavásal Mélpádi	Do.	9	..	..	
		11	Muttakurchi	Do.	10	..	..	
		12	Alatúr	Do.	10	..	..	
		13	Vattagudi	Do.	10	..	..	
		14	Kondikulam	Do.	10	..	..	
		15	Kannugudi Mélpádi	Do.	10	..	..	
		16	Seruvaviduti Tenpádi	Do.	10	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	153	..	..	
Coimbatore (North)	I, Bhaváni ..	1	Nerinjipet	Mangoes	3·82	..	1,402	
		2	Mátúr	Palmyra	16·31	..	7	
		3	Enniamangalam	Do.	3·27	..	..	
		4	Olakadam	Do.	3·78	..	32	
		5	Getti Samudram	Do.	7·97	..	28	
		6	Periyapuliyúr	Do.	9·68	..	14	
		7	Do. (firewood)	Karuvelam, &c.	30·93	..	..	
		8	Do do.	Karuvelam, &c., fruit trees	14·8	..	..	
		9	Kasarimangalam	Palmyra, &c.	11·18	..	21	
		10	Do. (firewood)	Karuvelam, &c.	2·80	..	..	
		11	Varadanallúr	Palmyra, &c.	7·31	..	63	
		12	Vorachéri	Do.	10·93	..	6	
		13	Appakudal	Do.	6·73	..	..	
		14	Do. (firewood, &c.)	Karuvelam, &c.	2·50	..	..	
		15	Bhaváni	Palmyra	9·32	..	100	
		16	Do.	Do.	6·44	..	..	
		17	Do.	Do.	..	..	21	Ittary.
		18	Do.	Do.	19·48	..	15	
		19	Do.	Do.	29·20	..	..	
		20	Jambai	Do.	16·85	..	45	
		21	Do.	Do.	..	..	39	Ittary.
		22	Do.	Karuvelam	142·23	..	..	
		23	Mailampatti	Palmyra, &c.	..	..	5	Ittary.

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Coimbatore (North)—(*Continued*).	I, Bhavani—(*Continued*).	24	Mailampatti	Palmyra, &c.	1·24	..	2	
		25	Punmai	Karuvelam	10·57	..	..	
		26	Kuttamundy	Do.	5	..	..	
	Satyamangalam.	1	Akkaraikodivéri	Palmyra	20·79	..	874	
		2	Taddapalli channel	Do.	..	..	457	Not measured separately (*i.e.*) area not mentioned in the Tahsildar's list.
		3	Arakkankóttai	Do.	..	..	998	
	Kollegál ..	1	Kollegál	Karuvelam	100	..	230	
		2	Kundúr	Do.	96·6	..	146	
		3	Do.	Tamarind, &c.	5·87	..	..	
		4	Latchmipuram	Karuvelam, &c.	100·60	..	200	
	Karúr	1	Karúr	Palmyra, &c.	10·48	22	1,799	
		2	Puliyúr	Do.	8	..	1,073	
		3	Punjai Pugalúr	Cocoanut, &c.	·48	..	293	
		4	Aranakurchi	Palmyra, &c.	2·87	..	418	
		5	Do.	Do.	7·64	..	..	
		6	Do.	Do.	3·88	..	393	
		7	Do.	Do.	3·82	..	225	
		8	Nagampalli	Do.	5·73	..	242	
		9	Gúdalúr	Do.	1·91	..	238	
		10	Do.	Do.	7·64	..	581	
		11	Do.	Do.	5·73	..	498	
		12	Do.	Do.	9·55	..	365	
		13	Do.	Do.	1·43	..	204	
		14	Venjaman Gúdalúr	Do.	7·64	..	540	
		15	Do. do.	Do.	1·91	..	347	
		16	Sanaparatti	Do.	..	..	197	
		17	Karadiyampálaiyam	Do.	152·85	..	728	
		18	Voppadamangalam	Do.	1·83	..	487	
		19	Do.	Do.	1·86	..	182	
		20	Do.	Do.	3·86	..	596	
		21	Do.	Cocoanut, tamarind, &c.	2·86	..	914	
		22	Cambupálaiyam	Palmyras, &c.	4·91	..	562	
	Erode	1	Mettukuli (Government tope)	Tamarind, palmyra, &c.	4·1	..	1,924	The tope has since been sold (*vide* remarks at the foot).
		2	Do. do.	Palmyra, &c.	5·10	..	26	
		3	Do. do.	Do.	8·99			
		4	Do. do.	Do.	4·74			
		5	Punjaikílambádi	Tamarind, &c.	3·58	..	..	
		6	Pasúr	Fruit trees, &c.	1·99	..	1,913	
		7	Wúnjalúr	Cocoanut, tamarind, &c.	10·79	..	..	
		8	Anai Nasoovampálaiyam	Pomegranate, cocoanut, &c.	3·38	..	1,384	
		9	Erode cutcherry tope	Cocoanut and fruit trees	10·27	..	5,502	
		10	Do. Sub-Collector's compound	Cocoanut, cork, &c.	9·85	..	1,617	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
		11	Nadupatti	Velvelam, &c.	1·76			
		12	Do.	Do.	11·50			
		13	Do.	Do.	4·15			
		14	Do.	Do.	6·15	27	165	
		15	Do.	Do.	3·62			
		16	Do.	Do.	4·67			
		17	Do.	Do.	10·2			
		18	Do.	Veppam, &c.	13·85			
		19	Attanani Goundapálaiyam	Veppam, palmyra, &c.	19·2	..	..	
		20	Do. do.	Palmyra, &c.	9·85	..	..	
		21	Tenmoogam Vellodu	Palmyra	15·44	..	..	
		22	Gengapuram	Palmyra, &c.	12·61	..	93	
		23	Modakurchi	Do.	4·65	..	..	
		24	Perundurai	Do.	10	..	61	
		25	Do.	Do.	8·36	..	..	
		26	Do.	Unjal, &c.	6·57	..	..	
		27	Do.	Palmyra, &c.	..	..	29	Ittary.
		28	Súriyampálaiyam	Palmyra, veppam, &c.	11·1	..	82	
		29	Nettiyapálaiyam	Palmyra, &c.	6·85	..	138	
		30	Do.	Velvelam, &c.	8·3	..	..	
Coimbatore (North) —(*Continued*).	Erode—(*Continued*).	31	Do.	Do.	3·98	..	..	
		32	Do.	Karuvelam, &c.	2·12	..	..	
		33	Do.	Do.	18·87	..	..	
		34	Do.	Velvelam, palmyra, &c.	7·2	..	..	
		35	Do.	Velvelam, &c.	13·12	..	..	
		36	Vadamugam Velloda	Palmyra, &c.	5·4			
		37	Do. do.	Velvelam, veppam, &c.	4·92			
		38	Do. do.	Palmyra, &c.	2·93			
		39	Do. do.	Unjal, &c.	14·4			
		40	Do. do.	Veppam, &c.	3·12	30	1,429	
		41	Do. do.	Do.	3			
		42	Do. do.	Do.	9·7			
		43	Do. do.	Palmyra, &c.	5·15			
		44	Do. do.	Veppam and velvelam	10·16			
		45	Konjikovil	Palmyra, &c.	8·67	..	122	
		46	Do.	Palmyra	2·51	..	..	
		47	Do.	Karuvelam, &c.	3·90	..	..	
		48	Do.	Palmyra, &c.	3·9	..	..	
		49	Do.	Do.	3 42	..	..	
		50	Do.	Do.	8·75	..	..	
		51	Arachalúr	Do.	28·55	..	47	
		52	Morattupálaiyam	Do.	213·49	..	162	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Coimbatore (North)—(*Continued*).	Dhárápuram —(*Continued*).	1	Kattalaikuni	Karuvelam, velvelam, &c.	210·22	..	..	
		2	Ganapadipálaiyam	Tamarind, &c.	18·8	..	..	
		3	Sivamalai	Palmyra, &c.	168·27	..	..	
		4	Tambrapattipalaiyam	Karuvelam, velvelam, &c.	31·77	..	..	
		5	Maranapálaiyam	Palmyra, &c.	99·44	..	..	
		6	Kíranúr	Do.	131·23	..	..	
		7	Paranjaravelli	Palmyra, &c.	213·9	..	..	
		8	Marudurai	Do.	25·69	..	..	
		9	Nádanadiyúr	Do.	131·3	..	..	
		10	Pálaiyakóttai	Do.	219·46	..	..	
		11	Muttuturai	Do.	203·39	..	..	
		12	Múngalapatti	Do.	149·25	..	..	
		13	Mattoopálaiyam	Do.	50·88	..	..	
		14	Sanapadipáliayam	Do.	251·80	..	..	
		15	Vellakovil	Palmyra, tamarind, &c.	406·65	..	..	
		16	Wuttamapálaiyam	Tamarind, &c.	138·46	..	..	
		17	Latchmanáyakanpatti	Palmyra, &c.	256·97	..	..	
		18	Pachapálaiyam	Do.	209·29	..	..	
		19	Vírakólapuram	Do.	222·10	..	..	
		20	Vanierukkal	Do.	83·62	..	..	
		21	Papini	Do.	319·44	..	..	
		22	Alambádi	Tamarind	6·27	..	..	
		23	Kongayam	Palmyra, &c.	154·85	..	..	
		24	Púngamtorai	Do.	48·6	..	..	
		25	Aratoluvu	Do.	7·32	..	..	
		26	Kadaiyúr	Do.	96·87	..	..	
		27	Vadasinnaripálaiyam	Do.	146·27	..	..	
		28	Karukkapálaiyam	Tamarind	..	..	..	Near the boundary of the village.
		29	Rakkali	Palmyra, &c.	251·62	..	..	
		30	Navutiyur	Do.	37·84	..	..	
		31	Mútalipálaiyam	Do.	57·9	..	..	
		32	Sirukinúr	Do.	9·57	..	..	
		33	Kolumankoli	Veppam, velam, &c.	80·48	..	..	
		34	Súriyanallúr	Palmyra, &c.	11·59	..	..	
		35	Kundalam Malanugam	Cocoanut, &c.	88·31	..	..	
		36	Aiyódiyampatti	Tamarind	4·28	..	..	
		37	Kokkampálaiyam	Palmyra, velvelam, &c.	134	..	..	
		38	Nandavanampálaiyam	Palmyra, &c	108·73	..	..	
		39	Sadayampálaiyam	Palmyra, velvelam, &c.	637·30	..	..	
		40	Múttaiyanpatti	Palmyra, &c.	20·32	..	..	
		41	Bellampatti	Tamarind	1	..	..	
		42	Máyanallúr	Do.	22·31	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Topes.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Coimbatore (North)—(*Continued*).	Dhárápuram—(*Continued*).	43	Véláyudampálaiyam	Palmyra	·83	..	..	
		44	Kattalravu	Do.	99·48	..	..	
		45	Toppampatti	Do.	9·71	..	..	
		46	Sungarandampálaiyam	Do.	117·43	..	..	
		47	Mampatti	Do.	14·29	..	..	
		48	Perimiyam	Palmyra, &c.	16·87	..	..	
		49	Múliyampándi	Do.	534·78	..	..	
		50	Pútumbai	Sittammal, &c.	44·75	..	..	
		51	Kannivádi	Palmyra, &c.	472·62	..	..	
		52	Punjaitalaiyúr	Do.	227·7	..	..	
		53	Nanjaitalaiyúr	Do.	24·56	..	..	
		54	Sundakkampálaiyam	Do.	20·16	..	..	
		55	Valampúndi	Do.	10·45	..	..	
		56	Edakkalpádi	Do.	429·3	..	..	
		57	Sinnamarudúr	Do.	86·93	..	..	
		58	Komrápálaiyam	Tamarind, &c.	258·51	..	..	
		59	Kílankundal	Tamarind	47·86	..	..	
		60	Kallipálaiyam	Palmyra	1·79	..	..	
		61	Múlanúr	Do.	1,077·75	..	..	
		62	Ponnivádi	Karuvelam, &c.	464·01	..	..	
		63	Nallampálaiyam	Velvelam, &c.	18·69	..	..	
		64	Kolattupálaiyam	Velam	363·83	..	..	
		65	Dhárápuram	Velvelam, &c.	626·67	..	..	
		66	Nanjampálaiyam	Palmyra	36·41	..	..	
		67	Sittaravattupálaiyam	Do.	89·41	..	..	
		68	Ponnapuram	Palmyra, &c.	143·92	..	..	
		69	Mondinalampatti	Karuvelam, &c.	95·60	..	..	
		70	Chinnakkampálaiyam	Velvelam, &c.	387·94	..	..	
		71	Talaváipatnam	Palmyra, &c.	103·86	..	..	
		72	Alangiyam	Do.	33·74	..	..	On checking carefully the Tahsildar's returns it is observed that the list compiled and forwarded from * the District Forest office for the official year 1833-84 is almost incorrect.
		73	Manakkadavu	Do.	90·1	..	..	
		74	Kongúr	Do.	227·58	..	..	
		75	Erasinampálaiyam	Do.	451·94	..	..	
		76	Turumbádi	Do.	386·15	..	..	
				Total ..	14,016·39	79	30,279	
			Deduct the undermentioned tope sold in Erode Taluk during 1883-84—					
		1	Ullukuli Government tope	Tamarind, palmyra, &c., 322	4·1	..	1,924	
				Balance ..	14,012·38	79	* 28,496	* This is the District office total. But the figures of the detail given come up to Rs 28,355 only when totalled.

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Coimbatore (South).	Palladam ..	1	Tope at Avanáshipálaiyam	Palmyra trees and karuvelam trees	1·91	..	2,061	
		2	Súlúr	Tamarind, veppam, teak, &c.	1·97	..	188	
		3	Vadugapálaiyam	Karavelam and palmyra sprouts	9·82	..	238	
		4	Irgúr	Palmyra sprouts, &c.	9·84	..	254	
		5	Avanáshi	Palmyra, tamarind, karuvelam, velvelam, sandalwood and woodapple.	57·89	..	2,133	
		6	Avanáshilingampálaiyam	Palmyra, karuvelam, velvelam, tamarind, veppam, &c.	19·36	..	323	This tope is included in the reserved land.
		7	Tope near the grave yard	Cocoanut trees	2	45	45	
	Coimbatore ..		*Experimental Gardens.*					
		8	Tope in the compound of the Huzur cutcherry	....	10·21	274	274	
				Grand Total ..	113	319	5,516	
Madura	No. I or Chinnammanúr Range.	1	Vírapándi	Tamarind, ilupai, naval, vémbu, arinelli, karuvelam and vagai.	2	10	636	
	No. II or Periyalam Range.	2	Tamaraikulam	Tamarind, vembu and ilupai	1	..	550	
		3	Mélmangalam	Ilupai, mango, vagai, pinari, vémbu and bamboo	1·5	..	342	
		4	Vadipatti	Tamarind, vagai and vémbu	1	..	598	
		5	Ganguvaripatti	Vémbu and naval	4	..	751	
		6	Allinagaram	Ilupai, naval, vémbu and vagai	2	50	734	
		7	Mottanút	Tamarind, vagai, vémbu, vilám and kodukkapali	2	..	878	
		8	Virupáchi	Tamarind and ilupai	7·15	..	620	
		9	Sivagiripatti	Tamarind, ilupai, vémbu, vagai, vela, puvarasu, marudam and usil.	1·15	40	448	
		10	Tenkarai	Vela, virusoo, sandal, kallattu, tamarind, naval, vémbu, ilupai, vagai, arasu and bamboo.	6	8	893	
		11	Dindigul at the junction of Trichinopoly and Karúr roads.	Tamarind, margosa, ilupai, karuvelam and vagai	1	..	238	
		12	Dindigul, opposite to Munsf's Court ..	Tamarind, margosa, ilupai, karuvelam and usil ..	·59	..	515	
		13	Dindigul round the race course ..	Tamarind, margosa, nanal, ilupai, karuvelam and vagai.	4	2	972	
		14	Kóvilúr travellers' bungalow compound.	Tamarind, margosa, ilupai, karuvelam and vagai.	1·19	..	399	
		15	Kóvilúr northern tope	Tamarind, margosa, ilupai and palmyra ..	·15	..		
		16	Gúdalúr	Tamarind, margosa, ilupai, karuvelam and vagai	1·18	..	404	
	No. III or Madura Range.	17	Palakanút travellers' bungalow compound.	Tamarind, margosa, ilupai, velvela, usil and konnai.	4	..	1,212	
		18	Kottampatti	Vagai, tamarind, margosa and cocoanut	6	..	..	
		19	Mélúr travellers' bungalow	Margosa, tamarind and vagai	5·5	..	..	
		20	Kalmalai tope in Kondakampatti village.	Perambai, velam, palmyra, vagai, tamarind, and mango.	35·40	..	..	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
			Experimental Gardens.—(Continued).		ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Madura—(*Contd.*)	No. III or Madura Range—(*Contd.*)	21	Navinipatti	Jack tree, tamarind, mango, ilupai and guava tree	12	205	410	
				Grand Total ..	99	315	10,600	
Tinnevelly ..	Tinnevelly ..	1	Nursery garden near Slosanam's bridge.	Mangò, tamarind, gooseberry and palmyras ..	2·78	59	200	
		2	Huzur cutcherry compound at Kokarakulam.	Do. do. do. do. ..	20			
		3	Aruvánkulam tope	.....	2	..	..	
		4	Anandakrishnapuram tope	.....	10	..	..	
	Tenkarai	5	Srívaikuntham District Munsif's Court compound.	Cocoanut, mango, jack and orange	·90	57	165	
	Otapidáram ..	6	Otapidáram kasbah	Mango, bamboo, ilupai and vagai	6·37	..	111	
		7	Sivandakulam tope	Jack and casuarina	5·7	..	217	
	Sátúr	8	Sátúr river side	Bamboos	1·45	44	147	
		9	Veppalapatti and Sátúr rivers ..	Nanal, vagai and tamarind	1·54	44	252	
	Sankaranainárkoil.	10	Maratoni	Mango, ilupai and jack	1	44	139	
		11	Sankaranainárkoil kasbah	Jack, orange, nim and ilupai	1·28	..	102	
		12	Vásudévanallúr	Bamboos	1·2	9	72	
		13	Vásudévanallúr river bank	Mango and banian	2·35	9		
		14	Mélapuliyangudi river bank	Bamboo	4·40	9	418	
		15	Mélachintámani	Do.	5·16	9		
	Tenkási	16	Kuttálam river bank	Margosa, vagai and marudu	2	15	38	
		17	Tenkási do.	Marudu, casuarina and vagai	2	13	63	
		18	Puliyúr do.	Marudu, vagai and margosa	2	15	30	
		19	Puliyúr channel	Casuarina and tamarind	1·20	..	50	
		20	Patakurchi river bank	Marudu and punnai	·50	15	35	
		21	Mayamankurchi river bank	Marudu	1·50	15	65	
		22	Netúr river bank	Do.	4	12	72	
		23	Mélappavúr	Do.	1·25	14	80	
	Ambásamudram	24	Kangiyan channel bank	Vagai, margosa and marudu	5	22	73	
		25	Ambásamudram kusbah	Ilupai and tamarind	1	..	101	
		26	Ambásamudram cutcherry compound.	Mango and gooseberry	3	54	255	
	Nángunéri ..	27	Valliyur garden	Mango, ilupai, bamboos and banian	12·8	182	282	
		28	Rádhápuram tope	Margosa, vagai and vadamadaki	1·5	15	98	
		29	Kalakád	Nával, mango, tamarind and nim	5·80	4	53	
		30	Mulaikaraipatti	Vagai and margosa	·50	16	79	
				Grand Total ..	108	676	3,197	

Annual List of Topes—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	No.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost. During Year.	Cost. To end of Year.	Remarks.
					ACS.	RS.	RS.	
Malabar, Wynaad and Pálghat.	Wynaad	1	Manantoddy Experimental Garden ..	Belgaum walnut cera rubber (*Manihot Glaziovii*), Eucalyptus, rain tree (*Pithecolobium Saman*), Sappan (*Cæsalpinia Sappan*). Cocoa (*Theobroma Cacao*), Mahogany (*Swietenia Mahagoni*), Ficus elastica Garcinia Sp. Jamum (Rose apple) (*Eugenia Jambos*), oranges (*Citrus aurantium*) Carole (*Ceratonia Siligna*), Bilimbi (*Averrhoa Bilimbi*), Casuarina (*Casuarina equiseti folia*), *Adenanthera puvonina*, Cocora Palm (*Meobroma Cacao*), Arnotto (*Bixa Orellana*), Cinnamom (*Cinnamomum Zeylanicum*). Blue grape vine, Papoy and Boobah Liberian coffee. True cinnamon, Custard apples, Citron Rose apple, Sappan. In original bed, Vanilla vine; Coco and rare Australian Palms; Manilla hemp; Chinchonas of varieties.	2·50	244	988	
	Pálghat	2	1. Puliyampalli	Mango trees	..	..	..	No expenditure incurred on these topes for many years.
			2. Mango tope	Mango trees and jack trees	3	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	5	244	988	
Malabar, (Nilambúr)			*Nil.*	*Nil.*	..	..	..	
South Canara ..			*Nil.*	*Nil.*	..	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	

Form No. 62.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85.

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Chingleput ..	Kámbákam	..	707*	7,560	210	7,350	550	1,257	1883-84	* Expended in cutting fire and boundary lines. Not included in last year's return.
	Total of the District ..	..	707	7,560	210	7,350	550	1,257	..	
	Vellore Range.									
North Arcot ..	Sandalwood reserve	12,800	375	12,800	..	12,800	..	375	1879	
	Javádi timber do.	19,200	751	19,200	..	19,200	..	751	1881	
	Tellai do.	12,800	1,078	12,800	..	12,800	..	1,078	,,	
	Ambúr fuel do.	3,840	508	3,840	6	3,834	207	715	1879	
	Ambúr plantation	5	..	5	..	5	..	..	1884	
	Carnatic Ghur reserve	12,800	694	12,800	52	12,748	308	1,002	1881	
	Kápalúr do.	1,280	..	1,280	..	1,280	..	..	1884	
	Kélúr do.	3,068	..	3,068	..	3,068	..	..	,,	
	Alliyamangalam do.	10,502	..	10,502	..	10,502	..	..	,,	
	Ammerdi plantation	25	..	25	..	25	..	..	,,	
	Chandragiri Range.									
	Napier reserve	8,772	665	8,772	..	8,772	155	820	1880	
	Mámandúr do.	1,776	875	1,776	..	1,776	178	1,053	1874	
	Chámala do.	9,300	49	9,300	..	9,300	62	111	1880	
	Panapák do.	6,400	28	6,400	..	6,400	19	47	,,	
	Pudipatlabail reserve	2,560	25	2,560	..	2,560	..	25	† ,,	† The District Forest Officer brackets these two reserves together, the united area being similar to that given to Pudipatlabail in last year's return.
	Damalcheruvu do.	..	..	..	..	..	41	41	† ,,	
	Gázulamandiyam plantation	250	..	250	7	243	..	..	1884	
	Paradarami reserve	6,400	73	6,400	..	6,400	25	98	1880	
	Airala do.	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	116	116	,,	
	Penamúr do.	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	,,	
	Chittoor do.	2,560	69	2,560	..	2,560	66	135	1882	
	Santapet do.	2,560	..	2,560	..	2,560	15	15	,,	
	Bommasamudram reserve	3,000	..	3,000	..	3,000	..	..	1884	
	Chilapalle reserve..	1,063	..	1,063	..	1,063	..	..	,,	
	Kinátipalle do.	2,856	..	2,856	..	2,856	..	..	,,	
	Palmanér Range.									
	Mortana reserve	16,000	215	16,000	..	16,000	153	368	1884	
	Musalimadugu reserve	9,600	..	9,600	..	9,600	64	64	,,	
	Peddúr reserve	9,600	..	9,600	200	9,400	233	233	1880	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Baireddipalle reserve	10,240	..	10,240	..	10,240	48	48	1884	
	Palmanér plantation	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	,,	
	Nágamangalam do.	31	..	31	..	31	..	..	,,	
	Píduguvaripalle do.	20	..	20	..	20	..	..	,,	
	Venkatagirikóta do.	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	,,	
	Baireddipalle do.	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	,,	
	Ambúr Drúg reserve	5,760	..	5,760	..	5,760	..	..	1880	
	Náikanéri reserve	6,400	..	6,400	..	6,400	202	202	,,	
	Vikramási do.	161	16	161	..	161	..	16	1882	
	Tiruvallam plantation	435	..	435	..	435	..	..	1884	
	Virinjipuram do.	260	..	260	..	260	..	..	,,	
	Chainúr do.	129	..	129	..	129	..	..	,,	
	Ammundi do.	160	..	160	..	160	..	..	,,	
	Tándráyangunta plantation	2	..	2	..	2	..	..	,,	
	Head-quarter Range.									
	Palamadi reserve	6,400	308	6,400	70	6,330	..	308	1881	
	Punganúr do.	6,400	68	6,400	1,000	5,400	636	704	1880	
	Sátur do.	..	..	1,048	..	1,048	..	..	1884	
	Sennaléry do.	..	..	1,185	..	1,185	..	..	,,	
	Enadavádi do.	..	..	1,566	..	1,566	..	..	,,	
	Tandalappantángal reserve	..	..	1,154	..	1,154	..	..	,,	
	Sholavaram reserve	..	..	1,281	..	1,281	..	..	,,	
	Kílminnal plantation	150	..	150	..	150	..	..	,,	
	Ponnúr reserve	1,676	..	1,676	..	1,676	..	..	1880	
	Venkundram reserve	822	..	822	..	822	..	..	,,	
	Bádúr reserve	829	..	829	..	829	..	..	,,	
	Nambédu reserve	929	..	929	..	929	..	..	,,	
	Kodiyalam do.	255	..	255	..	255	..	..	,,	
	Nedungal do.	3,632	..	3,632	..	3,632	..	..	1883	
	Vishámangalam reserve	1,148	..	1,148	..	1,148	..	..	,,	
	Nedungunam reserve	1,798	..	1,798	..	1,798	..	..	,,	
	Bramhakáteri do.	1,589	..	1,589	..	1,589	..	..	,,	
	Gúdalúr do.	559	..	559	..	559	..	..	1880	
	Kanjampet do.	154	..	154	..	154	..	..	,,	
	Ammanúr do.	210	..	210	..	210	..	..	,,	
	Uriyúr do.	672	..	672	..	672	..	..	,,	
	Bánávaram do.	1,071	47	1,071	..	1,071	..	47	,,	
	Anapák do.	61	..	61	..	61	..	..	,,	
	Tengál do.	120	..	120	..	120	..	..	,,	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	Head-quarter Range—(Continued).	ACRES.	RS.		ACRES.	ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
North Arcot—(*Continued*).	Ammúr reserve	5,818	..	5,818	..	5,818	..	..	1884	
	Kolatúr do.	1,781	..	1,781	..	1,781	..	..	,,	
	Minnal do.	1,395	..	1,395	..	1,395	..	..	,,	
	Vanniyádu plantation	30	..	30	..	30	..	..	,,	
	Arkónam Sub-Magistrate's compound..	5	..	5	..	5	..	..	,,	
	Head Assistant Collector's compound ..	4	..	4	..	4	..	..	,,	
	Arkónam plantation	37	..	37	..	37	..	..	,,	
	Total of the District ..	232,970	5,844	239,204	1,335	237,869	2,528	8,372	..	
South Arcot ..	*No. I—Tiruvannámalai Range.*									
	Annámalai section	3,000	..	3,000	..	3,000	..	..	From dry season 1878 inclusive.	
	Kavuttimalai	7,500	..	7,500	..	7,500	..	..		
	Tenmalai inclusive of Mudinai and Damarakadu.	24,000	..	24,000	..	24,000	..	..	1877, 1883 and 1884.	The District Forest Officer has not given the cost for each tract separately. He will be called upon to do so in submitting the next report.
	Chinnasamudram	6,500	..	6,500	300	6,200	..	..	1878	
	Chekkadivalasamalai	4,000	..	4,000	..	4,000	..	..	1883-84	
	Perungkolatúr Swámimalai	8,000	..	8,000	..	8,000	..	..		
	Jammalai	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	..	1884-85	
	No. VI—Kullakurchi Range.									
	Tagarai, &c., topes, of Chinnatripattimalai.	11,000	..	11,000	..	11,000	..	..	1883-84	
		64,000	..	70,400	* 313	70,287	..	..	..	* The District Forest Officer has not specified the name of the tract in which 13 acres are stated in the report to have been burnt. Hence it has not been shown against any particular tract, but merely included in the total.
	Deduct ..	† 431	..	‡ 115	..	‡ 115	..	..	..	† Of this 341 acres represent failures of the preceding season and the balance of 90 acres is the area of land occupied by fire-traces, &c., approximately.
	Total ..	63,569	1,040	70,285	313	69,972	431	1,471	..	‡ This is the area of land occupied by fire-traces, &c., approximately.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	Salem Range.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Salem	Vadugampatti block of Kanaváipudúr reserved land.	970	660	1,976	..	1,976	204	864	1881	
	Mórúr block of Lokúr reserved land ..	370	245	799	..	799	141	386	,,	
	Mallápuram block of Mallápuram reserved land.	270	165	587	..	587	210	375	,,	
	Ammanéri block of Lokúr reserved land.	95	84	252	..	252	60	144	1882	The District Forest Officer did not isolate these three tracts owing to difficulties in procuring labor, &c., but the watchers with assistance and by good luck saved them from being burned and as they have been once brought under special fire-protection and funds expended on them, they are retained on the list.
	Pelapalli kombai block of Pelapalli kombai reserved land.	420	324	981	..	981	..	324	,,	
	Kariyappan kombai block of Járimalai and Kanaváipudúr reserved lands.	270	201	531	..	531	..	201	,,	
	Kánjéri block of Kánjéri reserved land.	270	154	1,929	..	1,929	..	154	1883	
	Pannikaradu block of Kánjéri and Pannikaradu reserved lands.	1,015	615	2,645	..	2,645	264	879	,,	*Salem Range.* Map area .. .. 10,537 acres. Outline .. .. 58 miles. Interior lines .. .. 13¼ ,,
	Karuvattupárai block of Karuvattupárai reserved land.	370	255	837	..	837	208	463	1884	*Fire-traced.* Outline .. .. 31½ miles. Interior lines .. .. 12¼ ,,
	Salem Range, Total ..	4,050	2,703	10,537	..	10,537	1,087	3,790	..	Total .. 43¾ ,, Cost per mile, Rs. 24-13-6. Cost per acre, Annas 1-8.
	Úttankarai Range.									
	Úttankarai block of Úttankarai reserved land.	250	164	469	..	469	76	240	1881	
	Singárapet block of Singárapet reserved land.	1,200	809	2,624	..	2,624	213	1,022	,,	
	Harúr block of Harúr reserved land ..	500	328	1,176	..	1,176	131	459	1882	*Úttankarai Range.* Map area .. .. 4,269 acres. Outline .. .. 19½ miles. Interior lines .. .. 8½ ,,
	Úttankarai Range, Total ..	1,950	1,301	4,269	..	4,269	240	1,721	..	*Fire-traced.* Outline .. .. 17¾ miles. Interior lines .. .. 7¾ ,, Total .. 25½ ,, Cost per mile, Rs. 16-7-6. Cost per acre, Annas 1-7.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	Tirupatúr Range.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		*Tirupatúr Range.*
	Kolatúr block of Nagalatu reserved land.	..	..	1,213	..	1,213	20	20	1885	Map area .. .. .. 1,213 acres. Outline .. .. .. 9 miles. Interior lines .. .. .. Tract, not fire-traced, cost per acre, 3 pies.
	Tirupatúr Range, Total ..	..	..	1,213	..	1,213	20	20	..	
	Krishnagiri Range.									*Krishnagiri Range.*
	Bargúr block of Bargúr reserved land..	125	81	220	..	220	67	148	1883	Map area .. .. .. 1,788 acres. Outline .. .. .. 13 miles. Interior lines .. .. 3½ ,,
	Pudúr block of Kótúr do. ..	500	328	1,069	..	1,069	157	485	,,	*Fire-traced.*
	Togarapalli block of Togarapalli reserved land.	75	35	499	..	499	47	82	1884	Outline .. .. .. 13 miles. Interior lines .. .. 3½ ,, Total .. 16½
Salem—*(Contd.)*										RS. A. P. Cost per mile .. .. .. 16 6 9 Cost per acre 0 2 5
	Krishnagiri Range, Total ..	700	444	1,788	..	1,788	271	715	..	
										Salem District.
										Map area .. .. .. 17,807 acres. Outline .. .. .. 99½ miles. Interior lines .. .. 25¼ ,,
										Outline.
	Total of the District ..	6,700	4,448	17,807	..	17,807	1,798	6,246	1881	Fire-traced .. .. .. 62¼ Interior lines .. .. 23½ Total .. 85¾
										RS. A. P. Cost per mile of fire line .. 20 15 6 Cost per acre actually protected 0 1 7

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Trichinopoly ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Tanjore	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore (North).	*Kollegál Range.*									
	I. Jadatalahalla	..	* 47	361	..	361	30	77	1884-85	* Represent cost of watching during fire-seasons, &c., not included in the last year's returns.
	II. Udayárpálaiyam	..	* 15	297	..	297	20	35	,,	
	III. Bailúr	..	* 183	1,186	..	1,186	28	211	1879-80	
	Satyamangalam Range.									
	IV. Gairmalla	..	..	520	..	520	33	33	1885-86	
	Total ..	..	* 245	2,364	..	2,364	111	356	..	
Coimbatore (South).	*Tunakadavu Range.*									
	No. I Reserve	2,560	302	2,630	30	2,600	304	606	1882-83	A fire caused by a spark from a smouldering log destroyed the Mountstuart camp and the undergrowth over about 30 acres on 28th February.
	Púndchi—No. II Reserve	3,840	309	3,140	..	† 3,140	333	641	1882-83	† The area is corrected according to the map. Hence the difference as compared with last report.
	Udamalpet—Pálár Reserve	485	91	485	..	485	71	162	1883-84	
	Bolampatti—Blocks I and II	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	216	217	1884-85	
	Sholakarai—Sholakarai	1,092	622	1,292	..	1,292	162	784	1883-84	‡ The District Forest Officer's opening entry is Rs. 927 as compared with Rs. 1,324 shown in Conservator's report for last year. He has evidently omitted to include the Rs. 397 expended on Sholakarai transferred from Coimbatore (North) which has been added and his attention called to the matter.
	Total ..	7,977	‡ 1,324	13,947	30	13,917	1,086	2,411	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	No. I Range.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Madura	Vannáttipárai teak plantation	..	..	*4	..	4	4	4	1883-84	* All these areas were omitted by mistake in last year's statement of areas protected.
	Murgamalai reserved land	..	..	3,227	..	3,227	72	72	1884-85	
	Vannáttipárai reserved forest	..	..	27,481	..	27,481	232	232	,,	
	Pámbár reserved forest	4,916	†476	‡4,755	§1,500	3,255	342	818	1883-84	† The total cost is made up of Rs. 2,763 and Rs. 179 spent for Alagarmalai and Pámbár up to 31st March 1884 *plus* Rs. 524-2-0 and Rs. 296-5-5, respectively, expended during the remainder of the dry season of 1883-84 which in this district continued up to 31st December 1884.
	No. II Range.									
	Kodaikánal scattered plantations ..	..	..	*3	..	3	6	6	1883-84	
	Do. acacia plantation	..	..	*6	..	6	4	4	,,	
	Púmbárai do.	..	..	*6	..	6	3	3	,,	
	Velámkombai teak plantation	..	..	*5	..	5	10	10	,,	
	Perumálmalai reserved land	..	..	*8,000	5,120	2,880	394	394	,,	
	Pannakád reserved land	..	..	*2,560	..	2,560	180	180	,,	‡ The areas now given for Alagarmalai and Pámbár, namely, 13,036 and 4,755, are the latest accepted figures of the two reserved forests and may be taken as correct.
	Parapár reserved land	..	..	42	..	42	11	11	1884-85	
	No. III Range.									
	Half of Sirumalai reserved forest ..	..	..	12,764	..	12,764	257	257	1884-85	§ These are rough estimates believed to be fairly correct.
	Mudimalai reserved forest	..	..	6,086	..	6,086	51	51	,,	
	No. V Range.									|| All the figures shown in this column represent the expenditure incurred during the dry season of 1884-85 ending so far as this statement is concerned on the 30th June 1885.
	Vaggatumalai reserved land	..	..	4,200	..	4,200	109	109	1884-85	
	Kachakattai reserved land	..	..	1,694	..	1,694	..	..	,,	
	Alagarmalai reserved forest	12,000	†3,287	‡13,036	..	13,036	||527	¶3,814	1882-83	¶ The figures in this column are made up of all expenditure from the very beginning up to 30th June 1885.
	Total of the District ..	16,916	†3,763	83,869	6,620	77,249	2,202	5,965	..	
Tinnevelly ..	Ambásamudram range block between the Sarveyár and Karcyár rivers, Pápanásam Hills.	..	**230	10,477	..	10,477	422	652	1884-85	** Entered without explanation by District Forest Officer and not shown in last year's return; explanation called for and closing figures adopted.
	Total of the District ..	..	230	10,477	..	10,477	422	652	..	
	Wynaad and Pálghat.									
Malabar Wynaad and Pálghat).	Begúr	††13,440	155	15,699	470	15,229	789	944	1882-83	†† The District Forest Officer's opening figures do not agree with the closing figures of last year which is partly explained by misprint. District Forest Officer's opening and closing figures have now been adopted.
	Wálayár	2,817	2,710	3,017	5	3,012	412	3,122	1873-74	
	Chenat Náir	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	152	152	1884-85	
	Total of Wynaad and Pálghat ..	16,257	2,865	21,276	475	20,801	1,353	4,218	..	

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1885.				Total Cost up to 15th June 1885.	Year when protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
	Nilambúr.	ACRES.	RS.	ACRES.		ACRES.	RS.	RS.		
Malabar (Nilambúr).	Amarampulam plantation	..	..	409	..	409	101	101	1860-61	Cost of the preceding years not known.
	Teak plantations	..	..	3,027	..	3,027	591	591	1842-43	Do. do.
	Karampoya block reserved forest ..	...	..	3,955	10	3,945	105	105	1884-85	
	Nellikutta forest..	1,799	45	1,799	..	1,799	125	170	1883-84	The District Forest Officer's opening figures did not agree with the closing figures for last year which have been retained and his closing figures adopted.
	Total ..	1,799	45	9,190	10	9,180	922	967	..	
	Kásaragód Range.									
South Canara ..	Parapa	115	68	115	..	115	14	82	1882-83	
	Udipi Range.									
	Pillarkán	320	21	320	..	320	..	21	1883-84	
	Mangalore Range.									
	Chembugudde	..	..	75	..	75	3	3	1884-85	
	Kuttiyár	..	..	25	..	25	2	2	„	
	Coondapoor Range.									
	Sabládi	..	..	208	..	208	..	..	..	
	Total of the District ..	435	89	743	..	743	19	108	1884-85	
	Grand Total ..	346,623	20,600	476,722	8,993	467,729	11,422	32,022	..	

Charged in previous years	19,361
Do. in 1884-85	9,292
Do. in 1885-86, April to June ..	3,369
Total ..	32,022

FORM No. 63.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1884-85.

District.	Cases pending from 1883-84.	New Cases of the Year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the Year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Chingleput	..	..	5	..	..	5	5	3	15	2	7	5	22	..
North Arcot	..	37	22	36	16	111	111	79	284	29	130	108	414	3
South Arcot	7	..	14	6	8	28	35	24	69	7	22	31	91	4
Salem	10	6	275	3	9	293	303	137	784	77	320	214	1,104	89
Trichinopoly	2	1	84	..	14	99	101	64	184	12	30	76	214	25
Tanjore	..	..	10	..	1	11	11	4	21	3	8	7	29	4
Coimbatore (North)	..	..	17	..	..	17	17	9	17	8	16	17	33	..
Coimbatore (South)	..	..	..	..	9	9	9	6	10	3	15	9	25	..
Madura. Under Forest Act and Rules ..	..	6	39	..	31	76	76	35	96	13	69	48	165	28
Madura. Under the Penal Code	..	10	12	2	10	34	34	24	81	8	22	32	103	2
	..	16	51	2	41	110	110	59	177	21	91	80	268	30
Tinnevelly	* 1	1	86	2	3	92	93	75	141	9	41	84	182	9
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat)	1	3	..	..	12	15	16	14	32	2	2	16	34	..
Do. (Nilambúr)	1	..	1	..	..	1	2	2	5	..	2	2	7	..
South Canara	† 2	154	57	..	5	216	‡ 218	37	45	§ 137	172	174	217	44
Total ..	24	218	622	49	118	1,007	1,031	513	1,784	310	856	823	2,640	208

* This was not shown as pending at close of year in the last report. The District Forest Officer attributes the omission to the late receipt of returns from certain Magistrates.

† Four as per last report. The District Forest Officer cannot account for the difference (*vide* report).

‡ One of these cases was transferred from the Mangalore Tahsildar's office to the Temporary Deputy Collector's office.

§ Of these, 113 are Kumari cases compounded by the District Forest Officer.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Summary of Revenue of the different Districts, 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	South Canara.	Total.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—															
(*a*) Timber	..	737	8,995	3,120	2,051	254	..	1,095	25,242	..	1,019	41,461	56,332	474	1,40,780
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal.. ..	..	..	8,877	9,686	..	3,259	..	..	..	1,086	108	1,358	130	2,931	27,435
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	19	135	..	..	..	..	..	..	398	756	..	1,308
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	3,191	3,418	612	..	..	8,586	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,807
(*e*) Grass and other Minor Produce.	..	..	..	6,016	..	72	..	275	407	11	2,702	1,564	..	17,536	28,583
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—															
(*a*) Timber	..	1,277	8,372	6,153	9,111	3,924	..	5,850	7,432	6,744	12,056	..	..	5,092	66,011
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal ..	..	9,913	25,763	3,504	26,115	12,936	4,280	4,315	10,401	11,026	16,676	..	..	14,821	1,39,750
(*c*) Bamboos	..	23	13,041	1,490	18,262	2,795	..	10,869	7,844	2,031	619	..	..	860	57,834
(*d*) Grazing and Fodder Grass ..	..	..	960	..	..	2,026	274	..	1,920	1,669	1,379	..	..	..	8,228
(*e*) Other Minor Produce	..	1,337	14,481	2,616	51,426	3,682	1,524	18,300	8,139	9,852	7,900	..	..	604	1,19,861
III. Confiscated Drift and Waifwood ..	..	79	266	306	378	196	..	291	832	1,184	293	..	..	1,673	5,498
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Miscellaneous—															
(*a*) Fines and Forfeitures	..	..	123	13	9	..	..	..	..	..	375	..	..	489	1,009
(*b*) Refunds	..	57	208	93	1,119	7	..	652	51	429	701	496	..	1,052	4,865
(*c*) Other sources	19	..	60	3	959	46	10	69	829	4,304	174	1,780	..	270	8,523
Total, Receipts ..	19	13,423	84,337	36,437	1,10,177	29,197	6,088	50,302	63,097	38,336	44,002	47,057	57,218	46,802	6,25,492

(Signed) C. G. DOUGLAS,
Examiner of Forest Accounts.

Annual Form No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts, 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	South Canara.	Total.
A.—Conservancy and Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—															
(*a*) Timber	..	388	3,143	1,903	1,960	50	..	527	4,854	..	954	4,355	10,745	454	29,333
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal	..	6	2,770	406	169	1,568	..	..	..	600	98	444	..	..	6,061
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	..	81	..	..	..	..	..	..	174	..	..	255
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	651	50	417	..	..	3,479	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,597
(*e*) Grass and other Minor Produce	..	..	..	234	154	..	3	159	11	3	2,086	374	..	1,780	4,804
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers.	..	86	4,360	908	6,231	4,062	613	3,323	3,608	4,265	2,547	100	..	1,424	31,527
III.—Confiscated Drift and Waifwood	..	..	6	3	9	5	..	..	72	10	15	..	..	12	132
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Rent of leased Forests and Payments to Shareholders in Forests managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	100
VI.—Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—															
(*a*) Purchase of Cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	228	..	..	228
(*b*) Feed and keep of Cattle	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	95	..	..	2,043	804	..	2,945
(*c*) Stores, Tools and Plant	..	12	464	326	33	203	163	22	38	96	644	134	148	6	2,289
VII.—Communications and Buildings—															
(*a*) Roads and Bridges	..	300	1,677	1,900	392	..	..	..	397	280	7,462	307	2	..	12,717
(*b*) Buildings	..	53	3,615	1,114	372	805	..	1,432	1,479	501	1,517	5,568	248	509	17,213
(*c*) Other Works	..	..	501	19	..	..	..	..	..	23	..	..	..	..	543
VIII.—Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests—															
(*a*) Demarcation	..	853	4,619	496	193	237	135	1,701	311	511	1,582	302	..	152	11,092
(*b*) Compensation for Land and Rights.	..	..	270	305	..	443	..	..	404	500	..	7,128	..	..	9,050
(*c*) Surveys and Working Plans	..	..	456	54	..	297	28	..	13	14	8	376	..	3	1,249
(*d*) Plantations	..	1,696	7,453	8,452	5,643	4,529	3,337	793	156	1,804	139	435	5,058	1,202	40,697
(*e*) Protection from Fire	..	400	1,488	293	1,980	131	..	114	608	2,055	422	906	872	23	9,292
(*f*) Other Works	..	713	4,245	6,012	2,643	353	1,403	56	745	..	3,729	399	..	293	20,591
IX.—Miscellaneous—															
(*a*) Refunds	..	12	..	92	998	7	..	207	42	462	594	462	..	238	3,114
(*b*) Law Charges	..	..	..	..	135	..	..	11	139	..	..	10	..	..	295
(*c*) Other Charges	..	..	8	141	12	1	..	392	145	17	98	319	..	87	1,220
Total of A.—"Conservancy and Works."	..	4,519	35,726	22,708	21,425	12,691	5,682	12,216	13,117	11,141	21,895	24,064	17,977	6,183	2,09,344
Unadjusted Balance	..	715	304	..	1,520	12	20	1,876	1,839	538	759	1,350	868	7,896	17,697
Grand Total	..	5,234	36,030	22,708	22,945	12,703	5,702	14,092	14,956	11,679	22,654	25,414	18,845	14,079	2,27,041

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts, 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Chingleput.	North Arcot.	South Arcot.	Salem.	Trichinopoly.	Tanjore.	North Coimbatore.	South Coimbatore.	Madura.	Tinnevelly.	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	South Canara.	Total.
B.—*Establishments.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Brought forward total A "Conservancy and Works."	..	5,234	36,030	22,708	22,945	12,703	5,702	14,092	14,956	11,679	22,654	25,414	18,845	14,079	2,27,041
I. Salaries—															
(*a*) Conservators	15,563	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,563
(*b*) Superior Officers	19,200	450	5,400	7,800	9,600	5,400	..	9,600	5,026	6,600	3,696	6,600	5,400	3,000	87,772
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	1,570	3,959	8,418	9,894	10,021	4,037	3,343	5,156	7,639	7,052	6,732	6,984	1,763	4,650	81,218
(*d*) Office Establishments	13,205	637	2,038	1,831	1,942	1,296	644	2,016	2,147	1,451	1,970	2,505	1,280	1,430	34,392
(*e*) Deputation and Special Allowances	615	..	..	..	..	610	..	220	..	610	..	1,469	1,518	..	5,042
II. Travelling Allowances—															
(*a*) Conservators	2,487	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,487
(*b*) Superior Officers	3,210	462	1,440	1,500	1,800	1,708	..	1,800	1,818	1,384	1,667	1,800	1,680	1,440	21,709
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	275	839	2,512	1,396	3,180	1,388	756	1,503	1,916	1,709	1,623	1,790	326	2,060	21,273
(*d*) Office Establishments	1,539	96	277	88	155	87	242	175	157	173	431	289	59	336	4,104
III. Contingencies—															
(*a*) Stationery	48	3	10	7	10	4	..	..	10	1	1	..	..	..	94
(*b*) Carriage of Tents and Records ..	553	55	183	25	204	19	183	129	141	69	119	..	..	298	1,978
(*c*) Rents, Rates and Taxes	900	..	24	567	..	266	..	33	..	..	..	300	..	..	2,090
(*d*) Pay of Police Guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*e*) Official Postage	770	120	400	421	463	227	105	249	218	349	422	235	56	336	4,371
(*f*) Sundries	2,065	17	436	299	493	189	18	360	336	390	542	160	27	154	5,486
Total B, "Establishments" ..	62,000	6,638	21,138	23,828	27,868	15,231	5,291	21,241	19,408	19,788	17,203	22,132	12,109	13,704	2,87,579
Grand Total of Expenditure ..	62,000	11,872	57,168	46,536	50,813	27,934	10,993	35,333	34,364	31,467	39,857	47,546	30,954	27,783	5,14,620

Annual Form No. 67.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Financial Results of the Year 1884-85.

District.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	..	..	19	2	..	19	2
Chingleput	816	800	12,607	6,352	5,482	13,423	12,634
North Arcot	21,329	14,090	63,008	26,593	25,070	84,337	65,753
South Arcot	22,565	16,432	13,872	9,416	25,186	36,437	51,034
Salem	3,176	3,841	1,07,001	41,929	13,948	1,10,177	59,718
Trichinopoly	3,781	3,691	25,416	17,997	9,275	29,197	30,963
Tanjore	..	3	6,088	4,160	7,760	6,088	11,923
Coimbatore, (North)	10,247	9,559	40,055	24,408	4,066	50,302	38,033
Do. (South)	26,481	15,994	36,616	18,998	3,178	63,097	38,170
Madura	2,281	1,918	36,055	25,047	7,699	38,336	34,664
Tinnevelly	4,122	5,769	39,880	28,006	9,633	44,002	43,408
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat) ..	44,781	33,903	2,276	1,552	15,633	47,057	51,088
Do. (Nilambúr)	57,218	27,842	..	..	7,701	57,218	35,543
South Canara	22,614	11,121	23,188	10,538	2,331	45,802	23,990
Total ..	2,19,411	1,44,963	4,06,081	2,14,998	1,36,962	6,25,492	4,96,923
Total of unadjusted Balance ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,697
Grand Total of Expenditure ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,14,620

FORM No. 68.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Trees felled by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85.

(Selection fellings).

District.	Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Trees.	Number of Trees: On hand at commencement of the Year.	Felled during the Year.	Total.	Disposed of during the Year: How disposed of.	Disposed of during the Year: Number.	Disposed of during the Year: Total.	Balance at end of the Year.	Remarks.
Chingleput ..	....	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	
North Arcot ..	....	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	
South Arcot ..	No. I Range ..	Satin	..	1,154	1,154	Converted into logs ..	1,154	1,154	..	Outturn .. 1,723 logs.
		Vengai	..	185	185	Do. do. ..	185	185	..	Do. .. 299 do.
		Namai	..	166	166	Do. do. ..	166	166	..	Do. .. 257 do.
		Kalthurinji	..	1	1	Do. do. ..	1	1	..	Do. .. 1 do.
		Acha	..	1	1	Do. do. ..	1	1	..	Do. .. 1 do.
		Jalary	..	62	62	Do. do. ..	62	62	..	Do. .. 103 do.
		Sandalwood	..	41	41	Do. do. ..	41	41	..	Do. .. 268 billets.
	Other Ranges ..	Casuarina	..	22,734	22,734	Sold *	22,734	22,734	..	* These are apparently errors in District Forest Office. They must be "converted into firewood."
		Miscellaneous	..	4,368	4,368	Do. *	4,368	4,368	..	
		Total ..	..	28,712	28,712	....	28,712	28,712	..	Outturn not given.
Salem	Hosúr, Dharmapuri, Tirupatúr and Salem.	Teak	..	72	72	Converted into logs ..	72	72	..	C.FT. IN. PARTS.
		Vengai	..	79	79	Do. do. ..	79	79	..	Outturn .. 9 2 0
		Junglewood	..	100	100	Do. do. ..	100	100	..	Do. .. 174 5 11
		Miscellaneous	..	558	558	Do. do. ..	558	558	..	Do. .. 152 9 4
		Total ..	..	809	809	....	809	809	..	Do. .. 1,718 4 11
										2,054 10 2
Tanjore	....	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	
Coimbatore (North).	Bhavání—									C.T. IN. PARTS.
	Baigur Hills ..	Teak	..	12	12	Converted into logs ..	12	..	..	Outturn .. 59 3 9
	Do. do. ..	Do.	..	16	16	Do. into parts ..	16	28	..	
	Kollegál—									
	Modally ..	Teak	..	10	10	Do. into logs ..	10	..	..	Do. .. 999 4 4
	Lockenkally ..	Do.	..	144	144	Do. do. ..	144	154	..	
		Total ..	..	182	182	....	182	182	..	

Trees felled by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*):

District.	Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Trees.	Number of Trees: On hand at commencement of the Year.	Felled during the Year.	Total.	Disposed of during the Year: How disposed of.	Disposed of during the Year: Number.	Disposed of during the Year: Total.	Balance at end of the Year.	Remarks.
Madura	....	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	
Tinnevelly ..	Pápanásam ..	Kongu	..	26	26	Converted into logs ..	26	26	..	Outturn 911 logs.
		Chokala	..	10	10	Do. into spokes ..	10	10	..	Do. 2,472 spokes.
		Shenkurini	..	1	1	Do. into planks ..	1	1	..	Do. 9 planks.
		Total ..	..	37	37	....	37	37	..	
Malabar— Wynaad ..	....	Bamboos	..	21,152	..	Sold to merchants ..	21,152	21,152	..	
Pálghat ..	....	....	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	
N ambúr ..	Nellicotta ..	Teak	378	352	730	Sold	380	..	350	
		Blackwood	..	13	13	....	..	..	13	
		Vengai	..	120	120	....	..	..	120	
		Miscellaneous	738	541	1,279	Sold	741	..	538	
		Teak saplings	63,712	37,839	101,551	Sent to Depôt	37,754	64,599	36,952	
						Rejected	26,845			
		Bamboos	..	12,942	12,942	Sent to Depôt	10,262	12,942	..	
						Rejected	2,680			
South Canara ..	*Northern Range.* Kundapur Sub-Range.	Blackwood	..	9	9	Converted into logs ..	..	9	..	
		Banapu (Terminalia Tomentosa).	..	97	97	Do. do. ..	..	97	..	
		Wild Jack	..	2	2	Do. do. ..	..	2	..	
		Ben teak	..	25	25	Do. do. ..	..	25	..	
		Miscellaneous	..	83	83	Do. do. ..	..	83	..	
	Udipi Sub-Range.	Banapu	..	18	18	Do. do. ..	..	18	..	
	Southern Range..	Teak	..	36	36	Do. do. ..	..	36	..	
	Uppinangudi Sub-Range.	Blackwood	..	26	26	Do. do. ..	..	26	..	
		Jack	..	6	6	Do. do. ..	..	6	..	
		Wild Jack	..	6	6	Do. do. ..	..	6	..	
		Banapu	..	183	183	Do. do. ..	..	183	..	
		Ben teak	..	57	57	Do. do. ..	..	57	..	
		Miscellaneous	..	50	50	Do. do. ..	..	50	..	
		Total ..	..	598	598	....	..	598	..	

ANNUAL FORM No. 69.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
Chingleput.	Satiavédu ..	Red sanders roots ..	..	..	..	Tons. 47⅔	..	Tons. 47⅔	Sold	..	Tons. 47⅔	..	..
North Arcot.	Chandragiri ..	Redwood roots and stumps	..	..	..	372	..	372	Removed to sale depôt	..	372	..	..
		Redwood posts ..	..	..	23	..	23	..	Sold	23	..	..	..
	Vellore	Babúl wood	..	..	..	C. ft. 75	..	C. f. 75	Removed to sale depôt	..	C. ft. 75	..	..
		Fuel	..	..	..	Tons. 1,775	..	Tons. 1,775	Removed to sale depôt	..	Tons. 1,775	..	..
		Sandalwood	..	..	..	Mds. 1,061 9/20	..	Mds. 1,061 9/20	Removed to sale depôt	..	Mds. 1,061 9/20	..	..
		Trees on a strip of land sold to D.P.W. for protection of river bank	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sold	..	..	..	..
		Casuarina plants ..	..	..	5,000	..	5,000	..	Sold	5,000	..	..	..
		Do. trees ..	..	..	16	..	16	..	Sold	16	..	..	..
		Do. seed ..	..	..	..	lb. 50	..	lb. 50	Sold	..	lb. 50	..	..
		Different kind of trees	..	..	80	..	80	..	Sold	80	..	..	..
South Arcot.	I. Range ..	Teak logs	616	176	..	..	616	176	Sold	616	176	..	..
		Vengai	101	372	299	1,204	400	1,576	Do.	253	1,136	..	..
									Removed to sale depôt	63	268		
		Miscellaneous timber.	1,109	2,183	2,085	3,692	3,194	5,875	Sold	1,981	3,153	1,104	2,224
									Removed to sole depôt	193	670		
	Other Ranges.	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	6	160	6	160	Do. do. ..	6	160	..	..
		Casuarina poles ..	..	..	..	640	..	640	Do. do. ..	..	640	..	..
		Total Timber ..	1,826	2,731	2,390	5,696	4,216	8,427	..	3,112	6,203	..	..

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Other Ranges.	Firewood—Casuarina.	..	..	..	Tons. 1,957	..	Tons. 1,957	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Tons. 1,957	..	..
		Firewood—Babúl ..	..	..	..	548	..	548	Do. do. ..	..	548	..	..
		Firewood—Dealwood.	..	..	..	265	..	265	Do. do. ..	..	265	..	..
		Total, Firewood ..	..	..	..	2,770	..	2,770		..	2,770	..	..
		Sticks (Casuarina) ..	..	..	2,181	..	2,181	..	Removed to sale depôt.	2,181	..	..	..
		Bamboos	..	..	50	..	50	..	Removed to sale depôt.	50	..	..	..
		Sandalwood.. ..	..	..	..	Mds. 155	..	Mds. 155	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Mds. 155	..	..
		Honey	..	..	..	lb. $53\frac{6}{24}$	..	lb. $53\frac{6}{24}$	Removed to sale depôt	..	b. $53\frac{6}{24}$	..	..
		Wax	..	..	..	0 3 39	..	0 3 39	Removed to sale depôt.	..	0 3 39	..	..
		Gallnuts	..	..	..	27 6 43	..	27 6 43	Do. do. ..	..	27 6 43	..	..
		Bark—Avaram ..	..	..	..	176 7 101	..	176 7 101	Do. do. ..	..	176 7 101	..	..
		Bark—Velvelam ..	..	..	..	1 6 88	..	1 6 88	Do. do. ..	..	1 6 88	..	..
		Seeds—Manipungan.	..	..	..	0 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$	..	0 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$	Do. do. ..	..	0 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
		Seeds—Casuarina ..	..	..	..	0 0 50	..	0 0 50	Do. do. ..	..	0 0 50	..	..
		Seeds—Nirpungan..	..	..	..	0 0 25	..	0 0 25	Do. do. ..	..	0 0 25	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	205 10 $12\frac{1}{2}$	..	205 10 $12\frac{1}{2}$	Removed to sale depôt.	..	205 10 $12\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
		Seeds (Silk Cotton).	..	..	3,800	..	3,800	..	Removed to sale depôt	3,800	..	..	..
		Do. (Jaggeri) ..	..	..	..	Mds. 5	..	Mds. 5	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Mds. 5	..	..
		Leaves (Palmyra) ..	..	..	7,000	..	7,000	..	Removed to sale depôt.	7,000	..	..	..
		Do. (Date) ..	..	..	..	Cart-loads. $22\frac{1}{2}$	..	Cart-loads. $22\frac{1}{2}$	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Cart-loads. $22\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
		Do. (for Manure).	..	..	..	559	..	559	Do. do. ..	..	559	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	$581\frac{1}{2}$	..	$581\frac{1}{2}$	Removed to sale depôt.	..	$581\frac{1}{2}$	..	..
		Grass	..	..	..	37	..	37	Removed to sale depôt.	..	37	..	..

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at the end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
South Arcot—(*Continued*).	Other Ranges,.	Gum	..	..	..	Candies. 7½	..	Candies. 7½	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Candies. 7½	..	..
		Horns	..	..	..	Mds. 1 7/25	..	Mds. 1 7/25	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Mds. 1 7/25	..	..
		Tamarind fruits ..	..	..	..	1,484	..	1,484	Removed to sale depôt.	..	1,484	..	..
		Wood-apple ..	..	..	..	Cart-loads. 6½	..	Cart-loads. 6½	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Cart-loads. 6½	..	..
		Cashewnut	..	..	..	Mds. 10,008	..	Mds. 10,008	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Mds. 10,008	..	..
Salem.	Hosúr, Dharmapuri, Tirupatúr and Salem.	Teak	..	..	..	9 2 0	..	9 2 0	Removed to sale depôt.	..	9 2 0	..	..
		Vengai	..	..	..	174 5 11	..	174 5 11	Do. do. ..	..	174 5 11	..	..
		Junglewood.. ..	..	..	..	152 9 4	..	152 9 4	Do. do. ..	..	152 9 4	..	..
		Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	1,718 4 11	..	1,718 4 11	Do. do. ..	..	1,718 4 11	..	..
	,,	Total, Timber ..	..	..	..	2,054 10 2	..	2,054 10 2	Removed to sale depôt.	..	2,054 10 2	..	..
	,,	Bamboos	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	..	Removed to sale depôt.	6,400	..	..	..
	,,	Sandalwood.. ..	..	..	,,	Mds. lb. 210 1½	..	Mds. lb. 210 1½	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Mds. lb. 210 1½	..	..
Trichinopoly.	,,	Casuarina poles ..	..	..	198	..	198	..	Removed to sale depôt.	123	..	..	..
	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sold to S.I.R. ..	75	..	..	..
	,,	Firewood	Tons. 678	..	Tons. 807	Tons. 22½	Tons. 1,485	Tons. 22½	Removed to sale depôt.	Tons. 420	45	..	..
	,,	,,	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sold to S.I.R. ..	662	46¾	Tons. 401	65¾
Tanjore.	,,	..	..	..	..	*Nil.*	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore (North).	Bhavání ..	Teak..	..	..	28	59 3 9	28	59 3 9	Sold	28	59 3 9	..	..
	Kollegál ..	Do.	..	..	154	999 4 4	154	999 4 4	Do.	154	999 4 4	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	182	1,058 8 1	182	1,058 8 1	..	182	1,058 8 1	..	..

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
Coimbatore (North)—(*Continued*).	Bhavâni	Sandalwood	..	..	..	Mds. 1,100	..	Mds. 1,100	Sold	..	Mds. 1,100	* ..	..
	Kollegâl	Do.	..	..	..	2,409½	..	2,409½	Do.	..	2,409½		..
	Satyamangalam.	Do.	..	..	..	1,441½	..	1,441½	Do.	..	1,441½		..
		Total	..	..	..	4,951	..	4,951	..	..	4,951	..	..
	Kollegâl	Gallnuts	..	..	..	Mds. 182⅜	..	Mds. 182⅜	Sold	..	Mds. 182⅜	..	..
		Tamarind	..	..	..	33 9/25	..	33 9/25	Do.	..	33 9/25	..	..
		Deer horns	..	..	..	6 19/100	..	6 19/100	Do.	..	6 19/100	..	..
		Wax	..	..	..	7 1/25	..	7 1/25	Do.	..	7 1/25	..	..
		Honey	..	..	..	9½	..	9½	Do.	..	9½	..	..
		Total	..	..	..	239 9/100	..	239 9/100	..	..	239 9/100	..	..
Coimbatore (South).	Tunacadavu	Teakwood	1,107	17,805 5 7	8	139 0 6	1,115	17,944 6 1	Removed to sale depôt.	† 670	15,028 6 2	..	..
									Written off the accounts as per Board's Procs., No. 2954, dated 23rd August 1884.	431	2,694 8 7	..	..
									Sold	14	221 3 4	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,115	17,944 6 1	..	..
		Rosewood	134	2,363 0 0	1	..	135	2,363 0 0	Written off the accounts.	4	55 7 6	..	..
									Removed to sale depôt.	131	2,307 4 6	..	..
			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	135	2,363 0 0	..	..
	Bolumputty	Junglewood	56	1,312 4 10	..	..	56	1,312 4 10	Written off the accounts.	56	1,312 4 10	..	..
		Rosewood	2	67 8 10	..	..	2	67 8 10	..	..	..	2	67 8 10
		Junglewood	2	113 9 8	..	..	2	113 9 8	..	..	..	2	113 9 8
		Total	1,301	21,662 4 11	9	139 0 6	1,310	21,801 5 5	..	1,306	21,619 10 11	4	181 6 6
		Elephant tusks	..	..	2	lb. 69⅞	2	lb. 69⅞	Sold	2	lb. 69⅞	..	..
		Do. bones	..	..	8	..	8	..	Do.	8	..	..	..

* This includes a wastage of 660½ maunds, but the quantity actually sold to the contractor is only 4,290½ maunds.
† Of these, one log containing cubic feet 28-1-2 turned out to be junglewood.

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
Coimbatore (South)-*contd.*	Tunacadava ..	Cardamoms	..	..	..	lb. 1	..	lb. 1	Supplied to a merchant.	..	lb. 1	..	..
		Pepper	..	..	..	1	..	1	Do. do. ..	..	1	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	2	..	..
Madura.	II Range—Kodaikánal Sholas and Plantations.	Firewood ..	..	..	..	Tons. $267\frac{1695}{2240}$	..	Tons. $267\frac{1695}{2240}$	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Tons. $267\frac{1695}{2240}$	..	..
	I Range—Vannáthipárai Reserved Forest.	Wild Cardamoms.	..	..	..	lb. $9\frac{3}{8}$	..	lb. $9\frac{3}{8}$	Sold	..	lb. $9\frac{3}{8}$	..	..
Tinnevelly.	Pápanásam ..	Miscellaneous wood.	..	..	911	1,049	911	1,049	Removed to sale depôt.	904	984	7	65
		Planks	..	..	9	27	9	27	Do. do. ..	9	27	..	..
		Spokes	..	..	2,472	286	2,472	286	Do. do. ..	2,472	286	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	1,362	..	1,362	..	..	1,297	7	65
		Charcoal	..	..	..	Tons. 6	..	Tons. 6	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Tons. 6	..	..
		Cardamoms	..	..	..	1 0 39	..	1 0 39	Do. do. ..	..	1 0 39	..	..
		Gallnuts	..	..	..	0 18 51	..	0 18 51	Do. do. ..	..	0 18 51	..	..
		Dammer	..	..	..	0 3 87	..	0 3 87	Do. do. ..	..	0 3 87	..	..
		Wax	..	..	..	0 0 70	..	0 0 70	Do. do. ..	..	0 0 70	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	8 3 23	..	8 3 23	..	..	8 3 23	..	..
		Honney	..	..	..	Mrs. 175	..	Mrs. 175	Removed to sale depôt.	..	Mrs. 175	..	..
		Nungu seeds ..	..	..	..	232	..	232	Do. do. ..	..	232	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	407	..	407	..	..	407	..	..

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
Tinnevelly.—(*Contd*).	Kalacaud ..	Tanikai	..	..	..	0 8 102	..	0 8 102	Removed to sale depôt.	..	0 8 102	..	..
	Pápanásam ..	Do.	..	..	..	10 14 32	..	10 14 32	Do. do. ..	..	10 14 32	..	..
		Total ..	..	..	..	11 3 22	..	11 3 22	..	..	11 3 22	..	..
		Elk horn	..	..	..	0 0 19	..	0 0 19	Removed to sale depôt.	..	0 0 19	..	..
		Do. skins	..	..	2	..	..	..	Do. do. ..	2	..	..	..
Malabar (Wynaad Division).	Wynaad ..	Teak	..	23,686	..	46,695	..	70,281	Sold to merchants ..	..	49,671	..	20,610
		Blackwood	..	8,145	..	4,651	..	12,796	Do. ..	..	11,654	..	1,142
		Thuthy	..	542	..	..	..	542	..	..	..	..	542
		Honney	..	620	..	3,508	..	4,128	Sold to merchants ..	..	2,766	..	1,362
		Bamboos	..	..	21,152	..	21,152	..	Sold to ryots ..	21,152	..	..	..
	Pálghat ..	Teak	..	27	..	..	..	27	Sold to merchants ..	..	27	..	..
		Do. pieces ..	..	..	..	655	..	655	Do. ..	..	655	..	..
		Blackwood	..	43	..	..	..	43	Do. ..	..	43	..	..
		Junglewood ..	..	2,036	..	7,622	..	9,658	Do. ..	..	9,511	..	147
		Do. pieces ..	..	..	..	42	..	42	Sold to Telegraph Department ..	..	42	..	..
		Fuel	..	..	..	Tons. 390½	..	Tons. 390½	Sold to merchants ..	..	Tons. 390½	..	..
	Wynaad ..	Cardamom	..	..	cwts. qrs. lb. 5 3 7	..	cwts. qrs. lb. 5 3 7	..	Do. ..	cwts. qrs. lb. 5 3 7	..	..	..
		Honney	..	..	Bottles 4	..	Bottles 4	..	..	..	..	Bottles 4	..
		Dammer	..	..	qrs. lb. 2 8	..	qrs. lb. 2 8	..	..	..	..	qrs. lb. 2 8	..
		Wax	..	..	qr. lb. 1 23	..	qr. lb. 1 23	..	..	..	..	qr. lb. 1 23	..
Nilambúr.	Nellakutta ..	Teak	..	..	380	15,632	380	15,632	Sold	380	15,632	..	..
		Junglewood	..	..	741	34,525	741	34,525	Sold	741	34,525	..	..
	Nilambúr ..	Teak Saplings ..	9,243	..	38,548	..	47,791	..	Removed to sale depôt.	37,754	..	..	..
									Written off ..	794	..	9,243	..
		Bamboos	..	..	11,858	..	11,858	..	Removed to sale depôt.	10,262	..	..	..
									Written off	1,596	..	..	..

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.	
			Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic feet.	Number.	Cubic feet.
South Canara.	Coondapoor ..	Blackwood	60	1,355	9	..	69	..	..	..	..	69	..
		Banapu	44	869	97	..	141	..	..	..	..	141	..
		Wild Jack	..	..	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..
		Benteak	..	..	25	..	25	..	..	..	..	25	..
		Miscellaneous ..	26	574	83	..	109	..	..	..	..	109	..
	Udipi ..	Banapu	32	948	18	679	50	1,627	..	..	..	50	1,627
	Uppinangadi ..	Teak	..	..	36	..	36	720	Removed to sale depôt.	32	645¾	4	74¼
		Blackwood	..	..	26	..	26	..	Do. do. ..	1	13	25	..
		Jack	..	..	6	..	6	85½	Do. do. ..	6	85½	..	..
		Wild Jack	..	..	6	..	6	..	Do. do. ..	5	116¾	1	..
		Banapu	..	..	183	..	183	..	Do. do. ..	6	69¼	177	..
		Benteak	..	..	57	..	57	..	Do. do. ..	4	75	53	..
		Miscellaneous ..	..	..	50	..	5	..	Do. do. ..	16	235½	34	..
		Total ..	..	..	598	..	760	..	..	70	1,240¾	690	1,701¼

FORM

Forest Department, Madras

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Pro

District.	Range.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On Hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.		
				Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Whence received.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.
Chingleput.								*Nil*
North Arcot.		Kurkambodi.	Redwood roots and stumps.	Tons. 50	..	Forests.	Tons. 200	..
		Mamandúr.	Do.	300	..	Do.	44	..
		Nagapatla	Redwood roots and stumps.	22	..	Do.	128	..
			Total ..	372	..	..	372	..
		Vellore ..	Redwood post ..	..	..	Forests.	Posts. 23	..
			Babúl wood ..	..	..	Forests.	..	75
			Fuel	Tons. † 32¾	..	Plantation.	Tons. 1,775	..
			Sandalwood ..	Mds. ‡ 1,087¼	..	Forests.	Mds. 1,061²⁵⁄₂₀	..
South Arcot.		Tiruvannámalai and Tindivanam.	Vengai	..	..	Forests.	63	268
			Miscellaneous ..	64	183	Do.	199	830
			Casuarina poles ..	..	..	Do.	..	640
			Total timber ..	64	183	..	262	1,738
			Firewood	..	..	Forests.	Tons. 2,770	..
			Casuarina sticks ..	..	..	Forests.	No. 2,181	..
			Bamboos	..	..	Forests.	50	..
			Sandalwood ..	..	Mds. § 837	Forests.	..	Mds. 155
			Honey	..	..	Forests.	..	lb. 53²⁵⁄₂₄
			Wax	..	Tons. cwts. lb. 0 3 39	Forests.	..	Tons. cwts. lb. 0 3 39
			Gallnuts	..	..	Do.	..	27 6 48
			Bark (Avaram) ..	..	..	Do.	..	176 7 101
			Do. (Velvelam) ..	..	..	Do.	..	1 6 88
			Seeds (Manipungan).	..	..	Do.	..	0 5 2½
			Seeds (Casuarina).	..	..	Do.	..	0 0 50
			Do. (Nirpungan).	..	..	Do.	..	0 0 25
			Total ..	..	0 3 39	..	..	205 10 12½
			Seeds (Silk cotton).	..	..	Forests.	No. 3,800	..

No. 70.

Southern Division.

duce in the Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85.

Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Tons. 250	..	Sold.	Tons. 250	..	..	..	
344	..	Do.	185	..	..	..	
		* Written off the account.	63⅛	..	Tons. 95⅞	..	* *Vide* Board's Proceedings, No. 4095 / Forest 422, of 28th November 1884.
150	..	Sold.	150	..	..	..	
744	..	..	648⅛	..	95⅞	..	
Posts. 23	..	Sold.	Posts 23	..	..	..	
..	75	Supplied to jail.	..	75	..	..	
1,807¾	..	Sold. / Supplied.	1,620⅝ / 49¼	..	137⅞	..	† In last year's returns the balance is only 29.
Mds. 2,148 7/10	..	Sold by public auction.	1,087	..	1,061	..	‡ Only 1,087 in last year's return.
63	268	Sold.	62	266	1	2	
263	1,013	Do.	235	898	28	115	
..	640	Do.	..	640	..	..	
326	1,921	..	297	1,804	29	117	
Tons. 2,770	..	Sold.	Tons. 2,770	..	..	..	
No. 2,181	..	Sold.	No. 2,181	..	..	..	
50	..	Sold.	50	..	..	..	
..	Mds. 992	Sold.	..	Mds. 854	..	Mds. 138	§ The previous year's returns show this at 933. The difference has not been explained by D. F. O.
..	lb. 53 5/24	Sold.	..	lb. 53 5/24	..	..	
	Tons. cwts. lb.			Tons. cwts. lb.			
..	0 6 78	Sold.	..	0 6 78	..	..	
..	27 6 43	Do.	..	27 6 43	..	..	
..	176 7 101	Do.	..	176 7 101	..	..	
..	1 6 88	Do.	..	1 6 88	..	..	
..	0 5 2½	Do.	..	0 5 2½	..	..	
		Do.					
..	0 0 50	Do.	..	0 0 50	..	..	
..	0 0 25	Do.	..	0 0 25	..	..	
..	205 10 12½	..	..	205 10 12½	..	..	
No. 3,800	..	Sold.	3,800	..	..	..	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in

District.	Range.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.		
				Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.
South Arcot —(*Contd.*)		Tiruvannámalai and Tindivanam —(*Continued*).	Seeds (Jagaray) ..	..	..	Forests ..	Mds. 5	..
			Leaves (Palmyra).	..	..	Forests ..	No. 7,000	..
			Leaves (Date) ..	..	..	Forests ..	Cart-loads. 22½	..
			Leaves (for manure)	..	..	Do. ..	559	..
			Total ..	..	..	....	581½	..
			Grass	..	..	Forests ..	37	..
			Gum	..	..	Forests ..	..	Candies. 7½
			Horns	..	..	Forests ..	..	Mds. 1 7/25
			Tamarind fruits..	..	..	Forests ..	..	Mds. 1,484
			Wood-apple ..	..	..	Forests ..	Cart-loads. 6½	..
			Cashewnut ..	..	..	Forests ..	Mds. 10,008	..
Salem ..		..	Teak	..	..	Forests ..	72	9 2 0
		..	Vengai	..	..	Do. ..	79	174 5 11
		..	Junglewood ..	53	144 3 8	Do. ..	100	152 9 4
		..	Miscellaneous ..	235	329 8 2	Do. ..	558	1,718 4 11
			Total ..	288	* 473 11 10	....	809	2,05[illegible] 10 2
		..	Bamboos	..	..	Forests ..	6,400	..
		..	Sandalwood ..	Mds. † 2,955	23½	....	Mds. 210	lb. 1½
Trichinopoly.		Trichinopoly.	Casuarina Poles ..	..	..	Kulitalai Forest.	123	..
			Firewood ..	..	..	Elamanúr Forest.	‡73 266	4½
		Trivadi ..	Firewood.. ..	..	..	Forests ..	40	94½
		Kumbakónam.	Do.	..	..	Forest ..	46	54
Tanjore ..		..	.....					*Nil.*
Coimbatore (North).		..	.....					*Nil.*

the Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Mds. 5	..	Sold	Mds. 5	..	..	..	
No. 7,000	..	Sold	No. 7,000	..	..	..	
Cart-loads. $22\frac{1}{2}$ 559	.. ..	Sold .. .. Do.	Cart-loads. $22\frac{1}{2}$ 559	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	
$581\frac{1}{2}$	..	....	$581\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	
37	..	Sold	37	..	..	..	
..	Candies. $7\frac{1}{2}$	Sold	..	Candies. $7\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	
..	Mds. $1\frac{7}{25}$	Sold	..	Mds. $1\frac{7}{25}$	..	..	
..	Mds. 1,484	Sold	..	Mds. 1,484	..	..	
Cart-loads. $6\frac{1}{2}$	..	Sold	Cart-loads. $6\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	
Mds. 10,008	..	Sold	Mds. 10,008	..	..	..	
72	9 2 0	..	..	..	72	9 2 0	
79	174 5 11	Supplied to Remount Depôt, Hosúr.	2	15 4 8	..	..	
		Sold	77	159 1 3	..	..	
153	297 1 0	Sold	53	144 3 8	..	..	
		Supplied to Remount Depôt, Hosúr.	100	152 9 4	..	..	
793	2,048 1 1	Sold	705	1,809 10 6	88	238 2 7	
1,097	2,528 10 0	..	937	2,281 5 5	160	247 4 7	* 475 in last year's return.
6,400	..	Supplied to Remount Depôt, Hosúr.	6,400	..	..	..	
3,165	25 0 0	Sold	141	..	3,024	25 0 0	† The previous year's return shows this at 3,295.
123	..	Sold	76	..	47	..	
340	$4\frac{1}{2}$	Sold	328	7	11	65	‡ In the district return 73 tons are shown as the opening balance of 1884-85. But in the return of 1883-84 the closing balance was *Nil.*
34	$121\frac{1}{2}$	Sold	28	$67\frac{1}{2}$	6	54	
46	54	Sold	35	27	10	$94\frac{1}{2}$	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in

District.	Range.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On Hand, 1st April 1884. Number or Quantity.	On Hand, 1st April 1884. Cubic Feet.	Received during the Year. Whence received.	Received during the Year. Number or Quantity.	Received during the Year. Cubic Feet.
Coimbatore (South).		Anaimalai	Teakwood ..	400	2,431	..	..	..
			Rosewood ..	311	4,940	..	..	41
		Mungara ..	Teakwood ..	8	407	..	..	..
		Ponáni..	Do.	435	11,327	..	..	..
			Rosewood ..	7	204	..	..	..
			Junglewood ..	1	20	..	..	..
		Coimbatore.	Teakwood ..	13	284	..	669	14,878
						Excess measurement.	..	7
			Rosewood ..	..	..	..	*146	2,685
						Excess measurement.	..	48
			Junglewood ..	..	..	..	1	28
			Teakwood ..	856	14,449	..	669	14,885
			Rosewood ..	318	5,146	..	146	2,774
			Junglewood ..	†1	20	..	1	28
			Total ..	2,350	39,227	..	1,632	35,374
Madura ..		Kodaikánal.	Firewood	..	Tons. 77	Kodaikánal Sholas and Plantations.	..	$267\frac{1695}{2240}$
Tinnevelly.		Pápanásam.	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	Pápanásam Hills.	904	984
			Planks	..	..	..	9	27
			Spokes	..	..	..	2,472	286
			Total timber ..	..	..	..	3,385	1,297
								Tons. cwts. lb.
			Charcoal	..	..	..	..	6 0 0
			Cardamoms ..	..	..	..	..	1 0 39
					Tons. cwts. lb.			
			Gallnut	..	‡ 0 8 56	..	..	0 18 51
			Dammer	..	..	..	..	0 3 87
			Wax	..	..	..	..	0 0 70
			Total ..	..	0 8 56	..	..	8 3 23
							Mds.	
			Honey	..	..	..	175	..
			Nungu Seeds ..	..	..	..	232	..
			Total ..	..	..	..	407	..
								Tons. cwts. lb.
			Tánikai	..	..	..	..	0 8 102
			Do.	..	..	..	..	10 14 32
			Total ..	..	..	..	..	11 3 22
								lb.
			Elk Horn.. ..	..	..	..	..	19
			Do. Skins.. ..	..	..	..	..	2
Malabar Wynaad and Pálghát.		..						*Nil*

the Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
400	2,431	Sold	367	2,398	..	..	
		Used departmentally.	33	33			
311	4,981	Removed to Coimbatore.	15	377	287	4,981	
		Sold	9	150			
		Written off the account.	2	54			
8	407	Sold	6	326	..	..	
		Deduction in measurement.	..	27			
435	11,327	Sold	435	10,725	..	..	
		Deduction in measurement.	..	602			
7	204	Sold	7	161	..	..	
		Deduction in measurement.	..	43			
1	20	Sold	1	20	..	..	
682	15,162	Do.	200	4,850	481	9,009	
	7	Used departmentally.	1	23			
..		Deduction in measurement.	..	380	..	7	
146	2,685	Sold	53	1,037	93	1,648	* Includes 15 removed from Coimbatore Depôt.
..	48	....	..	..	..	48	
1	28	....	..	..	1	28	
1,525	29,334	Sold	1,044	19,418	481	9,916	
464	7,918	Do.	84	1,768	386	6,150	† Two in last year's return.
2	48	..	1	20	1	28	
3,982	74,601	....	2,258	42,412	1,724	32,189	
..	$344\frac{2100}{2240}$	Sold	..	Tons. $213\frac{1105}{2240}$	..	Tons. $131\frac{1085}{2240}$	
904	984	Sold	567	627	337	357	
9	27	....	..	..	9	27	
2,472	286	Sold	2,472	286	..	..	
3,385	1,297	....	3,039	913	346	384	
	Tons. cwts. lb.			Tons. cwts. lb.			
..	6 0 0	Sold	..	6 0 0	..	..	
..	1 0 39	Do.	..	1 0 $2\frac{1}{2}$	..	0 0 $36\frac{1}{2}$	
..	1 6 107	Do.	..	1 6 107	..	..	‡ This has appeared as 38 maunds at the close of the year in the last report.
..	0 3 87	Do.	..	0 3 87	..	..	
..	0 0 70	Do.	..	0 0 70	..	..	
..	8 11 79	....	..	8 11 $42\frac{1}{3}$	..	0 0 $26\frac{1}{2}$	
Mds.			Mds.				
175	..	Sold	175	..	..	..	
232	..	Do.	232	..	..	..	
407	..	....	407	..	..	..	
	Tons. cwts. lb.	....	..	..	..	Tons. cwts. lb.	
..	0 8 102	....	..	..	..	0 8 102	
..	10 14 32	....	..	..	..	10 14 32	
..	11 3 22	....	..	..	..	11 3 22	
	lb.			lb.			
..	19	Sold	..	19	..	..	
..	2	Sold	..	2	..	..	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in

District.	Range.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.		
				Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.
Malabar (Nilambúr).		Kallai ..	Teak Saplings ..	70	..	Nilambúr..	37,754	..
			Bamboos	238	..	Do. ..	10,262	..
South Canara		Mangalore.	Blackwood ..	3	80	Uppinangadi Sub-range.	1	13
			Banapu	16	242¾	Do.	6	69¼
			Ben teak	7	118	Do.	4	75
			Teak	..	..	Do.	32	645⅝
			Wild Jack ..	8	238	Do.	5	116⅝
			Jack	2	42¾	Do.	6	85½
			Miscellaneous ..	36	552	..	16	235½
			Poonspar	2	..	..	..	..
			Total ..	74	1,273½	..	70	1,240¾

the Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
37,824	..	Sold	*36,981	..	839	..	* Of these 296 were sold as firewood, being broken and rejected.
		Used up ..	4				
10,500	..	Sold	10,157	..	† 105	..	† Sanction obtained to be used for shed repairs.
		Used up ..	238				
4	93	Sold	3	80	1	13	
22	312	Do.	16	242¾	6	69¼	
11	193	Do.	7	118	4	75	
32	645¾	....	...	..	32	645¾	
13	354¾	Sold	8	238	5	116¾	
8	128¼	Do.	2	42¾	6	85½	
52	787½	Do.	‡ 35	539	17	248½	‡ One Tirva (Iron-wood) of 13 cubic feet unsold.
2	..	Do.	2	..	..	..	
144	2,514¼	..	73	1,260½	71	1,253¾	Two of these were drift logs not included in the number of cubic feet.

FORM No. 71.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

SALES of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Forests.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Chingleput	..	Kambkam Hill.	I (*a*)	Red sanders	Tons 46⅔	..	15 0 0	700 0 0	700 0 0	..	..	
			..	Do	,, 1	..	23 0 0	23 0 0	23 0 0	..	..	
			..	Timber *	..	..	..	13 14 6	13 14 6	..	..	* Number of trees felled or quantity is not known. Hence this does not appear in Form No. 69.
				Total ..	..	..	..	736 14 6	736 14 6	..	..	
			III	Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	..	..	79 5 5	79 5 5	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	816 3 11	816 3 11	..	..	
				Sold from Depôts.								
North Arcot.	..	Kurcumbodi.	I (*a*)	Redwood roots and stumps.	Tons 250	..	14 0 0	3,500 0 0	3,500 0 0	..	..	
	..	Mámandúr ..	..	Do. ..	,, 185	..	† 16 0 0 / 15 0 0 / 14 0 0	2,702 0 0	2,702 0 0	..	..	† Tons 2 ,, 108 ,, 75
	..	Nagapatla ..	..	Do. ..	,, 150	..	15 0 0	2,250 0 0	2,250 0 0	..	..	
			..	Redwood posts ..	Posts 23	..	‡ 10 0 0 / 11 14 11	251 4 0	251 4 0	..	..	‡ Posts 12 ,, 11
				Sold Locally.								
	..	Vellore ..	..	Trees on a strip of land sold to Public Works Department.	..	..	100 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	..	..	
				Sold from Forests.								
	..	Vellore Taluk Topes.	..	Different kinds of trees.	No. 80	..	§ 1 15 9 / 1 7 1	131 12 0	131 12 0	..	..	§ 30 50
			..	Casuarina seed ..	lb. 50	..	1 3 2	60 0 0	60 0 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	8,995 0 0	8,995 0 0	..	..	
			I (*b*)	Babulwood ..	..	75	0 8 0	37 8 0	37 8 0	..	..	
				Sold from Forests.								
	..	Vellore ..	..	Casuarina trees ..	16	..	2 0 0	32 0 0	32 0 0	..	..	
			..	Do. plants ..	5,000	..	5 0 0 per 1,000	25 0 0	25 0 0	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Depôts.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
North Arcot—(*Contd.*)	..	..	..	Fuel	Tons 1,669⅞	..	Different rates.	8,783 8 0	8,783 8 0	..	..	1,620⅝ sold. 49¼ supplied to jail manufactory.
				Total ..	..	..	..	8,878 0 0	8,878 0 0	..	..	
			I (*d*)	Sandalwood ..	Maunds 1,087A	..	*{3 2 0 / 2 0 0 / 1 0 0}	3,191 2 0	B 3,191 2 0	..	..	
			III	Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	..	..	265 11 10	265 11 10	..	..	A {973 / 50 / 50} A Of this 14¼ maunds included for drying and cleaning.
				Total ..	..	..	..	21,329 13 10	21,329 13 10	..	..	B Rejected sandalwood was left by the purchaser and sold for Annas 8.
				Sold from Forests.								
			I (*a*)	Teak	..	176	..	198 0 0	198 0 0	..	..	
			..	Vengai	..	1,136						
			..	Sold from Depôt ..	..		..	800 12 1	800 12 1	..	..	
			..	Vengai		266						
			..	Miscellaneous timbers.	..	898						
				Sold from Forests.			..	1,907 1 4	1,907 1 4	..	..	
			..	Miscellaneous timbers.	..	3,153						
				Sold from Depôt.								
South Arcot.	..	..	..	Casuarina poles ..	..	640	..	214 10 6	214 10 6	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	3,120 7 11	3,120 7 11	..	..	
				Sold from Depôts.								
			I (*b*)	Firewood (casuarina)	Tons 1,957	..	3 14 6	7,651 5 2	7,651 5 2	..	..	
			..	Do. (babul) ..	,, 548	..	3 0 8	1,668 4 9	1,668 4 9	..	..	
			..	Do. (dealwood)	,, 265	..	1 3 4	321 8 0	321 8 0	..	..	
			..	Stick (casuarina) ..	No. 2,181	..	..	24 12 0	24 12 0	..	..	
			..	Firewood supplied to Public Works Department.	..	..	..	19 13 9	19 13 9	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	9,685 11 8	9,685 11 8	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Depôt.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
South Arcot—(*Contd.*)	..	Other Ranges	I (*c*)	Bamboos	50	..	0 6 2	19 2 6	19 2 6	..	..	
			I (*d*)	Sandalwood	..	Mds. 854	4 0 0	3,418 6 11	3,418 6 11	..	..	
				Sold from Depôt.								
			I (*e*)	Honey	..	lb. $53\frac{5}{24}$	1 7 1	76 12 7	76 12 7	..	..	
			..	Bees' wax	..	Mds. 30	12 0 0	360 0 0	360 0 0	..	..	
			..	Gallnuts	..	,, $2,447\frac{4}{5}$	0 1 4	207 0 0	207 0 0	..	..	
			..	Bark (avaram) ..	..	,, 15,805	..	3,665 11 4	3,665 11 4	..	..	
			..	Do. (velvelam) ..	..	Ton 1 6 88	..	10 8 0	10 8 0	..	..	
			..	Seed (manipungam).	..	,, 0 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$	..	7 0 0	7 0 0	..	..	
			..	Do. (nirpungam).	..	,, 0 0 25	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	..	
			..	Do. (casuarina) ..	..	,, 0 0 50	..	18 12 0	18 12 0	..	..	
			..	Do. (silk cotton) ..	No. 3,800	..	1 0 0	18 11 3	18 11 3	..	..	
			..	Do. (jaggery) ..	..	Maunds 5	..	0 7 0	0 7 0	..	..	
			..	Leaves (palmyra) ..	No. 7,000	..	..	6 7 0	6 7 0	..	..	
			..	Do. date	..	Cartloads $22\frac{1}{2}$	..	40 2 0	40 2 0	..	..	
			..	Do. for manure ..	..	,, 559	0 7 6	263 1 6	263 1 6	..	..	
			..	Grass	..	,, 37	1 1 10	41 2 6	41 2 6	..	..	
			..	Gum	..	Candies $7\frac{1}{3}$	29 5 4	220 0 0	220 0 0	..	..	
			..	Horns	..	Maunds $1\frac{7}{25}$	0 4 4	0 5 7	0 5 7	..	..	
			..	Fruit (tamarind) ..	..	1,484	0 4 3	396 4 7	396 4 7	..	..	
			..	Palmyra leaves ..	..	..	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..	
			..	Mango	..	..	..	333 12 0	333 12 0	..	..	
			..	Woodapple	..	Cartloads $6\frac{1}{2}$	2 4 7	14 14 0	14 14 0	..	..	
			..	Cashewnuts	..	Mds. 10,008	0 0 6	312 12 0	312 12 0	..	..	
			..	Palmyra juice ..	..	..	..	11 10 0	11 10 0	..	..	
			..	Elanthan	..	..	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	
			..	Other minor produce.	..	..	..	24 4 0	24 4 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	6,042 5 4	6,042 5 4	..	..	
				Deduct amount outstanding.	..	..	..	26 12 0	26 12 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	6,015 9 4	6,015 9 4	..	..	
			III	Timber	..	C. Ft. 467	0 5 1	147 5 0	147 5 0	..	..	
			..	Firewood	Tons $78\frac{1}{2}$	..	1 14 9	150 11 0	150 11 0	..	..	
			..	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	..	8 0 6	8 0 6	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	306 0 6	306 0 6	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	22,565 6 10	22,565 6 10	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Depôts.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
			I (*a*)	Vengai	2	15 4 8	..	13 7 6	13 7 6	..	..	Supplied to Remount Depôt, Hosúr.
			..	Do.	77	159 1 3	1 2 0	178 15 11	178 15 11	79	..	
			..	Junglewood	53	144 3 8	0 12 11	116 6 1	116 6 1	..	..	
			..	Do.	100	152 9 4	0 11 0½	105 0 6	105 0 6	153	..	
			..	Acha	392	504 5 0	0 15 8	494 8 10	494 8 10	..	..	
			..	Karungali	61	162 10 1	0 14 2½	144 1 9	144 1 9	..	..	
			..	Bilvadem	27	178 5 3	0 14 8	163 3 8	163 3 8	..	..	
			..	Do.	109	712 5 11	0 14 1	628 0 11	628 0 11	..	..	Supplied to the Remount Depôt.
			..	Dindugai	2	1 8 2	0 10 1	1 4 2	1 4 2	..	..	Do.
			..	Vengai	3	3 6 9	0 15 2	3 12 10	3 12 10	..	..	
			..	Eruvady	1	6 7 4	0 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	..	..	
			..	Do.	4	31 11 6	0 13 11½	27 15 5	27 15 5	..	..	Supplied to the Remount Depôt.
Salem ..	..	..	..	Vemboo	3	5 3 0	1 2 0	5 11 1	5 11 1	..	..	
			..	Velvelam	1	3 11 4	0 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	..	..	
			..	Kaliacha	7	6 0 0	0 6 8	2 8 0	2 8 0	..	..	
			..	Thumbai	4	29 0 2	0 14 0	25 6 2	25 6 2	..	..	Supplied to the Remount Depôt, Hosúr.
			..	Bagi	2	17 7 0	0 11 8	13 3 0	13 3 0	..	..	
			..	Nammai	70	128 4 11	0 15 0	120 10 3	120 10 3	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	2,050 12 1	2,050 12 1	..	..	
			..	Bamboos	6,400	..	..	135 0 0	135 0 0	..	..	Supplied to the Remount Depôt, Hosúr.
				Sold from Depôts.								
			I (*d*)	Sandalwood	..	Maunds 141	4 5 4	612 0 9	612 0 9	..	..	
			III	Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	..	..	378 3 11	378 3 11	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	3,176 0 9	3,176 0 9	..	..	
				Sold from Depôts.								
		Trichinopoly Depôt.	I (*a*)	Casuarina logs ..	59	..	..	26 15 9	26 15 9	..	..	
		Elamanúr ..	..	Do.	2	..	..	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	
Trichinopoly	..	Kulitalai ..	..	Do.	15							
				Sold from Forests.		..	..	220 10 0	220 10 0	..	..	
		..	..	Casuarina logs ..	75							
				Total ..	..	..	..	253 9 9	253 9 9	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Depôt.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Trichinopoly— (*Contd.*)	..	Trichinopoly Depôt.	I (*b*)	Firewood	328	7	..	706 14 7	706 14 7	..	..	
				Sold from Forests.								
	..	Elamanûr ..	..	Firewood	48	30	..	179 11 1	179 11 1	..	..	
	..	Kulitalai ..	..	Casuarina (sized) .	54	36	3 8 0	190 14 4	376 12 11	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do. (unsized) .	28	48	2 8 0	71 2 10				
	..	..	..	Branchwood ..	138	50¾	..	114 11 9				
	..	Manattattai ..	..	Do.	4	13½	0 5 0	3 14 6	3 14 6	..	..	
	..	Sittalavoi ..	..	Do. (sized) .	130	60¾	3 8 0	458 2 4	574 9 1	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do. (unsized) .	46	51	2 8 0	116 6 9				
	..	Kattalai ..	..	Do. (sized) .	3	33¾	4 8 0	15 12 0	15 12 0	..	..	
	..	B. Class Lands	..	Do. do. ..	120	4½	3 8 0	420 4 9	* 1,068 8 6	..	..	* Inclusive of balance payment of wood supplied in previous year.
	..	..	..	Do. (unsized) .	87	18½	2 8 0	218 0 4				
				Sold from Depôt.								
	..	Tiruvadi Depôt.	..	Firewood	28	..	..	169 2 0	† 169 2 0	..	..	† Exclusive of Rs. 58-2-0 wrongly credited to Item II by Ranger.
	..	Kumbakónam Depôt.	..	Do.	35	27						
	..	Add value of 436 c. yds of firewood at Annas 6 ..	..	..	..	..	..	163 8 0	163 8 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	3,258 12 8	3,258 12 8	..	..	
				Sold from Depôt.								
	..	Pachamalais .	I (*e*)	Gallnuts	..	Mds. 1,360	..	72 4 0	72 4 0	..	..	
	..	..	III	Confiscated drift and waifwood	..	..	..	195 10 10	195 10 10	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	3,780 5 3	3,780 5 3	..	..	
Tanjore ..	..	..	..	..	*Nil.*							
				Sold from Forests.								
Coimbatore (North).	..	Bunghoor Hills.	I (*a*)	Teak	12	42 3 0	1 12 0	73 15 0	73 15 0	..	..	
	..	Do. ..	..	Do. posts	16	17 0 9	Different rates.	22 0 0	22 0 0	..	..	
	..	Mudully ..	..	Do.	10	49 4 5	1 0 0	49 5 11	49 5 11	..	..	
	..	Lockenhally .	..	Do.	144	949 11 11	1 0 0	949 15 11	949 15 11	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	1,095 4 10	1,095 4 10	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Coimbatore (North) (*Contd.*)	..	Bhavâni ..	I (*d*)	Sandalwood ..	..	Mds. 1,100	..	2,455 9 0	2,455 9 0	..	..	
	..	Kollegâl ..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 2,409½	..	5,121 10 6	5,121 10 6	..	..	
	..	Satyamangalam	..	Do. ..	..	,, 1,441½	..	3,008 7 0	3,008 7 0	..	..	*Rs 2,000 being deposit money transferred in part payment were by mistake not credited during the year.
				Total ..	..	..	..	10,585 10 6	*8,585 10 6	..	..	
	..	Kollegâl ..	I (*e*)	Gallnuts ..	..	Mds. 182⅔	..	132 12 9	132 12 9	..	..	
	..	..	..	Tamarind ..	..	,, 33 9/25	..	16 10 11	16 10 11	..	..	
	..	..	..	Deer horns ..	..	,, 6 19/170	..	25 6 4	25 6 4	..	..	
	..	..	..	Wax	..	,, 7 11/25	..	75 0 5	75 0 5	..	..	
	..	..	..	Honey	..	,, 9½	..	24 15 0	24 15 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	274 13 5	274 13 5	..	..	
	..	..	III	Confiscated drift and waifwood ..	..	..	..	290 11 9	290 11 9	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	12,246 8 6	10,246 8 6	..	..	
				Sold from Forests.								
	..	Vellangu Forest Depôt.	I (*a*)	Teakwood ..	14	221 3 4	1 12 0	387 3 9	387 3 9	..	..	
				Sold from Depots.								
	..	Anaimalai ..	..	Teakwood ..	30	268 0 6	1 1 0	281 8 4	281 8 4	..	..	
	..	.. ..	..	..	89	738 11 8	0 6 0	319 0 8	319 0 8	..	..	
	..	.. ..	..	..	2	18 11 5	0 10 0	11 13 3	11 13 3	..	..	
	..	.. ..	..	..	246	1,371 6 6	0 4 6	392 14 2	392 14 2	..	..	
	..	..	..	Rosewood	6	96 8 4	1 0 0	96 11 1	96 11 1	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	3	52 10 11	1 12 0	88 14 6	88 14 6	..	..	
	..	Mungara ..	..	Teakwood ..	6	326 5 2	1 0 0	326 6 11	326 6 11	..	..	
Coimbatore (South).	..	Ponany ..	..	Do.	95	1,893 0 10¾	2 0 0	4,618 7 8	15,113 15 4	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do	340	8,831 8 4	1 4 0	10,495 7 8		..	..	
	..	..	..	Vengai	1	19 7 10	0 10 0	7 14 0	7 14 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Rosewood	7	161 5 4	2 0 0	322 14 3	322 14 3	..	..	
	..	Coimbatore ..	..	Teakwood ..	8	173 5 1	1 13 0	314 5 4	314 5 4	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	54	1,591 8 1	2 0 0	3,700 13 11	3,700 13 11	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	12	430 7 3	1 13 0	781 9 3	781 9 3	..	..	
	..	..	..	..	11	134 1 4	1 15 0	257 6 1	257 6 1	..	..	
	..	..	..	Teakwood ..	2	35 1 2	1 8 0	55 12 11	55 12 11	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do.	113	2,485 5 11	0 11 8	2,199 8 0	2,199 8 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Rosewood ..	53	1,037 5 3	1 15 0	583 9 3	583 9 3	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	25,242 5 0	25,242 5 0	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Coimbatore (South)—(*Contd.*)	..	Bólumputty..	I (*e*)	Elephant tusks ..	2	lb. 69⅞	..	375 14 7	375 14 7	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do. bones ..	8	..	..	26 0 0	26 0 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Cardamoms ..	..	,, 1	..	4 8 0	4 8 0	..	..	
	..	Tunakadavu..	..	Pepper	..	,, 1	..	0 6 0	0 6 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	406 12 7	406 12 7	..	..	
	..	..	III	Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	..	..	832 10 4	832 10 4	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	26,481 11 11	26,481 11 11	..	..	
				Sold from Depôts.								
Madura ..	..	Kodaikánal Depôt.	I (*b*)	Firewood	..	Tons 213$\frac{1}{2}\frac{0}{2}\frac{5}{4}\frac{5}{0}$	5 9 7$\frac{1}{5}$ per 10 or Rs. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ per 1,000 lb.	1,086 1 0	1,086 1 0	..	..	
				Sold Locally.								
	..	Cumbum ..	I (*e*)	Wild cardamom ..	..	lb. 9$\frac{3}{8}$	3 12 0 per lb.	11 4 0	11 4 0	..	..	
	..	..	III	Drift and confiscated timber, &c.	..	..	..	1,183 10 5	1,183 10 5	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	2,280 15 5	2,280 15 5	..	..	
				Sold from Depôts.								
Tinnevelly	..	Pápanásam ..	I (*a*)	Miscellaneous wood..	567	627 5 3	1 1 0 to 1 8 0 per cubic foot.	733 5 5	733 5 5	..	..	
	..	..	..	Spokes	2,472	286 0 0	2 12 0 to 3 4 0 per set of 24 pieces.	285 4 0	285 4 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	1,018 9 5	1,018 9 5	..	..	
	..	..	I (*b*)	Charcoal	Tons 6	..	17 14 9	107 8 6	107 8 6	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
						TON. CWT. LBS.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Tinnevelly—(*Contd.*)	..	..	I (*e*)	Cardamoms	..	1 0 2½	5 0 0 to 27 0 0 per 20 lb.	2,399 2 0	2,399 2 0	..	..	
	..	..	I (*e*)	Gallnuts	..	1 6 107	0 3 4 to 0 7 6 per 20 lb.	58 10 6	58 10 6	..	..	
	..	..	..	Dammer	..	0 3 87	1 0 0 to 2 8 0 per 20 lb.	36 2 8	36 2 8	..	..	
	..	..	..	Wax	..	0 0 70	4 8 0 to 10 0 0 per 20 lb.	33 10 11	33 10 11	..	..	
	..	..	..	Elk horn	..	0 0 19	..	2 11 8	2 11 8	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do. skins ..	..	..	..	1 12 0	1 12 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Honey	..	Measures 175	0 12 0 to 1 0 0	155 4 0	155 4 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Nungu seeds ..	..	232	0 1 0	14 8 0	14 8 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	2,701 13 9	2,701 13 9	..	..	
	..	..	III	Confiscated wood ..	..	..	..	293 6 2	293 6 2	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	4,121 5 10	4,121 5 10	..	..	
				Sold from Forests.								
Malabar, Wynaad and Pálghat.	Wynaad.	Baigur, Padry and Chedlet Forests.	I (*a*)	Teak	..	49,671¼	..	28,566 8 8	28,566 8 8	..	..	
	..	..	..	Advances for teak ..	..	..	..	7,524 4 9	7,524 4 9	..	..	
	..	..	..	Blackwood	..	11,654	..	6,502 9 8	2,106 12 6	..	..	Rs. 4,481-8-2 paid last year.
	..	..	..	Vengai	..	2,749¾	..	243 10 6	83 13 0	..	..	Rs. 180-2-10 met from deposit.
	..	..	..	Timber removed by purchasers on stump-fee.	..	..	..	..	145 0 0	..	..	
	Pálghat.	Chenát Nair and Walawanád Forests.	..	Teak	1	27	..	18 0 0	18 0 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Blackwood	1	43	..	31 8 0	31 8 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Junglewood	..	9,510	..	2,785 12 2	2,785 12 2	..	..	
	..	..	..	Teak poles	12	..	..	93 12 0	93 12 0	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Forests.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Malabar—(*Contd.*)	..	..	..	Junglewood post ..	42	..	..	105 0 0	105 0 0	..	..	Supplied to Telegraph Department.
				Total Timber ..	..	..	..	..	41,460 7 1	..	..	
	Pálghat.	Wálayár Reserved Forests.	I (*b*)	Railway fuel ..	269	..	..	756 9 0	756 9 0	..	..	
	..	Wálayár Chenát Nair Forests.	..	Ordinary fuel ..	Tons 445	..	..	484 6 10	484 6 10	..	..	
	..	Wálayár Reserved Forests.	..	Headloads	213	..	..	17 2 4	17 2 4	..	..	The particulars furnished by the District Forest Officer do not agree with the total, which however agrees with the amount given in the report.
				Total Firewood ..	..	..	..	1,358 2 2	1,358 2 2	..	..	
	Wynaad and Pálghat.	..	I (*o*)	Bamboos	21,152	..	..	338 1 0	338 1 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Do.	2,200	..	..	60 12 0	60 12 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	398 13 0	398 13 0	..	..	
	Wynaad	Kadrakót Chedlet, Beni and Kanath.	I (*e*)	Leasing out the forest.	..	..	..	834 0 0	834 0 0	..	..	
	..	Peria Cardamom Forest.	..	Cardamoms	cwt. qrs. lb. 5 3 7	..	Re. 1 per lb.	651 0 0	651 0 0	..	..	Sold at Calicut in District Forest Office.
	Pálghat.	..	..	Soapnut	14 2 26	..	..	74 4 0	74 4 0	..	..	
	..	..	..	Rough granite ..	Tons 40	..	..	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	1,564 4 0	1,564 4 0	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	..	44,781 10 3	..	..	
				Sold from Forests.								
Nilambúr ..	..	Nellicutta ..	I (*a*)	Teak	380	15,632	..	11,691 8 5	11,691 8 5	..	..	
		..	..	Benteak	573	24,749	..	5,627 9 9	5,627 9 9	..	..	
		..	..	Karimarid	168	9,776	..	1,823 5 0	1,823 5 0	..	..	
		Kalkulapôt.	..	Teak saplings ..	36,685	..	..	28,583 3 6	28,583 3 6	..	..	
		..	..	Outstanding of previous year.	..	..	..	8,606 11 2	8,606 11 2	..	..	
				Total ..	..	..	..	56,332 5 10	56,332 5 10	..	..	

Sales of Timber and Other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Nilambûr—(*Contd.*)	..	..	I (*b*)	Firewood	Tons 62¾	..	..	130 4 0	130 4 0	..	..	
			I (*c*)	Bamboos	18,156	..	..	755 7 6	755 7 6	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	57,218 1 4	57,218 1 4	..	..	
				Sold from Depôts.								
			I (*a*)	Blackwood ..	3	80	6 1 8	30 12 0	30 12 0	..	..	
			..	Jack	2	42¾	9 8 8	26 0 0	26 0 0	..	..	
			..	Wild jack	8	238	0 9 4	139 10 0	139 10 0	..	..	
			..	Miscellaneous ..	56	899¾	0 4 7	257 14 0	257 14 0	..	..	
			..	Add amount for which particulars not found.	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	..	..	
			..	Total ..	..	..	..	474 4 0	474 4 0	..	..	
South Canara	..	Mangalore Depôt.	I (*b*)	Firewood	Tons 3,760	Tons 3,760	..	2,931 0 0	2,931 0 0	..	..	
			I (*e*)	Shigakai	„ 115⅔	..	..	3,020 10 0	3,020 10 0	..	..	
			..	Myrabolam	51¼	..	..	2,770 5 6	2,770 5 6	..	..	
			..	Cinnamom flowers..	30	..	..	7,062 8 11	7,062 8 11	..	..	
			..	Catechu	13¼	..	..	2,127 8 8	2,127 8 8	..	..	
			..	Kad shigi bark ..	417¼	..	..	322 0 8	322 0 8	..	..	
			..	Honey	1⅜	..	..	313 9 2	313 9 2	..	..	
			..	Wax	1⅔	..	..	641 5 9	641 5 9	..	..	
			..	Wood-oil	½	..	..	105 0 0	105 0 0	..	..	
			..	Pepper	Cwts. 5⅜	..	..	154 4 4	154 4 4	..	..	
			..	Nux vomica.. ..	4¼	..	..	11 12 0	11 12 0	..	..	
			..	Santlikai	Tons 33¾	..	..	512 10 3	512 10 3	..	..	
			..	Sundries	..	..	..	494 1 1	494 1 1	..	..	
			III	Confiscated drift and waifwood.	..	..	..	1,672 12 5	1,672 12 5	..	..	
				Grand Total ..	..	..	..	22,613 12 9	22,613 12 9	..	..	

Abstract of Amount realized.

		RS.
I (*a*)	.. ..	1,40,780
I (*b*)	.. ..	27,435
I (*c*)	.. ..	1,308
I (*d*)	.. ..	15,807
I (*e*)	.. ..	28,583
III	.. ..	5,498
	Total ..	2,19,411

ANNUAL FORM No. 72.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers, including Pasture, during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the Year.	Remarks.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Chingleput ..	Junglewood poles, &c.	1,021 6¾	1,276 10 9	1,276 10 9	II (*a*).
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	31,722 6⅓	9,913 3 7	9,913 3 7	II (*b*).
	Bamboos	18 0	22 14 8	22 14 8	II (*c*).
	Avaram bark .. Cart-loads.	33 18½	169 10 6	169 10 6	II (*e*).
	Rent on palmyra and fruit trees	..	1,167 2 11	1,167 2 11	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) ..	33 18½	1,336 13 5	1,336 13 5	
	Total of the District ..	..	12,549 10 5	12,549 10 5	
North Arcot ..	Classified (worked and unworked) .. Cart-loads.	1,477	3,890 0 0	3,890 0 0	II (*a*).
	Junglewood (worked and unworked) .. Cart-loads.	3,246$\frac{27}{64}$	4,481 14 3	4,481 14 3	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	..	8,371 14 3	8,371 14 3	
	Firewood (dry and green) Tons.	31,337$\frac{11}{12}$	13,738 9 6	13,738 9 6	II (*b*).
	Railway fuel .. .. ,,	2,238$\frac{5}{8}$	3,496 7 10	3,496 7 10	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	5,685$\frac{55}{64}$	8,528 1 0	8,528 1 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	25,763 2 4	25,763 2 4	
	Bamboos (split and plain) ..	10,660$\frac{49}{64}$	13,040 12 5	13,040 12 5	II (*c*).
	Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	959 13 0	959 13 0	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce	..	14,480 15 1	14,480 15 1	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	62,616 9 1	62,616 9 1	
South Arcot ..	Junglewood (rough). Cubic feet.	18,480	983 1 9	983 1 9	II (*a*).
	Do. (squared). ,,	740	74 0 0	74 0 0	II (*a*).
	Satin and Karungally. ,,	163	30 9 0	30 9 0	II (*a*).
	Poramboke timber .. ,,	97,407½	4,877 11 1	4,877 11 1	II (*a*).
	Palmyra trees .. Bandy-loads.	250	187 8 0	187 8 0	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	116,790½	6,152 13 10	6,152 13 10	
	Bandy-loads ..	250	..	..	
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	4,165	3,206 13 8	3,206 13 8	II (*b*).
	Kilnwood .. .. .. ,,	172	270 12 0	270 12 0	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	10	26 9 0	26 9 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	4,347	3,504 2 8	3,504 2 8	
	Bamboos (rough). Bandy-loads.	1,682½	1,260 7 6	1,260 7 6	II (*c*).
	Do. (small). ,,	40	33 6 0	33 6 0	II (*c*).
	Do. (split). ,,	157	196 10 0	196 10 0	II (*c*).
	Total of II (*c*) ..	1,879½	1,490 7 6	1,490 7 6	
	Avaram Bark .. Maunds.	34,820	1,823 8 3	1,823 8 3	II (*e*).
	Leaves for manure .. .. Bandy-loads.	5,641	789 5 8	789 5 8	II (*e*).
	Grass .. .. Head-loads.	196	3 1 0	3 1 0	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) .. Maunds .. / Bandy-loads. / Head-loads.	34,820 / 5,641 / 196	2,615 14 11	2,615 14 11	
	Total of the District ..	..	13,763 6 11	13,763 6 11	
Salem	Timber .. .. Cubic feet.	64,430	9,110 7 4	9,110 7 4	II (*a*). Removed under permits.
		Tons. cwt.			
	Firewood	22,483 12	14,052 4 9	14,052 4 9	II (*b*). Removed under permits.
	Engine fuel	3,397 9	6,794 14 11	6,794 14 11	II (*b*). Removed under permits.
	Charcoal	1,404 14	5,267 10 0	5,267 10 0	II (*b*). Removed under permits.
	Total of II (*b*) ..	27,285 15	26,114 13 8	26,114 13 8	

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the Year.	Remarks.
Salem—(*contd*).	Bamboos	Tons. cwt. 12,073 1	RS. A. P. 18,262 2 6	RS. A. P. 18,262 2 6	II (*c*). Removed under permits.
	Avaram bark	783 20	3,982 6 0	3,982 6 0	II (*e*).
	Pesagu do.	0 10	4 0 0	4 0 0	II (*e*).
	Shudal do.	6 1¼	50 0 0	50 0 0	II (*e*).
	Sambu do.	0 18½	148 0 0	148 0 0	II (*e*).
	Tamarind	..	11,540 0 0	11,540 0 0	II (*e*). Removed under forms, leases, and other sales.
	Pungam seeds	..	231 0 0	231 0 0	II (*e*).
	Siyakoi	..	277 0 0	277 0 0	II (*e*).
	Gallnuts	..	340 0 0	340 0 0	II (*e*).
	Honey and wax	..	474 0 0	474 0 0	II (*e*).
	Marking-nut	..	115 0 0	115 0 0	II (*e*).
	Soapnut	..	45 0 0	45 0 0	II (*e*).
	Kapilapodi	..	88 0 0	88 0 0	II (*e*).
	Kookatikoi	..	184 0 0	184 0 0	II (*e*).
	Tree-tax and rents of palmyras, &c.	..	33,948 6 2	33,948 6 2	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) ..	791 9¾	51,426 12 2	51,426 12 2	
	Total of the District ..	..	1,04,914 3 8	1,04,914 3 8	
Trichinopoly ..	Timber	..	3,924 4 0	3,924 4 0	II (*a*).
	Firewood	..	9,658 9 3	..	II (*b*). The quantity was not available for the first 3 months of the year.
	Charcoal	..	3,277 2 0	12,935 11 3	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	..	12,935 11 3	12,935 11 3	
	Bamboos	..	2,794 14 6	2,794 14 6	II (*c*).
	Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	2,026 9 3	2,026 9 3	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce	..	3,682 2 8	3,682 2 8	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	25,363 10 0	25,363 10 0	
Tanjore	Firewood .. Casuarinas ..	Tons. lb. 1,102 754	3,086 8 1	3,086 8 1	II (*b*).
	Firewood .. Other wood ..	Cart-loads. 2,814	Head-loads. 17	1,121 11 10	1,121 11 0	II (*b*).
	Firewood .. Do. ..	..	9 14 8	9 14 8	II (*b*). Collected in heap and sold in auction.
	Charcoal	26	3	62 2 0	62 2 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	Tons. lb. 1,102 754; Cart-loads. 2,814; Head-loads. 17	4,280 4 7	4,280 4 7	
	Grazing cattle	..	273 7 6	273 7 6	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce	..	1,524 3 11	1,524 3 11	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	6,078 0 0	6,078 0 0	
Coimbatore (North).	Vengai .. .. Cubic feet.	6,020	2,445 0 0	2,445 0 0	II (*a*).
	Marudai, &c. .. ,,	8,580	1,593 0 0	1,593 0 0	II (*a*).
	Manjacadambai .. ,,	860	130 8 0	130 8 0	II (*a*).
	Miscellaneous .. ,,	25,843	1,682 0 0	1,682 0 0	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	41,303	5,850 8 0	5,850 8 0	
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	4,095	4,224 3 6	4,224 3 6	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	35	90 12 0	90 12 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	4,130	4,314 15 6	4,314 15 6	
	Bamboos (plain) .. .. Tons.	4,029	8,383 11 6	8,383 11 6	II (*c*).
	Do. (split) .. .. ,,	540	2,485 11 0	2,485 11 0	II (*c*).
	Total of II (*c*) ..	4,569	10,869 6 6	10,869 6 6	
	Other minor produce .. Tons.	575	2,514 6 7	2,514 6 7	II (*e*).
	Other minor produce on lump sum contract.	..	6,200 0 0	3,100 0 0	II (*e*).
	Rent of topes, &c., including arrears of previous years.	..	33,783 14 2	12,685 7 2	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) ..	575	42,498 4 9	18,299 13 9	
	Total of the District ..	..	63,533 2 9	39,334 2 9	

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue. Rs. A. P.	Amount actually realized during the Year. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Coimbatore (South).	Firewood .. .. Cubic feet.	5,000	2,500 0 0	2,500 0 0	II (*a*).
	Vengai .. .. ,,	2,273	582 0 0	582 0 0	II (*a*).
	Miscellaneous .. ,,	63,505	4,349 0 0	4,349 0 0	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	70,778	7,431 0 0	7,431 0 0	
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	10,237	9,639 0 0	9,639 0 0	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	303	762 0 0	762 0 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	10,540	10,401 0 0	10,401 0 0	
	Bamboos (plain) .. Cart-loads.	4,414	5,036 0 0	5,036 0 0	II (*c*).
	Do. (split) .. ,,	890	2,038 0 0	2,038 0 0	II (*c*).
	Do. (Reserve) ,,	330	771 0 0	771 0 0	II (*c*).
	Total of II (*c*) ..	5,634	7,845 0 0	7,845 0 0	
	Grazing fees	14,886	1,861 0 0	1,861 0 0	II (*d*).
	Grass in reserves and in topes.	..	59 0 0	59 0 0	II (*d*).
	Total of II (*d*) ..	..	1,920 0 0	1,920 0 0	
	Rent of trees in poramboke and waste lands and other items of old Jungle Conservancy.	..	2,140 0 0	1,507 0 0	II (*e*).
	Minor produce on lump sum contract.	..	1,060 0 0	790 0 0	II (*e*).
	Minor produce on bazaar system on the Anaimalais.	..	..	..	
	Cardamoms .. .. Maunds.	186	2,364 0 0	2,364 0 0	II (*e*).
	Wax .. .. .. ,,	151	172 0 0	172 0 0	II (*e*).
	Dammer .. .. ,,	435	236 0 0	236 0 0	II (*e*).
	Honey .. .. ,,	582	221 0 0	221 0 0	II (*e*).
	Dear horns .. .. ,,	44	23 0 0	23 0 0	II (*e*).
	Siyakoi .. .. ,,	642	95 0 0	95 0 0	II (*e*).
	Tamarind .. .. ,,	4,361	136 0 0	136 0 0	II (*e*).
	Gallnut .. .. ,,	657	93 0 0	93 0 0	II (*e*).
	Miscellaneous .. ,,	..	2,502 0 0	2,502 0 0	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) ..	7,058	9,042 0 0	8,139 0 0	
	Total of the District ..	..	36,639 0 0	35,736 0 0	
Madura	Vengai .. .. Cubic feet.	9,217	2,824 2 0	2,824 2 0	II (*a*).
	Achá .. .. ,,	200	50 0 0	50 0 0	II (*a*).
	Purasoo .. .. ,,	271	58 9 0	58 9 0	II (*a*).
	Karungali .. .. ,,	2	0 6 0	0 6 0	II (*a*).
	Madgery Vembu .. ,,	20	3 0 0	3 0 0	II (*a*).
	Nochi .. .. ,,	80	19 0 0	19 0 0	II (*a*).
	Kanoopalai .. ,,	20	4 0 0	4 0 0	II (*a*).
	Kungiliyam .. ,,	110	24 8 0	24 8 0	II (*a*).
	Manjákadambai .. ,,	40	7 0 0	7 0 0	II (*a*).
	Vagai .. .. ,,	699	97 9 0	97 9 0	II (*a*).
	Maruthu .. .. ,,	20	5 0 0	5 0 0	II (*a*).
	Veikali .. .. ,,	196	30 8 0	30 8 0	II (*a*).
	Paipelah .. .. ,,	20	5 0 0	5 0 0	II (*a*).
	Junglewood .. ,,	38,724	3,615 7 0	3,615 7 0	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	49,619	6,744 1 0	6,744 1 0	II (*a*).
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	12,862$\frac{2}{5}$	9,918 13 0	9,918 13 0	II (*b*).
	,,	18$\frac{9}{20}$			
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	354$\frac{3}{8}$	1,106 13 6	1,106 13 6	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	13,236	11,025 10 6	11,025 10 6	
	Bamboos .. .. Cart-loads.	1,416$\frac{17}{20}$	1,599 1 0	1,599 1 0	II (*c*).
	Bamboos (split) .. ,,	243$\frac{9}{15}$	431 7 0	431 7 0	II (*c*).
	Total of II (*c*) ..	1,660$\frac{1}{4}$	2,030 8 0	2,030 8 0	II (*c*).
	Grazing and fodder grass ..	..	1,669 3 0	1,669 3 0	II (*d*).
		Tons. cwt.			
	Vembádam	0 1$\frac{1}{2}$	1 8 0	1 8 0	II (*e*). Quantity removed on permits from locality excluded from the lease.
	Sundakoi	2 16	1 12 0	1 12 0	II (*e*).
	Kayam leaves	13 12	49 2 0	49 2 0	II (*e*).
	Fibre	4 10	11 4 0	11 4 0	II (*e*).
	Mango	3 14	9 4 0	9 4 0	II (*e*).
	Rattan	2 19$\frac{1}{2}$	11 2 6	11 2 6	II (*e*).
	Icham fruits	4 3	2 9 6	2 9 6	II (*e*).
	Mahani root	1 17	1 2 6	1 2 6	II (*e*).
	Péipudal	1 10	1 2 0	1 2 0	II (*e*).

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue. Rs. A. P.	Amount actually realized during the Year. Rs. A. P.	Remarks.
Madura—(*contd.*).	Other minor produce	..	9,763 2 11	9,763 2 11	II (*e*). Amount collected from contractors for which quantity of removals not known.
	Total of II (*e*) ..	35 3	9,852 1 5	9,852 1 5	
	Total of the District ..	..	31,321 7 11	31,321 7 11	
Tinnevelly ..	Kongu .. .. Cubic feet.	4,937	1,575 0 0	1,575 0 0	II (*a*).
	Vengai .. .. „	6,480	2,149 0 0	2,149 0 0	II (*a*).
	Teak .. .. „	5,653	1,770 0 0	1,770 0 0	II (*a*).
	Mailai .. .. „	275	88 0 0	88 0 0	II (*a*).
	Shembagapálai .. „	425	144 0 0	144 0 0	II (*a*).
	Teak materials	10,475	1,822 0 0	1,822 0 0	II (*a*).
	Other Junglewood	33,483	4,508 0 0	4,508 0 0	II (*a*).
	Total of II (*a*) ..	61,298	12,056 0 0	12,056 0 0	
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	7,437 14 52	13,860 0 0	13,859 0 0	II (*b*).
	Charcoal .. .. .. „	790 4 79	2,817 0 0	2,817 0 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) ..	8,277 19 19	16,677 0 0	16,676 0 0	
	Bamboos .. .. Cart-loads.	147	370 0 0	361 0 0	II (*c*).
	Rattan .. .. „	68	76 0 0	76 0 0	II (*c*).
	Eracally .. .. „	171	182 0 0	182 0 0	II (*c*).
	Total of II (*c*) ..	386	628 0 0	619 0 0	
	Grazing dues	..	1,454 0 0	1,379 0 0	II (*d*).
	Other minor produce	..	8,433 0 0	7,900 0 0	II (*e*).
	Total of the District ..	..	39,248 0 0	38,630 0 0	
South Canara ..	Reserved trees .. Candies.	54	323 1 11	323 1 11	II (*a*).
	Do. .. .. No.	86	724 0 0	724 0 0	II (*a*).
	Classified or Jungle-wood. Candies.	151	604 14 2	604 14 2	II (*a*).
	Do. do. .. No.	653	3,154 8 0	3,154 8 0	II (*a*).
	Junglewood .. .. „	125	230 0 0	230 0 0	II (*a*).
	Saplings .. .. „	11	2 12 0	2 12 0	II (*a*).
	Renewal fees ..	..	10 4 0	10 4 0	II (*a*).
	Sale-proceeds of 13 trees from Pillarkan reserves. „	13	10 4 0	10 4 0	II (*a*).
	Add value of wood omitted. „	..	32 0 0	32 0 0	
	Total of II (*a*) .. Candies.	205	..	..	
	Total of II (*a*) .. No.	888	5,091 12 1	5,091 12 1	
	Posts	1,000	0 12 0	0 12 0	II (*b*).
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	1,000	737 11 3	737 11 3	
	Do. Poitaje reserve. „	675½	2,140 0 0	2,140 0 0	II (*b*).
	Firewood 1 acre casuarina. „	..	655 0 0	655 0 0	II (*b*).
	Sandal still jungles .. „	..	11,000 0 0	11,000 0 0	II (*b*).
	Charcoal fees jungles. „	65¼	151 8 3	151 8 3	II (*b*).
	Leaves fees .. .. „	1¼	1 0 0	1 0 0	II (*b*).
	Sale-proceeds of firewood cut when opening a road to Shirva Church. „	19⅔	9 13 4	9 13 4	II (*b*).
	Acres of Ajjarkad transferred to Revenue Department. „	..	125 12 0	125 12 0	II (*b*).
	Total of II (*b*) .. „	5,521⅔	..	..	
	Total of II (*b*) .. Posts ..	100	14,821 12 10	14,821 12 10	
	Bamboo fees .. .. Tons.	42,696	789 15 2	789 15 2	II (*c*).
	Reeds, rattan, &c., fees. „	..	69 15 0	69 15 0	II (*c*).
	Total of II (*c*) ..	42,696	859 14 2	859 14 2	
	Thatching grass from reserves..	..	20 5 0	20 5 0	II (*e*).
	By lease of Neria Cardamom jungles.	..	510 10 6	510 10 6	Half-year's rental, it having been transferred from Revenue to Forest during the year.
	Seigniorage — kondi bark, 11 candies, Shigikai, 1 candy (4-5-3). Candies	12	31 13 3	31 13 3	II (*e*).
	Sundries	..	42 0 0	42 0 0	II (*e*).
	Total of II (*e*) ..	12	604 12 9	604 12 9	
	Total of the District ..	..	21,378 3 10	21,378 3 10	

Annual Form No. 73.

Forest Department, Southern Division, Madras.

Abstract showing the value of Timber and Other Produce at Sale Depôts for the Year 1884-85.

District.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
		Number.	Cubic Feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Value.	In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.	
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Chingleput	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
North Arcot.. ..	Redwood roots and stumps ..	Tons 372	..	4,464	Tons 95⅞	..	1,150	..	3,314	
	Casuarina fuel	,, 33	..	66	,, 138	..	276	210	..	
	Sandalwood	Maunds 1,087	..	1,087	Maunds 1,061	..	1,061	..	26	
	Total ..	..	..	5,617	..	..	2,487	..	3,130	
South Arcot.. ..	Nim	12	28	14	..	..	..	..	14	
	Satin	26	35	24	..	..	..	..	24	
	Namai	21	64	31	27	87	59	28	..	
	Marudai	4	38	21	1	28	21	..	..	
	Nagai	1	18	10	..	..	..	..	10	
	Vengai	..	..	..	1	2	2	2	..	
	Sandalwood	Maunds * 837	..	2,439	Maunds 138	..	363	..	2,094	* Last year's return shows 938.
	Total ..	..	..	2,539	..	..	445	..	2,112	
	Acha	226	310 4 4	269	79	184 8 4	182	..	87	
	Junglewood	53	144 3 8	140	..	..	..	..	140	
	Karungali	1	4 10 1	4	..	..	..	..	4	
	Bilvamaram	3	9 2 10	2	..	..	..	..	2	
	Dindugai	2	1 8 2	1	..	..	..	..	1	
	Vagai	3	3 6 9	3	..	..	..	..	3	
	Sellavunjai	..	..	..	9	54 1 4	44	43	..	
	Teak	..	..	..	72	9 2 0	10	10	..	
	Sandalwood	Maunds 2,955	lb. 23½	14,683	Maunds 3,024	lb. 25	14,979	295	..	
	Total ..	..	..	15,102	..	..	15,215	111	..	
Trichinopoly ..	Casuarina poles	106	..	44	47	..	18	..	26	
	Firewood	73	13½	185	11	65	15	..	169	
	Do.	..	..	..	16	40⅓	74	74	..	
	Total ..	106 73	13½	229	47 27	..	107	..	121	
Tanjore	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Coimbatore (North) ..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

Abstract showing the value of Timber and Other Produce at Sale Depôts for the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Description of Timber and Other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in value.		Remarks.
		Number.	Cubic Feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Value.	In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.	
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Coimbatore (South)..	Teakwood	856	14,449	10,765	481	9,916	6,507	..	4,258	
	Rosewood	318	5,145	3,099	380	6,150	4,549	1,450	..	
	Junglewood	1	20	7	1	28	11	4	..	
	Total ..	..	..	13,871	..	..	11,067	..	2,804	
Madura	Firewood	Tons 77	..	218	Tons 131	..	469	251	..	
Tinnevelly	Kongu logs	..	..	..	259	286	193	193	..	
	Do Rettipus	..	..	..	78	71	57	57	..	
	Shenkuruni planks	..	..	..	9	27	41	41	..	
	Tanikai	..	..	..	..	Tons 11 3 22	256	256	..	
	Gallnuts	..	Tons 0 8 56	9	..	..	..	..	9	*Vide* remarks in Form No. 70.
	Total ..	..	..	9	..	..	547	538	..	
Malabar (Wynaad and Pálghat).	Junglewood and Benteak ..	14	496	186	..	..	..	..	186	Pálghat Range.
Malabar (Nilambúr).	Kalai Depôt teak saplings ..	70	..	5	839	..	1,400	1,395	..	
	Bamboos	238	..	..	105	..	3½	3½	..	
	Total ..	..	..	5	..	..	1,403½	* 1,398½	..	* Sanction obtained to be used for shed repairs.
South Canara ..	Teak	..	..	..	32	645¾	888	888	..	
	Blackwood	3	80	31	1	13	13	..	18	Value given for logs on hand at the commencement is what they were sold for.
	Wild Jack	8	238	140	5	116¾	88	..	52	Value given for logs on hand at close of year is based on the rates per cubic foot expected to be realized from the state of the market in the first quarter of ensuing year.
	Jack	2	42¾	26	6	85½	64	38	..	
	Punspar	2	..	10	..	..	..	..	10	
	Banapu..	16	242¾	264	6	69¼	43	..	55	† Contents of 34 logs only, the other two being drift.
	Benteak	7	118		4	75	33	..		
	Miscellaneous	36	† 552		17	248½	133	..		
	Total ..	74	1,273½	471	71	1,253¾	1,262	791	..	
	Balance in favor of the year.	..	..	..	..	..	..	791	..	Accounted for by the large proportion of teak at end of year and the bad quality, &c., generally of the logs of the beginning of the year.

Note.—In 1883-84 the district returns were received in old timber return forms but they were recast in the Central Office in the Code Form which merely referred to sale depôts whilst the figures inserted by this office included valuation of stock in forests, &c., as per old forms.

FORM No. 74.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement of Elephants in Southern Division during the Year 1884-85.

PART I.

Elephants in possession of the reporting officers throughout the year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of Monthly Keep including Servants and Food.			Remarks.
			—	Wynaad and Pálghat.	Nilambúr.	
				RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
Wynaad and Pálghát.	(1) Phyllis ..	Purchased in 1878.	April 1884.	98 4 0	79 2 9	(*a*) The average monthly cost per head = Rupees 31-4-0.
	(2) Chloe ..		May ,,	132 0 0	81 7 9	
	(3) Sankara .	Transferred from Mudumallai in 1881.	June ,,	279 6 0	77 3 8	
	(4) Lutchmee.		July ,,	85 12 0	84 8 9	
	(5) Sunda ..		August ,,	166 10 8	79 5 0	(*b*) The average monthly cost per head = Rupees 40-2-10.
		Transferred from South Coimbatore in 1882.	September ,,	136 10 10	75 3 5	
			October ,,	107 14 2	90 14 4	
			November ,,	225 13 11	28 4 0	
Nilambúr ..	(1) Vixen *..	Transferred from Wynaad in 1882.	December ,,	130 14 6	128 2 6	(*c*) This is a portion of January charges shown in March bill.
	(2) Pyroo *..		January 1885.	144 11 0	74 14 10	
			February ,,	296 12 0	..	
			March ,,	238 6 11	(*c*) 4 7 1	* Transferred to Wynaad in January 1885.
						In Wynaad average is taken for five elephants up to January 1885, and in February and March 1885 for eight and nine respectively, as more elephants were received in those months by transfer and capture.
				(*a*)2,043 4 0	(*b*) 803 10 1	In Nilambúr average is struck for ten months.

PART II.

Elephants received in the Year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of Keep including Servants and Food.	Remarks.
			RS. A.. P.	
Wynaad	(1) Nellie (calf).. ..	Captured in February 1885..	31 4 0	
Pálghát	(2) Ranee (cow).. ..	Do. in March ,, ..		
Nilambúr		*Nil.*		

PART III.

Elephants gone off the list during the Year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of Keep including Servants and Food.	How disposed of.
Wynaad and Pálghát. Nilambúr		*Nil.*		

FORM No. 16.

Forest Department, Madras, Southern Division.

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885.

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
CHINGLEPUT.			RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.				
(1). *Surveying Instruments.*								
Mathematical instruments box ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring tape	..	1	2 13 4	2 13 4	1	..	1	
(2). *Tools.* Nil.								
(3). *Furniture.*								
Office almirah	..	1	32 0 0	32 0 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	1	2	34 13 4	34 13 4	3	..	3	
NORTH ARCOT.								
(1). *Surveying Instruments.*								
Theodolite with stand complete..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring chain with arrows ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Prismatic compasses with tripod stand.	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Chains, 66 feet, with arrows ..	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Five sets of protractors with off sets.	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Levelling instrument complete with staves.	..	1	273 7 0	273 7 0	1	..	1	
Instrument box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Color box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(2). *Machinery.*								
Platform-weighing machine, old.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. do. do. fitted with rails, new.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(3). *Tools.*								
Norton tube wells	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	Used up.
Mamooties	256	20	1 10 8	33 5 4	276	17	259	Do.
Pick-axes	192	20	1 12 0	35 0 0	212	35	177	Do.
Pickotta buckets	6	..	..	..	6	6	..	
Axes	11	..	..	..	11	5	6	Do.
Iron-shod planting stakes ..	14	..	..	..	14	6	8	Do.
Sets of scales and weights ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	Do.
Letter-weighing scale	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Iron stamps for marking timber.	24	..	..	..	24	..	24	Do.
Hammers	6	..	..	..	6	6	..	Do.
Cash-chest	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Crowbars	85	20	2 0 0	40 0 0	105	7	98	Do.
Wedges	16	..	..	..	16	8	8	Do.
Iron charcoal kilns	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	Do.
Files	4	8	0 3 6	1 12 0	12	2	10	Do.
Hand saws	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	
Saws	5	..	..	..	5	1	4	Do.
Cross-cut saws	1	6	12 0 0	72 0 0	7	1	6	Do.
Pruning saws	6	..	..	..	6	6	..	
Pit saws	..	1	14 0 0	14 0 0	1	..	1	
Man cross cut saw	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	1	..	1	
Saws, 4½ feet long	..	4	15 12 6	63 2 0	4	..	4	
Giant riding saw	..	6	150 0 0	900 0 0	6	..	6	Europe.
(4). *Furniture.*								
Office tables	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Camp do.	1	3	9 0 0	27 0 0	4	..	4	
Office chairs	* 5	3	3 0 0	9 0 0	8	..	8	* 5 used up.
Camp do.	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	Do.
Office almirahs	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	2 used up.
Pigeon-hole cases..	3	1	18 0 0	18 0 0	4	..	4	Sanctioned in letter, No. 2670 of 17th March 1885, from the Conservator of Forests, Southern Division.
Book-case..	..	1	12 0 0	12 0 0	1	..	1	
Record-racks	1	1	23 8 0	23 8 0	2	..	2	
Boxes	3	..	..	..	3	..	† 3	† Worn out..
(5). *Miscellaneous.*								
Office building of the District Forest Officer.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Gudiyátam bungalow	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Kurcambadi bungalow	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Rest-houses for District Forest Officers.	5	* 4	..	2,762 14 11	9	..	9	* 3 at Rs. 350 each, and 1 at Rs. 1,712-14-11.
Rest-houses for forest rangers ..	4	2	150 0 0	300 0 0	6	..	6	
Tool and seed huts	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Cattle pounds	..	5	18 0 0	90 0 0	5	..	5	
Tannah stations	..	† 4	..	55 0 0	4	..	4	† 1 at Rs. 20, 1 at Rs. 15 and Rs. 2 at Rs. 10 each.
Rest-houses in plantations and reserves.	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
South Arcot.								
(1). *Surveying Instruments.*						(*a*)		
Land measuring chains ..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Prismatic compasses in case with stand, complete.	3	1	8 10 0	8 10 0	4	..	4	D.P.W.
Theodolite in case	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Clinometer	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Aneroid barometer	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Case of 14 instruments (for plan drawing.)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Circular protractor in case ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring tape	9	1	3 0 0	3 0 0	10	..	10	
Ghât road tracer with flag ..	..	1	38 9 0	38 9 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	21	3	50 3 0	50 3 0	24	..	24	
(2). *Tools.*								
Spring balance to weigh 50 lb ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. do. 300 lb ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Weighing scale with chains and weights.	2	1	10 8 0	10 8 0	3	..	3	
Bill-hooks, English and Country.	62	2	0 8 0	1 0 0	64	8	56	
Bamboo sower in prickly-pear ..	12	..	..	..	12	..	12	
Pruning knives, both wood and bone handled.	14	..	..	..	14	2	12	
Cross cut saws	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Ripping or pit saws	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Hand saws, large and small size.	21	..	..	..	21	3	18	
Pruning saws	..	19	1 1 0	20 3 0	19	..	19	
Saw set	1	1	0 4 0	0 4 0	2	..	2	
Felling axes	13	8	2 2 4½	17 3 0	21	8	13	
Sickles (grass knives)	43	3	..	..	46	..	46	
Pick-axes (English and Country).	34	37	0 14 0	32 6 0	71	7	64	
Mamooties of sorts	100	14	0 6 6⅞ average.	5 12 0	114	25	89	
Iron bars (light and heavy) ..	36	..	..	..	36	..	36	
Do. hooks	10	..	..	..	10	..	10	
Hand weeders	9	..	..	..	9	3	6	
Saw files (large and small) ..	9	1	0 4 0	0 4 0	10	1	9	
Mortising chisels	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	
Hand chisels	10	2	0 3 0	0 6 0	12	2	10	
Buckets, iron	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	
Watering cans	24	2	0 8 0	1 0 0	26	..	26	
Do. cask with candy ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Iron, Madras measure	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Sand dridges	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Prickly bush clear	..	2	1 0 0	2 0 0	2	..	2	
Total ..	419	92	..	90 14 0	511	64	447	
(3). *Furniture.*								
Teakwood almirahs	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Do. office tables	12	2	11 8 0	23 0 0	14	..	14	
Do. Gumastahs' desks ..	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Chairs	10	5	4 0 0	20 0 0	15	1	14	
Benches	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Shelves (teakwood) for books 5 × 1¼ × 5½ feet.	..	1	17 12 0	17 12 0	1	..	1	
Do. (dealwood)	5	1	..	..	6	..	6	
Punkah	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Teakwood record boxes	1	1	9 12 0	9 12 0	2	..	2	
Dealwood boxes	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	

Note.—All those entered in column marked (*a*) are worn out and useless.

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Record rack 6½′ × 1½′ × 5½′ ..	..	1	14 0 0	14 0 0	1	..	1	
Stools	..	6	1 10 8	10 0 0	6	..	6	
Shelves with 4 layers, 10′ × 7′ × 2′.	..	2	15 0 0	30 0 0	2	..	2	
Total ..	61	19	..	124 8 0	80	1	79	
(4.) *Miscellaneous.*								
Letter-weighing scales	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Deputy Conservator's office seals.	2	1	12 11 0	12 11 0	3	..	3	
Autograph stamp of H. L. Wooldrige, Esq.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Range officer's seal	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Time-piece	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Steel stamps for marking timber 0 to 9.	10	..	..	..	10	..	10	
Pincer for marking timber 0 to 9.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Letter for marking timber S. A. F. T.	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Five sets of brass figures from 0 to 9 and frame for fixing them.	51	..	..	..	51	..	51	
Permanent establishment guards and office badges and shoulder belts.	15	..	..	..	15	..	15	
Duffadar's electro-plated brass badge.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Temporary establishment arm badges.	114	126	1 6 0	173 4 0	240	..	240	
Tin letter box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tin paper stand	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Bronzed letter clip	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Boat with oars	1	2	100 0 0	200 0 0	3	..	3	
Guards' numbers	..	50	..	..	50	..	50	
Do. belts	..	50	..	..	50	..	50	
Silver badges for D.F.O. peons..	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	
Brass badges for range peons ..	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Total ..	208	236	..	385 15 0	444	..	444	
(5.) *Buildings.*								
Tiruvannámalai depôt	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. tannah	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Chengam depôt	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Gingee Inspector's bungalow ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. Forester's house ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tindivanam depôt	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Villupuram Thambar Inspector's bungalow.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tirukoilúr Velur Inspector's bungalow.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Kallakurchi tannah	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	These are temporary tannahs entered for information under 1st column only.
Tyagadrug do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Chinna Salem do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Periakanavoy do.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Kavuthimalai forest guards' rest-house including well for Rs. 150.	..	1	..	325 0 0	1	..	1	
Tenmalai forest rest-house ..	..	1	..	500 0 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	8	2	..	825 0 0	10	..	10	
Grand Total ..	717	351	..	1,464 14 0	1,068	65	1,003	
Salem.								
(1.) *Surveying and other Instruments.*								
Ghât tracing instrument ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Prismatic compass with stand ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Mathematical instrument box ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Marquois scale	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Parallel ruler	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tracing glass	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Color boxes	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Planimeter	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring chains	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Flat rulers	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Measuring tape	15	..	..	..	15	..	15	
Paint brushes	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Iron pieces	41	..	..	..	41	..	41	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	75	..	75	
(2.) *Tools.*								
English beam scale	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Weights	39	..	..	..	39	..	39	
P. square	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Saws	16	..	..	..	16	..	16	
Marking hammers and irons	36	..	..	..	36	..	36	
Bill-hooks	50	..	..	..	50	..	50	
Axes	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	
Punches	22	..	..	..	22	..	22	
Mamooties	257	..	..	..	257	..	257	
Pick-axes	358	..	..	..	358	..	358	
Sickles and knives	53	..	..	..	53	..	53	
Wodder's cart and cask bandies.	10	..	..	..	10	2	8	
Iron tubes and buckles	25	..	..	..	25	..	25	
Crowbars	42	..	..	..	42	..	42	
Files	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Instrument to remove prickly-pears.	19	..	..	..	19	..	19	
Grass-cutters	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Forks	18	..	..	..	18	..	18	
Hatches	37	..	..	..	37	..	37	
(3.) *Furniture.*								
Tables	16	3 2	4 8 0 10 8 0	34 8 0	21	..	21	
Chairs	14	6	5 0 0	30 0 0	20	..	20	
Almirahs	6	1	24 0 0	24 0 0	7	..	7	
Benches	2	3	3 0 0	9 0 0	5	..	5	
Desks	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Pigeon-hole cases	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Shelves	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Chests and boxes	23	3	4 0 0	12 0 0	26	..	26	
Buildings	29	5	..	..	34	..	34	
(4.) *Miscellaneous.*								
Seals	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Belts	53	50	1 6 0	68 12 0	103	..	103	
Badges	77	50			127	..	127	
Silver badges	2	* 5	..	..	..	..	..	* Supplied from the Public Works Stores.
Muskets	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Brass lamps	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Spring shades	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Punkahs	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Screens	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Total ..	..	..	..	178 4 0	1,465	2	1,463	
Trichinopoly.								
(1.) *Surveying and other Instruments.*								
Mathematical instrument boxes, second and third class.	2	1	..	5 7 1	2	..	2	The District Forest Officer gives the total and balance as 2, whereas it should be 3.
(2.) *Tools.*								
Axes	37	30	..	37 6 0	67	..	67	
Crowbars	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Trowels	14	..	..	..	14	..	14	
Iron buckets	28	..	..	..	28	† 6	22	† Quite worn out.

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Letter-weighing scale with six weights.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Pruning knives	24	..	..	..	24	..	24	
Scythes	6	..	..	..	6	* 6	..	
Pick-axes	39	..	..	..	39	* 1	38	
Mamooties	38	6	..	6 8 0	44	*38	6	
Bill-hooks	29	12	..	17 2 0	41	*29	12	
Hand saws	10	54	..	125 0 0	64	..	64	
Watering cans	15	6	0 12 0	4 8 0	21	*15	6	
Spades	12	..	..	..	12	..	12	
Woodcutter	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Long bill-hooks	11	5	..	4 12 0	16	*11	5	
Long hooks	4	..	..	..	4	* 4	..	
Small crowbars	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Padlocks	2	..	..	..	2	* 1	1	
Long knives	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
(3) *Furniture.*								
Almirahs	1	1	42 0 0	42 0 0	2	..	2	
Tables	3	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	4	..	4	
Do. camp pieces	4	4	4 8 0	18 0 0	8	..	8	
Desk	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Chairs	7	4	3 8 0	14 0 0	11	..	11	
Benches	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Boxes	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Book-shelf	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(4) *Miscellaneous.*								
Office seals	..	6	9 0 0	54 0 0	6	..	6	
(5) *Bungalows.*								
Elamanúr	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Pudupalaiyam	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Kalapatti	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Pomparappi	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Thovadamillar	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Kundaveli	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Lower anicut	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Mathanather	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Tirumanur	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Kilapalúr	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	..	..	..	443 4 0	449	111	338	
Tanjore.								
(1) *Surveying Instruments.*								
Prismatic compass No. 289 with stand.				69 11 4	..	..	1	Department Public Works.
Measuring chain, 100 feet ..				..	..	..	1	
Do. 50 ,, ..				..	..	..	1	
Arrows				..	..	..	15	
Mathematical instruments ..				..	..	..	1	
(2) *Tools.*								
Axes				..	..	..	17	
Mamooties				..	..	26	60	Twenty-six worn out and useless.
Crowbars				..	..	..	4	
Bill-hooks				..	..	..	67	
Pruning knives				..	..	..	6	
Hand saws				..	..	..	5	
Watering buckets (iron) ..				..	..	..	5	
Marking instruments				58 0 0	..	..	† 1	† For marking trees to be felled.
(3) *Furniture.*								
Office almirah				..	..	..	1	
Office tables				..	..	..	‡ 8	‡ Two with drawers for office, and 6 without drawers for foresters and circuit use.

These columns have not been filled in as this is the first return sent in since this office was established.

* Quite useless.

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1835—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
Chairs	These columns have not been filled in as this is the first returns sent in since this office was established.		Rs. A. P. ..		..	..	* 7	* Two arm chairs for office and camp and 5 for foresters and circuit office use.
Desk			..		..	..	1	
Rattan record-boxes			..		..	..	† 6	† Three for circuit use and 3 for foresters.
Watering cook			..		..	..	1	
Brass badges for watchers ..			..		..	..	40	
Silver badges with belts for D. F. O. office peons.			..		..	..	3	
Brass badges with belts for tannahdars.			..		..	..	2	
Belts for guards with No. 5 ..			..		..	..	16	
Tannahdars' huts			..		..	..	3	
Foresters' shed			..		..	..	1	
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	295	
Coimbatore (North).								
(1) *Surveying Instruments.*								
Prismatic compass with stand ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring chain, 100 feet, with arrows.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring tape	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Mathematical instrument ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Color box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(2) *Tools.*								
Casks	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Axes	73	..	..	..	73	..	73	
Adzes	74	..	..	..	74	..	74	
Bill-books	42	..	..	..	42	..	42	
Buckets, leather	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Brass rammers for blasting ..	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Big carts	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Wooden carts	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Chisels	12	..	..	..	12	..	12	
Crowbars	13	6	0 14 0	5 4 0	19	..	19	
Daishaws, copper	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Files, three cornered	9	..	..	..	9	..	9	
Gimlets	31	..	..	..	31	..	31	
Hammers, sledge	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	
Weeders	15	..	..	..	15	..	15	
Jumpers, steel	11	..	..	..	11	..	11	
Mamooties	95	..	..	..	95	..	95	
Mamooties, forked	41	..	..	..	41	..	41	
Millstones	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Malayalam axe	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Plough	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Pruning knives	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Pick-axes	88	..	..	..	88	..	88	
Ring for buckets	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Sawpits, small and large ..	52	..	..	..	52	..	52	
Do. set	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Scales, beam	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Do. trays, pair	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Do. chains, pair	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. weights	33	..	..	..	33	..	33	
Sickles	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Spades	13	..	..	..	13	..	13	
Stamp for timber	9	..	..	..	9	..	9	
Wedges, iron, old	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Iron rod for digging stone ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Hand scales	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Lantern	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Saw for sawing sandalwood ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Guns	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Numbers (1 to 10), iron	10	..	..	..	10	..	10	
(3) *Furniture.*								
Almirahs	14	..	..	..	14	..	14	
Office tables	12	..	..	..	12	..	12	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Office chairs	15	..	..	..	15	..	15	
Record boxes	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	
Dealwood boxes	1	16	1 8 0	24 0 0	17	..	17	
Mangowood boxes	1	10	2 8 0	25 0 0	11	..	11	
Portable medicine chest	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Cash chests	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Record shelves	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Pigeon-hole almirahs	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Stools	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Tin-boxes	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Punkah	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Screen	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Waste-paper baskets	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Letter-weighing scale	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(4). *Tent.*								
Demarcation tent	..	1	100 0 0	100 0 0	1	..	1	Purchased from the Central Jail, Coimbatore, as per Conservator's sanction No. 1689, dated 30th October 1884.
(5). *Buildings.*								
Bhavâni ranger's office ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Sandalwood godown, Satayamangalam.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Forest bangalow at Hassanur ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	Transferred from Local Forest Department.
Kollegâl ranger's office ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Rest-house at Condally	..	1	250 0 0	250 0 0	1	..	1	
Bilûr hut	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Total ..	..	..	..	404 4 0	824	..	824	
Coimbatore (South).								
(1). *Surveying and other Instruments.*								
Prismatic compass without stand.	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Prismatic compass with stand ..	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Planimeter	..	1	..	37 8 0	1	..	1	
Brass chains, 100 feet, with arrows.	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Measuring tape	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
(2). *Furniture.*								
Tables with drawers	..	9	..	45 0 0	9	..	9	Value of 3 newly made during 1884-85.
Camp tables	..	6	..	24 0 0	6	..	6	Value of 4 newly made during 1884-85.
Tables without drawers	..	4	..	18 0 0	4	..	4	
Almirahs, big	..	6	..	..	6	..	6	
Do. small	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	
Chairs	..	18	..	..	18	..	18	
Stools	..	6	..	12 0 0	6	..	6	
Camp chairs	..	6	..	24 0 0	6	..	6	
Record stands	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Punkah	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Desk	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Boxes	..	18	..	..	18	..	18	
Blackwood chest	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Cash-chest	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Rubber seals	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Brass do.	..	2	..	10 0 0	2	..	2	Value of 1 newly made.
Benches	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Medicine chests	..	5	..	..	5	..	5	
Topoy	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Brass lamp	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
(3). *Tools.*								
Adzes boxes	..	53	..	..	53	..	53	
Pickaxes	..	14	..	..	14	..	14	
Mamooties	..	18	..	..	18	..	18	
Spades	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Iron bars	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Saws, big and small	..	9	..	..	9	..	9	
Hammers	..	5	..	..	5	..	5	
Iron chains	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Iron wheels	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	
Steel stamps	..	40	..	..	40	..	40	
Sickles	..	21	..	..	21	..	21	
Tree markers	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	
Steel stamps bearing B. F.	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Rat-traps	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Steel plate	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Crowbars	..	29	..	..	29	..	29	
English bill-hooks	..	5	..	..	5	..	5	
Country do.	..	29	..	..	29	..	29	
Small knives	..	19	..	..	19	..	19	
M. F. stamp	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
A. F. stamp	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
P. stamp	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Country axes	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	
Knives	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Rake	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Elephant fetters	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Iron numbers	..	20	..	..	20	..	20	
Paper-weighing scale	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Iron scales	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	
Country seals with a brass maund weight	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Boiler	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Pullies	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Elephant chains, short	..	10	..	..	10	..	10	
Locks and keys	..	20	..	..	20	..	20	
(4). *Plants.*								
Large timber carts	..	7	..	..	7	..	7	
(5). *Buildings.*								
Rest-houses	..	6	..	..	6	..	6	
Range officers' houses	..	2	..	..	2	..	2	In course of construction.
Tannah sheds	..	6	..	..	6	..	6	
Depôt do.	..	3	..	..	3	..	3	
Tope sheds at the cutchery compound.	..	1	..	..	1	..	1	
Total	..	465	..	..	465	..	465	
MADURA.								
(1). *Surveying and other Instruments.*								
Aneroid barometer	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. straight edge	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Chain, 100 feet, with arrows	1	..	..	..	1	Arrows.	1	
Do. 50 do.	1	..	..	..	1	With ranger.	..	
Circumferenter, small, with stand.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Color box, second class	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Compass, beam, small	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. Prismatic compass with stand.	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	
Mathematical instrument box, second sort.	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Plotting scales (box wood)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Scales, Marquois (do.)	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Straight edge ebony ruler, brass edge, 3 feet.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Theodalite	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Tracing grass	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring tape 100 feet	1	2	..	32 5 0	3	3	..	
Small brass pocket compass	..	3	..		3	2	1	
(2). *Tools.*								
Adzes, iron	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	
Axes, large and small	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	
Axe handle	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Do. large, felling	18	..	..	..	18	16	2	
Bill-hooks	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	
Chisels, flat	5	..	..	..	5	5	..	
Do. half round	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Hammer, hand	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Mamooties, large and small ..	25	..	..	..	25	25	..	
Pick-axes	13	..	..	..	13	11	2	
Pruning saws	2	..	..	..	2	2	..	
Saws	12	..	..	..	12	..	12	
Sickles	14	..	..	..	14	13	1	
Trowels	14	..	..	..	14	13	1	
American axes	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	
Spare handles	6	..	..	..	6	6	..	
American spring scales	5	..	..	..	5	2	3	
File	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Crowbars	5	..	..	..	5	3	2	
English axes with handles ..	4	..	..	..	4	4	..	
Water cans	6	..	..	..	6	6	..	
Total ..	150	..	..	..	150	122	28	
(3) *Furniture.*								
Table with drawers	1	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	2	..	2	
Table without drawers	..	1	13 0 0	13 0 0	1	..	1	
Small tables with drawers ..	..	2	12 0 0	24 0 0	2	..	2	
Camp table with do. ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. tables	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Camp chairs	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Chairs with arms	3	6	4 0 0	24 0 0	9	1	8	
Bench	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Stools or small benches	2	5	2 4 0	11 4 0	7	..	7	
Large box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Small boxes	5	..	..	..	5	3	2	
Cash-chests	3	..	..	..	3	2	1	
Circuit boxes	..	2	7 0 0	14 0 0	2	..	2	
Pigeon-hole almirah	..	1	8 12 0	8 12 0	1	..	1	
Big almirahs	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Small almirah	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Book-shelf	..	1	4 12 0	4 12 0	1	..	1	
Gumastahs' desks	2	..	..	..	2	1	1	
Scales	7	..	..	..	7	2	5	
Large paper-weighing scale ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Small do. do. ..	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Fuel-weighing scale	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	
Cart	..	1	..	57 0 0	1	1	..	
Total ..	38	20	..	171 12 0	58	12	46	
(4) Miscellaneous.								
Tannah Huts.								
Vadagarai	..	1	11 8 0	11 8 0	1	..	1	
Thengarai	..	1	11 8 0	11 8 0	1	..	1	
Palni	..	1	7 0 0	7 0 0	1	..	1	
Chutrapatty	..	1	7 0 0	7 0 0	1	..	1	
Devadánapatty	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	1	..	1	
Iyanpolliem	..	1	10 0 0	10 0 0	1	..	1	
Cumbum	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Kamayagoundenpatty	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Gúdalúr	..	1	15 0 0	15 0 0	1	..	1	
Virupátchi	..	1	5 0 0	5 0 0	1	..	1	
Athicombai	..	1	7 0 0	7 0 0	1	..	1	
Goripolliem	..	1	12 8 0	12 8 0	1	..	1	
Puthutope	..	1	12 8 0	12 8 0	1	..	1	
Chudrapatti	..	1	12 8 0	12 8 0	1	..	1	
Nattam	..	1	12 8 0	12 8 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	..	15	..	164 0 0	15	..	15	
Guards' huts, Periyúr	..	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	1	..	1	
Tándigudi	..	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	1	..	1	
Kottavali	..	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	1	..	1	
Muchúr	..	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	1	..	1	
Púmbárai	..	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	1	..	1	
Kúkal	..	1	30 0 0	30 0 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	..	6	..	180 0 0	6	..	6	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
Rest-houses, Parappai	..	1	160 0 0	160 0 0	1	..	1	
Malayur	..	1	70 0 0	70 0 0	1	..	1	
Kukhal	..	1	70 0 0	70 0 0	1	..	1	
Poombarai	..	1	80 0 0	80 0 0	1	..	1	
Vanathiparai	..	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	1	..	1	
Total ..	..	5	430 0 0	430 0 0	5	..	5	
Buildings.								
Periyakulam ranger's office building.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tinnevelly.								
(1) *Surveying Instruments.*								
Color box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Prismatic compass	1	1	..	47 4 0	2	..	2	
Mathematical instrument box ..	..	1	..	51 13 8	1	..	1	
Ceylon ghât tracer with stand and staff.	..	1	..	21 0 0	1	..	1	
Plane table	..	1	..	10 8 0	1	..	1	
Compass, magnetic	..	1	..	7 8 0	1	..	1	
Levelling instrument y 14′ with stand.	..	1	..	76 0 5	1	..	1	
Parallel ruler, ebony, 15″ ..	..	1	..	6 3 0	1	..	1	
Forest compass for measuring trees.	..	1	..	1 8 0	1	..	1	
Gunter's chain	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Quadrant road tracer	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. staff	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Do. stand	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(2) *Tools.*								
Iron pegs	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Cross-cut saws	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Big-hand saw	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Honey squeezers	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
F. D. hammer	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Wooden stamp No. IV	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Punch	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Depôt timber marking iron letters.	9	..	..	..	9	..	9	
Figure No. 7	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Iron numbers including frame..	23	..	..	..	23	..	23	
Pick-axes	20	12	0 12 6	9 6 0	32	..	32	
Crowbars	11	40	0 14 0	35 0 0	51	..	51	
Quintames	..	48	0 10 0	30 0 0	48	..	48	
Mamooties	88	12	0 12 0	9 0 0	100	..	100	
Hammers	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Scale for weighing forest products.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Iron measures	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
(3) *Furniture.*								
Balance scale with weights ..	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Camp tables	9	2	10 0 0	20 0 0	11	* 3	8	
Chairs with arms..	6	2	5 0 0	10 0 0	8	..	8	
Camp chairs	4	2	5 0 0	10 0 0	6	* 2	4	
Record boxes	8	10	..	58 0 0	18	..	18	
Blackwood bureaus	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Bureaus with stand, mangowood.	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Pigeon-holes.	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Specimen bureaus	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Small box for book size, specimen.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Desks	6	13	..	54 6 0	19	..	19	
Cash-chests	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Wooden shelves for storing specimen of wood.	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Seals	11	..	..	..	11	..	11	
Peons' badges, brass	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Watchers' badges	..	30	1 5 8	41 4 0	30	..	30	
Metallic figures	..	39	Not known.		39	..	39	
Bookshelves	..	2	..	12 0 0	7	..	2	
Benches	3	4	2 0 0	8 0 0	7	..	7	

* Worn out.

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return.	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
High stools	..	2	3 0 0	6 0 0	2	..	2	
Small do.	..	3	1 8 0	4 8 0	3	..	3	
Teakwood almirahs	..	3	..	66 0 0	3	..	3	
Do. tables with drawers ..	..	6	..	99 0 0	6	..	3	
(4). *Buildings.*								
Sub-Assistant's office at Ambásamudram.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Sub-Assistant's rest-home ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Rangers' home	2	2	275 0 0	550 0 0	4	..	4	
Sub-Assistant clerk's rest home.	..	1	50 0 0	50 0 0	1	..	1	
Ranger's office at Vasudavanalloor.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Ranger's gumastah's rest-houses.	..	1	36 0 0	36 0 0	1	..	1	
Forest guards' rest-houses ..	11	11	36 0 0	396 0 0	22	..	22	
Tannahdars' huts	..	32	15 0 0	480 0 0	32	..	32	
(5). *Tents.*								
Nil.								
Total ..	275	286	..	2,206 13 1	561	6	555	
Wynaad and Palghat.								
(1). *Surveying and other Instruments.*								
Pentagraphs	..	2	45 0 0	90 0 0	2	..	2	
Mathematical instrument box..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Painting box	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Prismatic compass with stand ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Measuring tapes..	..	2	..	12 7 0	..	..	..	
(2). *Tools.*								
Carts, timber	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Crowbars	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	
Axes	14	..	..	..	14	..	14	
Pick-axes	26	..	..	..	26	..	26	
Mamooties	37	..	..	..	37	..	37	
Stone breakers	12	..	..	..	12	..	12	
Cross-cut saws	6	..	..	..	6	..	6	
Steel yard	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Break bill	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Soak-hand knives	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Grass knives	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	
Chisels	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Files	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Clan hammer	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Round-edged axe	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Crow mamooties	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Bill-hooks	8	..	..	..	8	..	8	
Iron digits	9	..	..	..	9	..	9	
Stamps	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Copper pot	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Watering pipe	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Large knife	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(3). *Furniture.*								
Chairs	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Table	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	
Desks	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Benches	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Stools	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Almirahs	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Boxes	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Office seal designated District Forest Officer, Malabar.	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Cancelling stamp	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Total ..	..	2	..	90 0 0	..	..	..	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on the 1st April 1885—(*Continued*).

Description.	Balance as per last Return	Receipts since last Return.			Total.	Issues since last Return.	Balance.	Remarks.
	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Rate.	Value.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	Number or Quantity.	
South Canara.			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.				
(1). *Surveying and other Instruments.*								
Prismatic compasses	3	..	..	..	3	* 1	2	* Given to Mr. Montero, Ranger.
Stand for do.	3	..	..	..	3	1	2	Do.
Brass measuring chains, three of 100 feet and three of 50 feet.	6	..	..	..	6	1	5	Do.
Iron arrows	45	..	..	..	45	15	30	Do.
Medicine chest	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
(2). *Tools.*								
Mamooties	25	..	..	..	25	† 12 ‡ 3	10	† Transferred to N. R. account, being articles taken for demarcation ‡ Given to Mr. Montero, Ranger.
Felling axes	10	..	..	..	10	6 3 § 1	..	Do. § Missing.
Bill-hooks	25	..	..	..	25	10	15	Transferred to N. R. account.
Adzes	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Watering cans	7	..	..	..	7	1	6	Given to Mr. Montero.
Lithographic press	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Strainers with wooden frames ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Iron numbers from 1 to 9, large and small.	20	..	..	..	20	..	20	
Iron letters S. C. F. and S. ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Hammer head	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Brass numbering plates	10	..	..	..	10	..	10	
Do. marking plates	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Chisel	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Jar	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Press board	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Badges, new	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Wooden weights	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	
Pick-axes	16	..	..	..	16	‖ 12 ¶ 3	1	‖ Transferred to N. R. account.
(3). *Furniture.*								
Large almirahs	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	¶ Given to Ranger Mr. Montero.
Small do.	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Chairs, new	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	
Do. old	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Folding chairs	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Shelves	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Table with drawers	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tables, common	5	..	..	..	5	* 1	4	** Written off as useless.
Old record boxes	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tin do.	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Rattan do.	4	..	..	..	4	†† 1	3	†† Given to Mr. Montero.
Tin cases containing maps ..	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
(4). *Miscellaneous.*								
Deputy Conservator's seal ..	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Locks, common	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Badges, old	25	..	..	..	25	..	25	
Weighing scale	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Tapes, one of 50 feet and one of 100 feet.	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Foot rule of two feet	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	
Scissors	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Hones	2	..	..	..	2	..	2	
Penknives	3	..	..	..	3	..	3	
Rulers	4	..	..	..	4	..	4	
Lantern	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	

STATEMENT showing the Amount of Revenue credited to Forests from Tank-beds, and the Number of Tanks from which it was derived from the three Southernmost Districts in the Southern Division during 1884-85, prepared in accordance with Board's Proceedings, No. $\frac{1200}{\text{Forest } 216}$, dated 17th April 1885.

District.	Name of Taluk.	Name of Village.	Name of Tank.	Number of Tanks.	Amount of Sale-proceeds.	Remarks.
					Rs.	
Trichinopoly..	..	..	Pudúr	1	191	
			Sekkonam	1	89	
			Mahádánapuram ..	1	85	
			Ambásamudram ..	1	302	
			Punganúr	1	26	
			Total ..	5	693	
Madura ..	Tirumangalam.	Sakarappanáyakanúr.	Sakarappanáyakanúr Kanmoy.	1	2	Collected in the taluk.
		Achanery	Achanery Kanmoy.	1	1	
		Kangayanattam ..	Kangayanattam do.	1	1	
		Kurayoor	Kurayoor do.	1	55	
		Velloor	Velloor do.	1	11	
		Melanasaneri ..	Melanasaneri do.	1	3	
		Andipatti	Andipatti do.	1	6	
		Alappalacherry ..	Alappalacherry do.	1	1	
		Puthupatti	Puthupatti do.	1	50	
		Kokkulancherry ..	Kokkulancherry do.	1	..	
		Kallikudy	Kallikudy do.	1	1	
		Ponnamangalam ..	Ponnamangalam do.	1	4	
		Thennamanallúr ..	Thennamanallúr do.	1	1	
		Muthalaikulam ..	Muthalaikulam do.	1	1	
		Pokkampatti ..	Pokkampatti do.	1	..	
		Ammápatti	Ammápatti do.	1	..	
		Illuppaikulam ..	Illuppaikulam do.	1	1	
		Kadanery	Kadanery do.	1	2	
		Saluppapillayar Nattam.	Saluppapillayar Nattam Kanmoy.	1	..	
		Keelanasanery ..	Keelanasanery Kanmoy.	1	1	
		Kariyapatti.. ..	Kariyapatti Kanmoy.	1	1	
		Parapatti	Parapatti do.	1	15	
		Kannanúr	Kannanúr do.	1	..	Collected by sale held in the District Forest Office.
		Virusankulam ..	Virusankulam do.	1	227	
		Velloor	Periya do.	1	452	
		Do.	Oovari do.	1	413	
		Do.	Venkatasamudram Kanmoy.	1	200	
		Kalligudi	Lalapuram Kanmoy.	1	454	
			Total ..	28	1,903	
Tinnevelly ..	Srívilliputar ..	..	..	42	326	
	Sankaranainárkoil.	..	..	43	764	
	Tenkási ..	..	..	18	640	
	Ambásamudram.	..	..	35	110	
	Nángunéri ..	..	..	72	707	
	Tinnevelly ..	..	..	32	636	
	Sátúr	..	..	24	641	
	Otapidáram ..	..	..	17	212	
	Tenkarai ..	..	..	23	980	
			Total ..	306	5,016	
	Amount realized from the babul pods from the principal forest-clad tanks of the district.	..	..	..	1,757	
			Total of the District.	306	6,773	

PROGRESS REPORT

OF

FOREST ADMINISTRATION IN THE NORTHERN DIVISION, MADRAS,

FOR THE YEAR 1884-85.

Letter from J. S. GAMBLE, Esq., Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated Madras, 7th July 1885, No. 750 :—

I have the honor to submit the annual report of Forest operations for the Northern Division for 1884-85, and to request the favor of your permitting the proofs to be sent to me for correction as usual.

2. I regret to say that I could not embody my remarks on the result of fire-protection, as some of the district reports are not yet received, or insert one or two other small details in some of the returns, pending reference which has had to be made to the District Forest Officers. But I hope to set all this right on receipt of proofs.

CHAPTER I.

Introductory Remarks.

The chief work of the year has been still in the selection and settlement of reserved forests. The following were the chief inspection works done :—

(1) *Ganjam District.*—By Mr. Lushington—The Mohiri Hills and the proposed fuel and fodder reserves of Berhampore and Chicacole.

(2) *Vizagapatam District.*—By the Conservator—The scrub forests of the Sarvasiddhi Taluk.

(3) *Godávari District.*—By the Conservator—Detailed inspection of the forests of the Bhadráchalam and Rékapalle taluks, with visits to the Lakkonda, Juddengi and Tótapalle forests in the lower taluks and to Rumpa.

(4) *Nellore District.*—By Messrs. Vincent and Lodge—Inspection of the Veligonda Range and the forests of the Gúdúr Taluk.

(5) *Cuddapah District.*—By Mr. Higgens, C.S.—Inspection of the whole district generally, and especially of the Pulivendla, Jammalamadugu and Proddutur taluks.

(6) *Kurnool District.*—By Mr. Sim, C.S.—Detailed inspection of the Nallamalai Hills; and by Mr. Homfray, inspection of the Cumbum forests.

(7) *Bellary District.*—By Mr. Hooper—Inspection of the Adoni Taluk; and by Mr. Battie, inspection of Ráyadrug.

(8) *Nilgiris.*—By the Conservator—Inspection of the South-east Wynaad, Mudumalai and Moyar forests.

2. In his annual report for last year, the Conservator gave an extract from his report describing the proposed reserved forests of Ganjam. This year he thinks it will be of interest to reproduce the following account of the forests of the Upper Godávari :—

Description of the Forests.—The character of the forest depends chiefly on the prevalence or not of hilly country. The eastern edge of the taluk is occupied by a range of hills, which rises in places to 3,000 and even 4,000 feet, and occupies an irregular strip, of which the base is on the Godávari, one side on the Rumpa frontier and the other the foot of the hills. The average breadth of this strip is 6 miles and the length about 33 miles, so that the area may be said to be about 200 square miles. In this strip the principal tree is the Ironwood (*Xyliæ dolabriformis*), hitherto, so far as I can ascertain, considered of no account. The Ironwood tree, better known perhaps under its Burmese name of "Pynkado" and its Malabar name of "Irul," is really a most valuable tree. It has a hard, dark-red, very durable wood, is capable of being used for sleepers, for buildings, bridges, &c., and is in some localities much employed for telegraph posts. Where the Sál forests of the Circar Hills end, there the Ironwood begins—a most fortunate circumstance, though we may regret that neither of the trees have hitherto received sufficient attention in this Presidency. To show that the Ironwood supply may be utilized as a source of revenue, I would mention that from information afforded by the office of the Inspector-General of Forests at Calcutta, "Pynkado" or Ironwood sleepers from Burma are now being sold in Calcutta, *ex* steamer, at Rs. 4-12-0 each for broad, and Rs. 1-15-0 for narrow, gauge. One of the most remarkable and valuable characteristics of the Ironwood forests of Rékapalle and Rumpa is the abundance of reproduction; seedlings may be seen everywhere, under dense shade and in the open, and there can be little doubt that the forests can be treated in a systematic manner more easily than almost any other kind in India except perhaps Sál. The valleys of this range of hills contain huge trees of *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Arjuna* and *Belerica*, *Anogeissus latifolia* and *acuminata*, *Lagerströmia parviflora*, *Bombax malabaricum*, *Dalbergia latifolia*, *Dillenia pentagyna*, *Albizzia procera*, *Stereospermum suaveolens* and *chelonoides*, *Odina Wodier*, *Garuga pinnata*, *Adina cordifolia* and Mango among others, and in some places Teak. The largest tree of teak that was seen was near Perakonda and measured 7 feet 5 inches in girth, but such trees are very scarce indeed. To give an idea of the size to which timber grows in this great hill range, the following measurements of large trees taken in one valley may be recorded :—

	Girth at 4 Feet.	Height.
	FT.	FT.
Anogeissus acuminata	16	150
Terminalia tomentosa	12⅓	120
Do. Belerica	7⅓	100
Bombax malabaricum	12¼	120
Dillenia pentagyna	8¼	100
Dalbergia latifolia	6	80
Lebidieropsis orbicularis	5¼	50
Garuga pinnata	7¾	100

Under these trees, the chief growth is that of the big thorny bamboo (*Bambusa arundinacea*), and there is a very considerable amount of timber, which only requires better communications to enable it to be brought to the river for rafting to the delta.

The hill slopes are covered with good forest also, though naturally the trees are not so good. With the Ironwood trees are chiefly found *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Lagerströmia parviflora*, *Dillenia pentagyna*, *Lebidieropsis*, *Schrebera swietenioides* and other kinds rarely reaching, or likely to reach, more than about 4 feet in girth, but capable of producing timber of and below that size—the size most in demand for the native buildings of the delta. With these are quantities of the male bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*). In the deep shady valleys, of course, a different vegetation occurs. *Diospyros Embryopteris*, *Canthium didymum*, *Bursera serrata*, are the chief trees along the watercourses, and the Toon (the *Cedrela Toona*) may be found, for though I did not meet with it in Rékapalle, I found it in Rumpa. *Heterophragma Roxburghii* is also not uncommon.

The number of villages within this hill tract of about 200 square miles, omitting those on its outer edge who sometimes cut "podu" on the hills near them, is about fifteen, of which five at least on the Godávari are demarcated and may be excluded from calculation. The remaining ten Reddi villages, cultivating usually only "podu," cut yearly about 20 acres each and cultivate for three years, then leaving fallow for twelve years. The amount of land yearly required is therefore about 800 acres—a very small amount compared to the total area.

The only other hill ranges east of the Saveri are—

(1) Walsugri Hill, south of Rékapalle.

(2) The low range between the Silér and Sokalér rivers.

These resemble in character of forest the great Rékapalle range: though, as they have been more cut in "podu," the forest on them is smaller.

West of the Saveri River lies the big isolated range which we may call the Rapak Hills, which contain about forty square miles. It is in and about this range that the teak is chiefly found; indeed, could it be so arranged that the "podu" cultivation should stop, it would not be

very difficult to convert the whole in some fifty to a hundred years into a forest of fairly compact teak. But the Rapak Hills are full of villages (twelve at least and these large Koya villages), they are covered with "podu" cultivation, and the question of what is to be done may be postponed. Two of Mr. Boileau's reserved forests have already taken the best parts, and my own present proposals will add the slopes which are available and give us teak forest to the east and west, and I think this should suffice. So far as I could judge, the people are very careful not to cut teak in the "podu." I saw no signs of felled teak anywhere, and if they can be persuaded to go a step further and keep the cut material away from the teak trees when they burn their "podu" fields, there will gradually be a fine stock of teak produced for the future on the slopes of the Rapak Hills with no present interference.

Of other hills, there are few of any importance. The south slope of the Narakonda Range, the north of which is in Bustar, is also considerably cut in "podu" and is rocky, but should be preserved to prevent its being denuded, and the one or two villages at its foot who at present cut "podu" might be allowed to continue to cut a fixed area until Government stops the style of cultivation.

The forests of the plains differ chiefly according to soil. Along the banks of the Godávari and Saveri, there is a broad stretch of what I presume is pure "black cotton soil," only about half of which can be said to be cultivated for the growth of cholum. Further inland, there are parts in which the soil is poor, consisting of decomposed ferruginous conglomerate somewhat resembling laterite, while in others there is good loam, and on this the villages are chiefly situated. On the black cotton soil, curiously enough, the chief tree is teak, and in this way near both Kunavaram (the Special Assistant Agent's head-quarters) and Dumagudem, there are good patches of teak poles—the result of "podu" cultivation in which the teak has been systematically left. On the stiffer soils the acacias predominate, viz., *Acacia leucophlæa, eburnea* and *arabica*, with wood-apple and tamarind near villages.

On the poor shingly soils and the kunkur and hard ferruginous clay beds among them, the chief trees are the *Soymida febrifuga, Xylia dolabriformis* and *Chloroxylon Swietenia* with *Acacia Catechu* and a few other trees, while in the ravines and along water-courses a dry evergreen growth is met with that reminds one of Cuddapah and Nellore, and in which the principal trees are *Mimusops hexandra, Memceylon edule, Maba buxifolia, Pleurostylia Wightii* and *Diospyros Chloroxylon*. Here sometimes the Mimusops grows very large, and one tree 8 feet 8 inches in girth with a height of about 80 feet was met with near Darapali. The Soymida trees frequently grow to 6 or 7 feet in girth, but the Satinwood is generally small, owing to the custom of cutting it young for rafters.

On the better soils and the undulating country the regular plains forests occur, and in these the *Terminalia tomentosa* is the principal tree. It is, however, supported by others such as *Xylia dolabriformis, Lagerströmia parviflora, Bassia latifolia, Soymida febrifuga, Pterocarpus Marsupium, Adina cordifolia, Acacia Catechu, Anogeissus latifolia, Schrebera swietenioides* and Teak here and there in patches. Ebony (*Diospyros Melanoxylon*) should be noticed especially, for in some localities it grows very well and of very large size. Several were seen that measured 8, 10 or even 12 feet in girth. A valuation survey made in by no means a good locality close to the Central Provinces frontier gave per acre —

Tectona grandis	16
Pterocarpus Marsupium	4
Dalbergia latifolia	2
Terminalia tomentosa	22
Xylia dolabriformis	15
Lagerströmia parviflora	14
Soymida febrifuga	2
Adina cordifolia	2
Ebony, Anogeissus and Chloroxylon (about)	40
Total ...	117

3. What the Godávari forests require, in order to make them the important timber reserve they should be, is improved communication, perhaps the assistance of a tram line along the foot of the Rekapalle hills down to the river and a few timber slides, and above all a better labor-supply. If departmental work can be avoided and sales made of the year's cuttings to purchasers direct from the forests, it will be an immense advantage, and no pains must be spared to induce the dealers to take up the export of larger-sized wood than at present, and to wait to make sure that private agency is impossible before Government decides to undertake large works. Government, of course, must make the roads, and Government will probably have to assist in obtaining a market for the produce of the Ironwood forests in sleepers or otherwise, but this should not be difficult. It was most noticeable last year (1883-84) how unanimous most of the provinces were in preferring private agency to departmental work, and in none was the opinion more strong than in the Central Provinces (which adjoin the Upper Godávari forests), where the remarks of the Chief Commissioner

were especially strong in favour of private agency. Of course there are circumstances where departmental works are advisable, but the Conservator does not think such is yet proved to be the case in Ganjam, Godávari or Kurnool.

4. The following note is also extracted from the Conservator's report on the Mudumalai forests in the Nílgiris:—

"The *Mudumalai forests* are a fine property, covering 200 square miles, and of much better growth than I had expected to find. Almost everywhere in the western portion, teak is common, with *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Schleichera trijuga*, *Shorea laccifera*, *Terminalia tomentosa*, *paniculata*, *Chebula* and *Belerica*, and in the valleys Black-wood (*Dalbergia latifolia*). Bamboos are very good also, both the large or thorny kind (*Bambusa arundinacea*), which occupies the valleys, and the small or male bamboo (*Dendrocalamus strictus*), which is found on the drier uplands. In the ravines, the teak is capable of very fine growth, and although, as may be imagined, there are few sound trees of large size, yet there is a fair amount of good half-grown timber, and under protection from fire and with careful management, including the cutting away of useless trees, a good young growth will come up. On the higher lands, the forest has suffered so much from fire that there is in most parts only a poor growth, but there are in places good poles of young teak about one-quarter grown, and the numerous seedlings and coppice shoots show that only protection is wanted to convert the forest into a valuable property."

These forests and the adjoining Moyar forests chiefly require good outlet roads, and the produce of the first goes now chiefly to Mysore, and of the other to the Nílgiri plateau.

5. In paragraph 7 of last year's report, it was said that certain areas still remained for inspection. All these have now been done except the Agency tracts of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and these must wait for the orders of Government on a recent report of the Conservator, in which he very strongly recommended that reserved forests—at any rate under the old system if not under the Forest Act—should be made, in order to secure the best timber areas from being destroyed, and the important high level valleys which form the collecting ground of the rivers from being denuded. That this can be done without any hardship to, and in most cases without any interference whatever with, the primitive agricultural habits of the Khonds, he is sure. At the same time, he has reported his opinion that the present practice, by which any outsider who chooses may cut and remove free of payment the large Sál trees, be stopped, and rules be introduced which, while leaving full liberty to the Khonds for the removal of their own requirements, will necessitate traders paying revenue to Government for the timber they wish to export. It is a most important matter, in the Conservator's opinion, that the portions of the valuable Sál and Ironwood forests of the Northern Circars which lie among and above the hills of the Eastern Ghâts, and which are likely to be of use either for timber supply or for protective purposes, should be reserved without much further delay, in spite of the opposition evinced by some of the local officers. At any rate, as soon as the available areas in the lower taluks of the Circars have been settled and become permanent forest estates, the hills should be taken in hand, or we may have one day to regret that, while the matter was under discussion, the forests had been reduced from a condition of possible immediate working to one in which working can only result after several years' care and protection. And he strongly recommends to the Board of Revenue that, before it is too late, something be done to prevent the ruin of the Rumpa forests of Teak and Ironwood, over which, he believes, they still have some control. The western two-thirds of the Rumpa country consists of a vast forest of big timber with an occasional hamlet and a few acres of "podu" very few and far between. The Conservator by no means recommends the reservation of the whole, but he thinks the valleys at the head of the streams must be secured and the steeper hill slopes, and on the outer ranges near Rajahmundry it will be well to arrest denudation before it has gone too far.

CHAPTER II.

Areas and Boundaries.

6. Form No. 59-A shows the areas which during the year have been notified as "reserved forests" under the Madras Forest Act, Section 16, or at any rate as becoming reserved forests from the 1st April. A few further areas were gazetted during the year, but do not become permanently reserved till the 1st May or some later date.

The area thus reserved amounts to 4,596 acres only and lies chiefly in the Nílgiris, with a few small portions in Cuddapah and Anantapur. Before the close of the current year, the Conservator hopes to see the settlement of several areas in Kurnool and Anantapur, at any rate, finally completed, as well as nearly all the forests proposed for Nílgiris. Settlement orders have already been published by the Forest Settlement Officers of Kurnool, Anantapur and Cuddapah, but are mostly under appeal—those for Kurnool merely to make more definite the concessions made to the Chentzus, those for Cuddapah in order to settle whether the Forest Settlement Officer has power to institute rights which he has not admitted as proved, but which he considers should be given. The Conservator is of opinion that under the Act, Government alone can make fresh rights, and that the Forest Settlement Officer has only to do with the question of whether those which are claimed are, or are not, legally admissible, and, as regards unproven claims, make his recommendations to Government if necessary.

7. Form 59-B gives the areas which were reserved forests previous to the passing of the Madras Forest Act, with such areas excluded as are now transferred to Form 59-A.

8. In paragraph 31 of the report for 1882-83 and paragraph 10 of that for 1883-84, a list was recorded of the areas notified under Section 4 of the Act as "proposed reserved forests." To those areas we have now to add for the year 1884-85 the following :—

16. Bellary District...	Tornagul		Notification, No. 102, of May 17, 1884.
17. Anantapur District.	Kottakota ... ... Narsampalli ... ... Somarazmalai (West)		Notification, No. 116, of June 11, 1884.
18. Nílgiri District.	Longwood. Nott Shola. Kesalhada Shola.	Kunnavara. Kerbetta.	Notification, No. 142, of July 30, 1884.
19. Kistna District...	Kondapalle. Kottur. Bezváda. Gunudhala. Budavada. Jaggayapet. Venkatayyapalem. Bellamkonda. Nevalipur. Kondavid. Tadepalle. Kuragallu. Nidamarru, Block I.	Nidamarru, Block II. Narakodur. Karlapudi. Bellapalle. Guttikonda. Kakerall. Mutukur. Gungulagunta. Kollagunta. Pasvemula. Madinapadu. Konanki. Muthayyapalem.	Notification, No. 143, of July 30, 1884.
20. Bellary District.	Sherbi. Sunkadakal. Gollalinganhalli. Tumurgudi.	Shivpur. Sandúr Reserve. Somalapur Block.	Notification, No. 174, of September 13, 1884.
21. Bellary District.	Adóni (West). Do. (East). Ganekolu. Badenahalu. Katalam. Halekota. Halwy. Sulekeri. Kupgul.	Kosgi. Tungabhadra. Nundavaram. Ráyachóti. Kurimetla. Bunivasi. Kotekallu. Kudbur.	Notification, No. 175, of September 13, 1884.
22. Nílgiri District...	Kullar. Aduthoré. Barliyár.	Lamb's Rock, No. 2. Hill Grove. Benhope.	Notification, No. 179, of September 17, 1884.
23. Anantapur District.	Muchukota		Notification, No. 191, of October 6, 1884.

24. Ganjam District.	Kaliamba. Teleki. Baibali Darpangia. Rambha. Gullery. Koolada. Dimrijoli. Ambazara. Chodiapali. Chondorgiri. Gunduribadi. Gogoda. Paichalia. Brahmanosai. Jagannathprasad.	Panchbuthi. Kurchóli. Kriyamba. Sandusalya. Bodochendana. Vishnuchakram. Rogoda. Bondagocha. Dhougam. Pipalapanka. Hukuma. Mundapitta. Rayigoda. Vinjagheri. Malati.	Notification, No. 199, of October 13, 1884.
25. Bellary District...	Harada.	Sogay.	Notification, No. —, of January 14, 1885.
26. Nílgiri District...	Woodcock Shola, No. 1 Do. „ 2 Do. „ 3 Slievemore. Doddahalla, No. I. Do. „ II. Mainalai Reserve.	Dodabetta Reserve, No. I, addition to. Nergodumund. Fairlawns Block, No. I Do. „ II Madana. Baikie Reserve, addition to.	Notification, No. 38, of January 19, 1885.
27. Kistna District.	Gollapallem. Kodur. Inugudhuru. Kara Airsepalle. Vaundhuru. Bomminampadu. Vemavarampadu. Rudravaram. Mandavalli. Korlapadu. Allinagaram. Kanukolu.	Gavuravaram. Thumerakodu. Karlapalem. Do. Bápatla. Vidhullapalle. Chirala. Anumillipeta. Nayanapalli. Pandhillapalli. Wardarevu. Ibrampatnam.	Notification, No. 38, of January 26, 1885.
28. Nílgiri District.	Newman. Betmund. Honnathalai. Jakuntha. Ebanad. Sandynallah. Kengodu. Yemmaikal. Krurmund (North). Ulnad (South). Karpakan. Vellingiri. Carritt Shola. Nílgiri Peak. Mukurti Peak. Pichalbettu. Kadcoopa.	Ouchterlony Reserve. Terrace, No. I. Do. „ II. Bellevue, No. I. Do. „ II. Naduvatam Shola, No. I. Naduvatam Shola, No. II. Devamalai. Northernhay. Singara. Moyar. Bockepuram. Kalhatti. Sígúr.	Notification, No. 54, of February 24, 1885.
29. Nílgiri District.	Benne, addition. Gadsbrook Reserve. Cherambadi.	Ammankaval. Nedunkottu Block.	Notification, No. 56, of February 20, 1885.
30. Nellore District	Udayagiri Block, addition		Notification, No 76, of March 4, 1885.
31. Nílgiri District.	Ithalar. Puthuhatti.	Sillahalla. Thalakod.	Notification, No. 83, of March 14, 1885.

31. Nílgiri District.	Kothibenu. Melúr (West). Vugunthebettu. Devashola (South). Do. (North). Maryland.	Athigarahatti Shola. Sutton Shola. Commandu. Pembroke. Hulikaldrug.	Notification, No. 83, of March 14, 1885.
32. Nellore District.	Rápúr, Veligondas.	Udayagiri, Veligondas	Notification, No. 86, of March 11, 1885.

9. The progress of forest reserve selection, demarcation and settlement will be best recorded district by district.

Ganjam District.—The reserved forests selected in Goomsur by the Conservator in 1883-84 were notified during the year, and demarcation started. According to the District Forest Officer's estimate, the area notified amounted to—

	SQ. MILES.
Kukuluba Range	217
Suradá do.	117
Mojagodo do.	163
Kurcholi do.	101
	598

or nearly 600 square miles, and the following demarcation work was done:—

	Miles of Line.	Cost. Rs.
Rayigoda Reserve	12	50
Hukuma do.	19	80
Mundapitta do.	13	195
Pipalapanka do.	7	105
Bondagocha do.	7	135
Rogoda do.	9	145
Vinjagheri do.	5	80
Kaliamba do.	13	125
Teleki do.	10	215
Baibali do.	6	35
Gullery do.	10	110
	111	1,275

or Rs. 11½ nearly per mile of line. The number of posts has not been given. The varying rates are due to the variable description of the jungle to be cleared. In addition, five miles costing Rs. 128 were demarcated round a reserve in the Mohiri Hills, proposals for which are about to be submitted. It will be seen that good work has been done towards the demarcation, which the current year should nearly finish. The settlement has been delayed owing to changes in the Revenue officers appointed.

10. *Vizagapatam District.*—No attempt at the demarcation of the reserved forests proposed by the Conservator in 1883-84 was made in the year under report. At the close of the year, the Conservator selected certain areas in the Sarvasiddhi Taluk, and trusts that the Board will accept them, and that Government will notify them under Section 4 of the Act and permit the demarcation to be at once started.

11. *Godávari District.*—During his tour, the Conservator selected areas in the Bhadráchalam-Rékapalle taluks for reservation. They contain 530 square miles, and he hopes the selection will be approved, and, even if the Act be not put in force, that the reserved forests will be constituted under general order of Government, and demarcation started at once. The areas which he proposes to reserve in the lower taluks (Rajahmundry, Peddápuram and Tuni) were pointed out generally to the District Forest Officer, whose proposals regarding them and the southern taluks of Yernagúdem and Ellore, and the coast forests of Coringa and Amalápuram, are awaited.

12. *Kistna District.*—During the year, the areas of forest and plantation which it is proposed to reserve were notified under Section 4 of the Act. There are 50 areas, and these will very nearly contain all that it is possible to obtain in the district, except some pieces of coast forest in the Kistna delta. The work done in demarcation was—

	Posts.	Cost. RS.
Bandar Range—		
Nine plantations	151	50
Bápatla Range—		
Nine plantations	207	35
Guntúr Range—		
Tadepalli	110	37
Kondavid	183	143
Bezváda Range—		
Gunadhala	46	23
Bezváda	60	32
Kondapalli	...	250
Kottur	...	21
Krosúr Range—		
Madinapadu	38	46
Vinukonda—		
Guthikonda	37	53
Bollapalli	...	9
Miscellaneous work	...	52
	Total ...	751

It will be seen that work is progressing, but the Conservator is not satisfied that his recommendations about the clearing of lines and the description of boundary marks have been everywhere attended to. In the coast plantations, demarcation has been carried out by means of sections of palmyra; in the other forests, mere heaps of stones, with no marked and numbered post as ordered, have been put up. No information regarding the distance cleared has been afforded. Forest settlement work has, it is understood, not begun yet.

13. *Nellore District.*—In addition to the areas selected and notified in 1883-84, areas in the Rápúr and Udayagiri Veligondas and the Torrisakonda Hills were notified during the year, and notifications submitted to Government for the Kanigiri Veligondas and Yerrakonda Hills in Udayagiri. The District Forest Officer reports that his selection in the forests near Ramapatam and in parts of the Nellore, Gúdúr and Atmakúr taluks have been made, and that the current year will see the selections completed.

The Chimakurti, Kanigiri, Ongole, Kanuparthi and Kottapatam proposed reserves have been demarcated at a cost of Rs. 352. The distance cleared was 27 miles, and the number of marks erected 254. Forest settlement work is being gradually done.

14. *Cuddapah District.*—A further series of selections of proposed reserves, in continuation of those referred to last year, has been submitted to Government. The most important areas it contains are the selections in the Jammalamadugu, Proddutur and Pulivendla taluks. Some small areas were finally notified during the year, and the settlement orders of the Settikunta Reserve completed. Some progress was made in demarcation, the work done having been as follows:—

	Distance. MILES.	Width. FEET.	Cost per Mile. RS.
Settikunta	5·8	10	5
Sheshachelam	3·3	10	4
Kottakota	4	10	13
Palkondas	27	10	6
Idupalapaya	4·7	10	5
Sibbanla	8·7	15	11
Isundapalle	9·4	15	9
Vellichelamala	10	15	12
Tirumaladeverakonda	14	15	10
Ishvaramala	17	15	13
Kadiri	6·5	15	12
Nigadi	1·7	15	5
Horsleykonda	11·8	15	24
Avalakonda	9·1	15	17
Ankalammakonda	7·8	15	16
	141		162

But much of this work was of a temporary character and not final.

15. *Kurnool District.*—No further additions have been made to the area of proposed reserved forests. Of those already proposed, the settlement has been completed for the Nandyál block, which now only awaits the result of an appeal by the Conservator to have the Chentzu rights more definitely recorded, and for nearly all the Sirvel and Nandikótkur blocks of the Nallamalais. These three blocks contain the western half of the range and about 900 square miles. The demarcation of the Nandyál and Nandikótkur reserves was completed with lines 30 feet broad and long stretches of 2 to 6 miles in length. In this way, 45 miles of new line were added to the twelve of last year, which was re-cleared, and the cost of the work was Rs. 103 per mile for new lines and Rs. 15 for clearing old ones, the total cost being Rs. 4,799. In future, the lines will not be made so broad. The cutting of these boundaries in heavy forest has been troublesome, and the work done is creditable to Mr. Sim.

16. *Bellary District.*—In addition to the blocks referred to last year, the proposed reserved forests in the Adóni and Kúdligi, Hadgalli and Harpanahalli taluks have been notified, and proposals sent up regarding those of Ráyadrug. No forest settlement work was done. The demarcation work done consisted of the Bellary Reserve, where seventy-three marks were erected at a cost of Rs. 50. Round part of the boundary of the Rámandrug range, on a distance of $5\frac{3}{8}$ miles, a 10-feet path, most of it capable of being used by carts was cleared at a cost of Rs. 466. The boundary marks of the Bellary Reserve were at first of stone and mud with a large stone cut with the Government mark on the top, but owing to the want of water, this was stopped and plain stones, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet × 1 foot × 8 inches, used instead at a cost of three per rupee.

17. *Anantapur District.*—The settlement of the Gooty and Anantapur plantations was finished in the year and final notification published. Notifications under section 4 were also published for Muchukota and three forests in the Penukonda and Hindupur Taluks. There still remains a considerable amount of work to be done in the selection of reserved forests, especially in the Dharmavaram and Gooty Taluks and in Hindupur. The District Forest Officer reports the completion of the demarcation of the Muchukota and Kottakota Forests, but not the cost. Forest settlement in Penukonda Taluk is in progress.

18. *Nílgiri District.*—Settlement work made considerable progress during the year. Few reserves were, however, finally constituted, though several, besides those mentioned in Form 59-A, were ready and were notified to be reserved from the 1st May, 1st June, and other dates subsequent to the end of the year under review. Considerable additions to the lands proposed as reserved forests under section 4 were made, including the forests of the Kótagiri Settlement, those of the Barliyár circuit of Paranginád, of the whole Merkunád amshom, except some slopes forest in Melúr and Hulikal which the Conservator was prevented by the weather from properly examining; of the rest of Tódanád amshom, except some few sholas in Nanjanad circuit; of the rest of the Ootacamund Settlement, except some few small pieces; and of the proposed areas in Munanad and Cherankod. The selections made by Mr. Benson, C.S., in the Kundahnad were also proposed and have been notified since the close of the year. There now remain for inspection and notification, the omissions above noted and the rest of the village circuits of Paranginád which contain some important forests. The want of an amshom map of Paranginád, is a great drawback, and several of the village maps are also missing.

19. Demarcation has also progressed well in the Nílgiris in all ranges. The length of line cleared was 118 miles, and 3,043 boundary marks were erected at a cost of Rs. 2,153, or Rs. 18-4-0 per mile. The work has been well done on the whole.

20. Thus, as regards *selection*, considerable progress has been made, and in the division the work is nearly completed for Ganjam, Kistna, Cuddapah, Bellary and Nílgiris. In Godávari, Vizagapatam, Nellore, Kurnool and Anantapur, several taluks still remain to be examined, but another year will probably see them completed, and in all the areas to be examined are well known. I omit the agency tracts from this review. As regards *settlement*, work has gone on fast in Nílgiris and is in good progress in Kurnool, and in fair progress in Cuddapah and Anantapur. In Nellore, various circumstances necessitated postponements, and in the other districts it has not yet begun.

In respect to *demarcation*, there is an improvement on last year, though in some districts work might have been pushed on further. Rs. 11,971 altogether were spent,

while the estimate was Rs. 10,200, showing the greater attention paid to demarcation work.

21. *Reserved Lands.*—Form 59-C shows the areas gazetted by Collectors with the sanction of the Board during the year, as "reserved lands" under the forest rules under Section 26. It will be seen that very few of the areas gazetted are other than the proposed reserved forests. The Conservator is unable to explain why Collectors have so long postponed action on the orders of Government in respect to this important matter, which is necessary for the proper introduction of the forest law. The total area notified to the end of the year was 3,593 square miles approximately, all in the districts of Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, and Nílgiris. In the other districts no reserved lands, not even the proposed reserved forests, were notified by the Collectors.

22. *Leased Forests.*—Form 59-D shows the areas for the year. The leased forests of Sandúr in Bellary were again closed to grazing and protected from fire. The fire protection was successful with the exception of 200 acres. It will be again referred to later on. The amount of produce removed was—

Departmentally.

Teak poles...	2,268	
Firewood	952	tons.

By Purchasers.

Teak poles	700	
Bamboos	27,475	
Grass	9,263	loads.

23. The Mudumalai forests in the Nílgiris were inspected by the Conservator, who drew up a plan of operations by which the forest is divided into blocks. Block II has been selected for the working of the current year and will be treated under a kind of improvement thinning to clear out old and bad and badly-shaped trees, and the block will then be protected and allowed to reproduce. The number of trees felled was 235 Teak and 33 Blackwood and 3,875 cubic feet were brought out and sold. Work was hampered by the illness of both the elephants.

24. *Fuel and Fodder Reserves.*—There is nothing to add to the remarks made in paragraph 24 of last year's report. The Conservator is of opinion that fuel and fodder reserves should be permanently-settled reserved forests, so that they may be entirely under Government control and free from rights, or with only recorded specific rights. It will then be less inadvisable to spend money on their maintenance and management, and the Forest officers can pay better special attention to them.

25. *Village Lands.*—The village lands under Rule 7 of the Forest Rules have been selected and set apart in one locality only, viz., the Merkunád amshom of the Nílgiri District. The arrangements were made under the special supervision of Mr. R. S. Benson, C.S., who was both Revenue and Forest Settlement officer, and the rules which he prepared and which were approved by Government are herewith given:—

Subsidiary Rules under Rule 7 of the rules framed by the Governor in Council under Section 26, Act V of 1882.

The Government forest lands mentioned below have been set apart by the Collector in the village of for the benefit of the villagers of that village.

2. The indigenous villages (*i.e.*, Badagas, Kotas, Irulas, Kurumbers and Todas) may gather dry wood for their own use only in all these lands, free of charge. Such fuel may not be sold or bartered.

3. The Monegar of the village may grant to any indigenous villager (as above defined) a free pass to cut timber for his own use for building or agricultural purposes in any of the above lands. Such timber may not be sold or bartered.

4. The Monegar shall keep a free pass book (which will be supplied by the Deputy Tahsildar) and shall enter in the pass and in the counterfoil thereof—

(1) The name of the person to whom the pass is granted;
(2) The shola in which the wood is to be cut;
(3) The purpose for which the wood is required;
(4) The date on which the pass is granted;
(5) The date on which it expires.

If the Monegar is unable to write, he may have the entries written by the Curnam.

5. The Monegar is responsible that the timber is really required and is used for the purpose stated in the pass, and that reserved trees are not cut.

6. The Revenue Inspector and the Forest Ranger on their tours shall inspect the counterfoils of the free passes, and shall, after so doing, write on them their initials and the date of their inspection. If the Revenue Inspector or the Forest Ranger has reason to think that the privilege is being abused, or that these rules are being broken, he may make inquiries, and, if necessary, report the facts to the Deputy Tahsildar or superior Forest officer.

7. If any person cuts timber without a pass, or in excess of the allowance named in the pass, or cuts any reserved tree, the Monegar shall report the case to the Deputy Tahsildar, in view to the prosecution of the offender under the Penal Code for mischief or theft, as the case may be.

8. The following are reserved trees:—(Here list as in Rules.)

26. It is to be hoped that the work will soon be taken in hand in all districts. Meantime no restriction that the Conservator knows of is being placed on the exercise of previously-conceded privileges.

CHAPTER III.

Surveys, Working Plans, and Annual Plans of Operations.

27. *Surveys.*—No further work has been done in forest surveys, the time of Forest officers having been sufficiently taken up in settlement and demarcation and the selection of reserves. For several of the Nílgiri forests and plantations, separate maps are under preparation by the Survey Department, and others are being drawn in the Conservator's office.

28. *Working Plans.*—In addition to those enumerated in paragraph 36 of last year's report, a working plan has been prepared for the Longwood reserve at Kótagiri in Nílgiris, and rough schemes for the Mudumalai and Sandúr leased forests.

29. The following are the results of the year's workings:—

(1) *Aramby.*

Compartments 3-*b* and 5-*a* were cut over with the following results:—

—	Area.	—	Belt trees.	Total.
	ACS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
3-*b*	5	309	134	443
5-*a*	4·8	331	135	466
Total ...	...	...	...	909

giving 92·7 tons per acre. A small area of shola was also cut.

(2) *Governor's Shola.*

—	Area.	—	Belt trees.	Total.
	ACS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
Baikie, No. 1	10	1,017	166	1,183
Governor's Shola, No. 3 ...	4½	389	...	389
Total ...	...	...	..	1,572

but of the latter only part was completed.

The cuttings gave 108-4 tons per acre.

(3) *Cairn Hill.*

Compartment No. 2 was cleared, giving an area of 4½ acres and a yield of 412 tons, or including 150 tons of shelter belt, 562 tons, *i.e.*, nearly 125 tons per acre, against 105 tons estimated by Mr. Hutchins.

(4) *Old Forest.*

Compartment 8-*a* (now 7 and 8) was sold by tender for Rs. 2,000; the amount cut has not been reported. Owing to a disastrous storm in November, which blew down about 2,000 trees in various parts of the plantation, the working plan was temporarily suspended and the windfall wood to the amount of 539 tons removed. In consequence of the effects of this storm, it has been deemed advisable to revise the arrangement of compartments, so that they shall be smaller and so located as to offer the best chance against a similar occurrence in future. The revised working scheme with map is given in Appendix A.

30. In the *Ballipalle* forest in the Cuddapah District compartments 5-*b* and 6-*b* (erroneously given as 2-*b* last year) were coppiced, the yield was as follows:—

—	Area.	Engine fuel.	Small fuel.	Total.
	ACS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
5-*b*	30	169	143	312
6-*b*	25	310	285	595
Total ...	55	479	428	907

as well as 1,500 bamboos.

There were the cuttings for the previous year completed, and the result was an average of 16½ tons per acre. The compartments of the year gave.

—	Area.	Engine fuel.	Small fuel.	Total.
	ACS.	TONS.	TONS.	TONS.
2-*b*	23½	220	250	470
4-*a*	13	215	150	365
Total ...	36½	435	490	835

as well as 9,000 bamboos.

Compartment 10 was also cut but held little evergreen forest. From it 31,088 bamboos were taken, but the fuel has not yet been estimated. The year's cuttings above given produced an average of 22-9 tons per acre, and the results of four compartments cut to date have given for 91½ acres, 1,742 tons of wood, or 19 tons per acre.

31. A rough working scheme was made by Mr. Vincent for the Nellore Casuarina Plantations, and his account of it is here reproduced.

"A rough working scheme was made in May, of which the chief features are given below:—

Earlier estimates of the area planted were extremely rough. After Tamminapatam and Dugarázpatnam plantations were surveyed by Mr. Lodge last year, it was found that the correct area was always much less than that which had been assumed previously. In some cases, the difference was 40 per cent., but usually about 20 per cent. In drawing up the working scheme, a rateable deduction of one-fifth has therefore been made from the Jungle Conservancy figures in Mr. Hutchins' report.

"Working on this datum it was found that the planted area of the South Casuarina Plantations consisted of 1,486 acres, of the following ages and classes*:—

Age— Years ...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Acres ...	165	105	515	235	4	10	7	7	156	141	141

excluding 28 acres of well grown confiscated plantations over fifteen years old.

The planted area of the northern plantations consists of 159 acres, viz:—

Age— Years	6	7	8	9	10	11	13	16
Acres	25	8	12	60	8	31	10	5

* To these figures have now to be added 133 acres, the extensions of the 1884 planting season, which would appear as one year old; the 165 acres have now to be considered two years old and so on.

but being of poor growth and badly stocked, it was not necessary to take them into our calculations, especially as the rates of boat-hire from these plantations prohibit their being worked in connection with the Madras market. Assuming that the Nellore plantations mature at an age of ten years, it will be seen that with the 28 acres mentioned above, there was an area of 210 acres ready for cutting and 156 acres maturing in 1885, subsequent to which there will be an average of only 7 acres maturing annually until 1890, when 235 acres will be ready to clear.

"The question whether it was better to equalize the yield by distributing the 466 acres of mature growth over the next five years, that is till 1890, or to clear them in the next two years and perhaps in 1889 to anticipate the 1890 felling by cutting nine years old wood, was decided by adopting the latter course, which had the following points to recommend it :—

(1) The fact that in the Jungle Conservancy Plantations, when the trees are nine or ten years old, many die from having been planted too close and from bad roots. Each hot weather causes such a heavy mortality that it is extremely unlikely that many of the trees will live for another four years.

(2) The comparatively high price now offered for casuarina wood.

"Large extensions of casuarina planting made in Nellore and Madras during the last five years will probably cause a considerable drop in the price about 1888, even if the demand for wood-fuel continues.

"Sixty acres at Dugarázpatnam have already been cleared with the three confiscated plantations, and other areas are now being cut. A large quantity of dead wood (nearly 800 tons) has been removed from the other plantations, showing that few of the plantations can stand much longer. After the mature plantations are cleared, some of the younger ones will no doubt be the better for a severe thinning, yielding in two years 4,000 to 5,000 tons, which will assist in equalizing the annual yield."

32. In the Sandúr leased forests in Bellary, which have been divided into about 100 compartments, 400 acres in the Ramandrug block were cut over, leaving only good teak poles; this operation was more as an improvement thinning to get rid of the numerous badly-shaped stems. The coppice reproduction has been very good and seedlings are also beginning to appear.

33. *Plans of Operations.*—All work has been done during the year under such plans which at present are some what rough only. As the settlement of reserved forests proceeds, they will gradually become more and more detailed.

CHAPTER IV.

Protection and Improvement.

34. As last year no distinction will herein be made between the classes of forests.

(*a*) *Establishments, Ranges, and Beats.*

35. (1) *Superior Staff.*—At the close of the year this consisted of—

One Conservator	... ...	Mr. J. S. Gamble.
Six Deputy Conservators	...	Messrs. Higgens C. S., Sim C. S., Vincent, Hooper (on furlough), Lieutenant-Colonel Jago, and Mr. Boileau.
Seven Assistant Conservators...		Messrs. Brougham, Lushington, Battie, Homfray, Lodge, Sweet and Leresche.

all, except Messrs. Lodge, Sweet and Leresche, being District Forest officers.

36. During the year Mr. J. S. Battie, Assistant Conservator, 3rd Grade, was transferred to Madras from the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and posted to Bellary to relieve Mr. E. D. M. Hooper, who went on furlough. Messrs. Sweet and Leresche were posted to the department as trained officers sent out by Her Majesty's Secretary of State and appointed to do duty in Cuddapah and Kurnool, respectively. Mr. A. W. Lushington (having passed his examinations) and Mr. J. S. Battie were promoted to the 2nd grade of Assistant Conservators.

Messrs. C. Toussaint and M. Tweedie were appointed Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservators and sent for study to the Imperial Forest School at Dehra Dun.

37. (2) *Subordinate Staff.*—This was as follows at the close of the year, several important alterations having been made from the 1st October in order to equalize more correctly the staff of the various districts :—

District.	Office Establishment.		Forest Establishment.				Total.
	Clerks.	Peons.	Sub-Assistant Conservators.	Forest Rangers.	Foresters.	Forest guards.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Conservator's Office	310	56	..	..	..	..	366
Ganjam	45	33	..	180	60	122	440
Vizagapatam	20	20	200	50	20	68	378
Godávari	45	20	150	50	65	84	414
Kistna	65	26	..	150	120	282	643
Nellore	100	33	..	140	145	330	748
Cuddapah	100	33	..	280	150	428	991
Kurnool	75	33	..	150	115	206	579
Bellary	40	20	..	50	105	216	431
Anantapur	40	20	..	50	65	138	313
Nílgiris	100	34	..	100	165	244	643
Total ..	940	328	350	1,200	1,010	2,118	5,946
Balance saved ..	..	..	350	125	90	..	565
Grand Total sanctioned ..	940	328	700	1,325	1,100	2,118	6,511

38. (3) *Ranges and Beats.*—These were fully explained in the annual report for 1883-84 and the distribution as regards all except Nellore is as therein stated. In Nellore seven ranges were made, viz.:—

(1) Srihrikót.
(2) Gúdúr and Nellore south of the Pennér.
(3) Rápúr and Atmakúr do. do.
(4) Kávali and Kandukúr.
(5) Udayagiri and Atmakúr north of Pennér.
(6) Ongole and Kanigiri.
(7) North Nellore and Atmakúr.

In Godávari ranges will have now to be formed for Rajahmundry, Peddápuram, Ellore and Cocanada.

(b) General Protection and Breaches of Forest Rules.

39. Form 63 shows the number of cases of the year to have been 757, which, added to 88 pending at the beginning of the year, make 845 cases, in 602 of which convictions were obtained, 165 representing acquittals, and 78 cases pending at the close of the year.

40. From *Ganjam* it is reported that a large number of the cases were from the Mohiri hills, and that the high percentage of acquittals was due to the leniency of the Magistrates, and to the evidence being sometimes considered insufficient. The cases in *Vizagapatam* were all in the Pálkonda Taluk. The District Forest officer of *Kistna* complains that the sentences given in cases of forest offence are very light; those by Taluk Magistrates never exceeding Rs. 5, and those by Village Magistrates a few hours imprisonment. It is presumed that such cases are still instituted under the Penal Code, for, under the Forest Act, no Magistrate of lower powers than 2nd class can try forest offences unless he be specially empowered to do so. In *Cuddapah* the largest number of cases were instituted and convictions were obtained in nearly 86 per cent. of the cases. Many of these cases were for illegal removals of red sanders wood, and one of them, in which, however, the accused was acquitted for insufficient evidence, was against the Village Magistrate of Rollamadugu. Mr. Higgens states that as a rule village officers have exerted themselves in the detection of forest offences and that the police are beginning to understand their duties.

41. It is satisfactory to learn also from the District Forest officer of Kurnool that the cases of theft of large amounts, such as were reported last year and the year before, have now been entirely put a stop to. All the cases of the year were for petty general offences, the greatest offenders being the contractors of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway, who "deliberately ignore all forest rules and consider themselves superior to the forest law of the district." In the cases of several of these contractors fines of 50, 90 and 100 rupees have been inflicted by the Courts. Mr. Sim warmly acknowledges the assistance he received from the Revenue officers. The Anantapur report acknowledges the assistance of the Police Department, and in other districts there is little to note.

42. In Cuddapah, Kistna and Bellary Districts only were any cases compounded under Section 55 of the Act. In Bellary, there was one case on account of grazing in the Sandúr Forests; in Kistna, there were thirty, mostly cases detected by the District

Forest Officer himself; and in Cuddapah, twenty-one cases, concerning sixty-seven persons, chiefly on account of unlicensed removals of wood.

(c) Forest Fires and Fire Protection.

43. In *Ganjam*, a commencement has been made towards more systematic protection, and three areas—one in Berhampore and two in Goomsur—have been selected and specially protected. In Goomsur, only one small fire occurred, while in the Mohiri Hills in Berhampore, one large fire on 2nd April came over from Chikati and burnt somewhat more than a square mile. The forests of Ganjam are singularly free (except the upper parts of the hills) from long grass, and if he can only succeed—as the District Forest Officer is endeavouring to do—in enlisting the Khonds in the work, there should be no reason why permanent protection should not be ensured. In *Vizagapatam* and *Godávari*, no special measures were adopted, but it is hoped that the condition of affairs in these districts will be such that next year something can be done. The Pálkonda and other forests of Vizagapatam suffer greatly from fire, but in the Godávari forests, which are very similar in some respects to those of Ganjam, fire-protection should present but little difficulty. The Godávari District Forest Officer reports 43,500 acres attempted with the ordinary staff and 465 acres failures. The chief fire was in Sarival Forest where 224 acres were burnt. There was no expenditure. It is not thought necessary to include these in Form 62.

44. In *Kistna*, four reserves were specially taken in hand and successfully protected, so far as is known, but the reports are very confusing and doubtful. As usual, the District Forest Officer lays the blame on his subordinates. Outside the protected areas, fires occurred in the Jaggayapet and Guthikonda forests, in both of which they were speedily extinguished. In *Nellore*, special measures were undertaken in the Rapur Veligondas and Udayagiri, in both of which fires occurred to the extent of 5,360 acres. More attention however requires to be paid to fire-protection in the more inflammable forests of this district.

45. The District Forest Officer of *Cuddapah* reports that the returns given last year, owing to the lateness of the fire-season, which extended on into August, require correction, and in consequence he has adopted, for the area protected up to the beginning of the present season and its cost, revised and more accurate statistics. This will account for the discrepancy between those now given and those of last year. Out of 180,348 acres attempted this season, 477 only were burnt, which is very satisfactory. Mr. Higgens has devoted much attention to fire-protection, which in Cuddapah is difficult, and deserves credit for his success, even when the favorable season is taken into consideration.

46. In *Kurnool*, as yet, only one selected area has been set apart, but pains have been taken to ensure its protection. Some small fires, however, occurred, chiefly in the neighbourhood of Chentzu gudems and around halting places on the Mantrálakanama Pass. In the thick forest at the foot of the hills, broad fire-lines were cleared and patrols entertained.

47. The area under special protection in *Bellary* has been considerably increased, and the year's cowle has been very successful. The details of the Rs. 1,978 expended show that Rs. 953 were expended on cutting and burning fire-lines, and Rs. 1,025 on patrols. In addition to the areas given, the Donemalai range was entirely protected, and in Sandúr generally the protection has been very satisfactory, and is to a great extent due to the assistance given by Mr. Macartney, the Agent of the Sandúr Rajah. Outside Sandúr, 700 acres were burnt in the Kalhalli forest and 4 acres in Mincheri, and Mr. Battie reports that the area saved, though not specially protected, was 124,973 acres. In *Anantapur*, protection was extended to forests in the Hindupur range, especially Amagundapolliam. The District Forest Officer again records the help given him by the villagers around Muchukóta in the protection of that reserve, and that in the other forests no fires occurred. The expenditure of the year is divided into line-cutting Rs. 269, and patrols Rs. 518. The number of patrols was 32.

48. In *Nílgiris* also, protection has this year been very successful, in spite of a dry hot weather, and it seems evident, from the Conservator's own observation, that the Todas and Badagas are beginning to learn that we are desirous of preventing fire and are assisting us accordingly. It is a great pity that the return submitted gives only totals, the Conservator trusts that next year the cost will be given for each reserve or group of reserves forming a working circle.

49. Government of India Circular 4-F, of April 14th, asked for special report on the areas which, as a rule, escape forest fires without the adoption of special measures. Forest organization in most districts has scarcely yet sufficiently progressed for any very accurate information on this point. In Ganjam, a considerable portion of the plains forest usually escapes, which may be estimated at about 100 square miles. In Godávari, the moister parts of the Rékapalle hills and some of the plains forests are rarely burnt, and the area thus annually self-protected may be set down at 300 square miles. In Kistna, the coast forests and plantations usually escape—about 60 square miles; and in Nellore, the coast forests and the ever-green forests of the plains, amounting to 200 square miles, are almost never burnt. In Cuddapah, according to the District Forest Officer's special report, an area of—

	Sq. Miles.
Proposed reserve	40
Reserved lands	1,075
Unreserved lands	1,925
Total ...	3,040

usually escapes. In Kurnool, Bellary and Anantapur, very little of the forest regularly escapes without protection, but protection in the dry country, outside the larger forests of the Nallamalais, Penukonda Hills and Sandúr, is easy. Probably, in the three districts, 1,000 square miles, including the babúl forests, generally escape. In Nílgiris, the slopes are very liable to fire and so are the grass lands; the sholas alone usually are saved, and of these the area may be set down at about 200 square miles. Roughly speaking, therefore, about 5,000 square miles of forests of all classes in the Northern Division are generally free from fire. The following extract and statistical table from the special report of the Cuddapah District Forest Officer is here reproduced as likely to be of interest:—

I enclose a statement giving an estimate of the area of forest lands liable to fire, and not specially protected, which usually escapes fire. The figures are necessarily founded on very incomplete information, but are the best available. Their uncertainty is increased by the very variable character of the fire season in the district. In some years when a heavy South-west monsoon producing a large crop of grass has been succeeded by a light North-east monsoon, the fire season may begin in February, and, if timely rain does not fall, continue till August, and a very small proportion of the forest may escape fire. In other years, like the season 1884 to 1885, when a light South-west monsoon, producing little grass, is succeeded by a heavy and late North-east monsoon, the fire season may not begin till April, and may be over, if the rain comes seasonably, by 15th June. In the latter case, the proportion of the forest area which is not burnt may be three-fourths of the whole, or even more. The quartzite hills of the main division generally produce more grass, and are drier and more liable to be burnt over than the gneiss hills of the sub-division. The entries in the statement distinguish reserves (proposed reserved forests with old reserves) from areas not yet reserved, but now classed, or soon to be classed, as reserved land, and these again from those unreserved lands which are liable to fire:—

—	Area of Forest Lands liable to fire.			Deduct Areas specially protected as entered in Annual Form No. 62 for 1885.			Remainder not specially protected.			Area out of that in Column 4 usually burnt.			Area out of that in Column 4 which usually escapes fire.		
	Reserves.	Other Reserved Lands.	Unreserved Lands.	Reserves.	Other Reserved Lands.	Unreserved Lands.	Reserves.	Other Reserved Lands.	Unreserved Lands.	Reserves.	Other Reserved Lands.	Unreserved Lands.	Reserves.	Other Reserved Lands.	Unreserved Lands.
1	2			3			4			5			6		
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.
Pullampet	65	293	258	63	10	..	2	283	258	..	95	13	2	188	245
Sidhout	..	291	153	..	14	..	..	277	153	..	139	8	..	138	145
Badvél	..	246	169	..	11	..	..	235	169	..	88	8	..	147	161
Proddutur	4	75	56	2	14	..	2	61	56	..	22	6	2	39	50
Jammalamadugu ..	8	55	54	8	..	..	..	55	54	..	28	5	..	27	49
Cuddapah	..	190	103	..	17	..	..	173	103	..	87	10	..	86	93
Pulivendla	..	111	152	..	..	..	..	111	152	..	55	15	..	56	137
Rávachóti	..	224	278	..	19	..	..	205	278	..	51	14	..	154	264
Kudiri	78	131	417	44	..	..	34	131	417	..	26	21	34	105	396
Madanapalle	24	74	168	23	..	..	1	74	168	..	15	8	1	59	160
Váyalpád	25	105	236	25	..	..	..	105	236	..	26	12	..	79	224
Total ..	204	1,795	2,044	165	85	..	39	1,710	2,044	..	632	120	39	1,078	1,924

50. Form 62 shows the results of the year: 461,141 acres were attempted of which 15,142 were burnt, amounting to $3\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. If only areas "specially protected" are considered, 402,239 acres were attempted and 9,142 acres burnt, giving $2\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The area saved was 445,999 acres at a cost of Rs. 10,804 or under 5 pies per acre. When the reserved forests have been notified, more accurate statistics will be possible than are now given. It will be seen that the year has everywhere in this district been a most favorable one. The South-west monsoon began early and gave good rain in the Ceded Districts, while during the latter part of the North-east monsoon, there was a good deal of rain, which proved of great assistance.

(d) Grazing.

51 This has been allowed free in all the Goomsur forests of *Ganjam* during the year. In the *Godávari* District according to the District Forest officer's report grazing dues are levied only (1) in the Coringa coast forests where a sum of Rs. 1,186 was collected, (2) in the upper taluks where there is a fixed tax on the cattle of villages in the interior and where Rs. 1,597 were collected. The District Forest officer further states that the tax has been abolished under the Collector's orders though it is not reported why. In the *Kistna* District the grazing is yearly put up to auction and the proceeds or "pullari" tax of the year realised Rs. 33,438. The District Forest officer states that very heavy damage is done by the graziers pollarding trees, and comments on the carelessness of the foresters in not preventing it. The Conservator thinks that the remedy lies with the District Forest officer himself in not exercising a better control, and with the Collector who can always direct the assistance of Revenue and Police officers, rarely, hitherto given to the department in the Kistna District.

52. In *Nellore* the grazing is also leased for a term of years at from 1 to 3 annas per acre under old arrangements sanctioned by Government. This 'kancha" revenue is not, however, credited to "forests" as it probably should be. Mr. Vincent's report says further: "It has been impracticable to act on the suggestion made by the Conservator that these kanchas should be formed into reserved lands, owing to their being ill-defined. In a village with, say, 1,000 acres occupied and 2,500 acres of waste (excluding Poramboke), 1,500 acres would this year be taken as free grazing area and 1,000 acres would be let out as kancha. But no demarcation of either area would be made; the kancha being leased to the villagers, differs in no respect from the free grazing area, except that perhaps two annas per acre rent is paid. Both areas are used in common by all the villagers who make up the kancha rent by private contributions." The Conservator fails, however, to see why the two areas should not be settled as "village lands under Rule 7" and "reserved lands," respectively, under the forest rules, and why a similar settlement cannot be made, as intended by those rules, in other districts. It is just this fondness for assuming that the rules cannot be carried out that has prevented action being yet taken on them. In districts in which a revenue settlement has been made, the case should present no real difficulty, and such settlements have certainly been made for Nellore.

53. The District Forest officer of *Cuddapah* says that the area of grazing lands is so large that no special provision of grazing grounds is necessary. The Conservator is not inclined entirely to agree with this; he considers that, in order to secure the valuable red sanders forests as permanent reserved forests as free as possible from all rights and capable of being either opened for or closed to grazing as the state of the vegetation permits, large areas of reserved lands, chiefly for grazing grounds, are required to be specially set apart, for the Cuddapah District contains an enormous number of cattle, and that number is increasing yearly*; and the cattle belong, not only to the villagers, but also to special cattle-dealers. At present there are almost no restrictions on grazing, for Rule 7 has not been yet introduced.

54. Mr. Sim's full account of the state of the grazing arrangements in *Kurnool* is so interesting as to deserve reproduction.

"Our hill ranges are, of course, much used for grazing; the Yerramalai by the cattle of the dry taluks of the west; the Veligondas by those of the villages at their base; and the Nallamalai by those of the rest of the district, as well as by cattle from Kistna, Nellore and Cuddapah.

* 1881 .. .. .. 213,000 head
  1885 .. .. .. 659,000 ,, } according to returns recently received.

The usual time for grazing on the hills is the 'Tola Karti' or early rains, say, from May to August, for there is green grass there then, when all outside is still bare and dry, but on the Srisalem plateau large camps of Lambadies stay with their cattle all the year round. In the drought of last hot weather our hills were more than ordinarily made use of, over 5,000 cattle coming from other districts to Pecheruvu alone, and in the present dry season, cattle are similarly flocking to them. It was, indeed, at one time proposed to drive the Bellary cattle up in a body, but that fell through. Goats and sheep graze on the outer slopes, but do not go inside.

The grazing is everywhere free, except in the Srisalem and Pecheruvu forests; in them, as a reminiscence of Captain Nelson's attempts at cattle-vouching, a pullari or grazing tax exists of two annas per head. The collection of this tax is farmed out for periods of three years, the lessee himself doing his own collection and police work. The present holder is Kissen Singh, a respectable contractor of Atmakúr, who pays us Rs. 1,000 a year for it.

Of the Lambady cattle of this plateau, and of the plateau itself as a breeding ground, Captain Nelson had a high opinion. He calls the cattle 'remarkably fine, stronger, hardier and more active than the famous breeds of Nellore and Mysore,' and says that he has seen them 'carrying a load of 284 lb. over this rugged country;' and of the plateau itself, he writes 'with any attention to select breeding, these districts could produce admirable cattle, as the supply of grass all the year round is inexhaustible, and a hilly, rocky country is favorable to the development of strong limbs and feet, activity and general hardihood. Altogether, it is a first-rate cattle country.' No attempt, however, seems yet to have been made to utilize these trained pack cattle for Government transport purposes, or to subsidize these cattle traders for State service in time of need.

A beginning in the way of cutting the grass, instead of allowing the cattle to graze it down, was made in some of the Betemcheruvu forests, and, through the interest taken in it by Dhone Subba Rao, the Deputy Tahsildar, was very successful."

Outside the Nallamalai reserved forests, there will be large areas of reserved lands, which can be made into regular grazing grounds, and the reserved forests themselves, which in the Nallamalais are in a far better actual condition than are the hills of Cuddapah, there will always be means for a considerable amount of light grazing on the Berar principle. Consequently, the grazing revenue of Kurnool is likely to be very good, similar to that of the Central Provinces, where, on very similar lands and at an extremely low rate, it reaches nearly four lakhs of rupees yearly.

55. The District Forest Officer of *Bellary* reports that there was during the year very great scarcity of fodder, and it was even proposed to throw the leased forests open for grazing, though the proposal was not entertained by Government. Some of the reserved lands have been thrown open and grass has been allowed to be removed free of charge. From the leased forests 9,263 bandy-loads were removed on payment. Good rain fell soon after the close of the year, and the grass has consequently come up well. In *Anantapur*, there has been no interference with grazing, except that, as in previous years, Muchukota forest was closed, but the grass was allowed to be cut free and 22,332 head-loads were thus removed.

56. And in *Nilgiris*, no special arrangements about grazing were made. There is ample land, and as regards both the Todas and the Badagas, free grazing lands were given to them at the revenue settlement, so that there will be no difficulty whatever in arranging for "reserved lands" for grazing grounds and in allowing "light" grazing in such of the reserved forests as are not under reproduction or have not hitherto been too much maltreated.

57. Thus it will be seen that the treatment of the question of grazing is very different in different districts. It is not well to introduce great changes too suddenly and to stop existing practices without properly providing substitutes. Pending the introduction of Rule 7, very little restriction has yet been placed on the grazing. The whole grazing question, which is a most important one and especially so in Cuddapah, is receiving the Conservator's best attention.

(*e*) *Natural Reproduction.*

58. The Kistna District Forest Officer reports that the natural reproduction of Yepi (*Hardwickia binata*) is in many places very good, and that where the land is protected, other trees such as *Terminalia tomentosa*, *Chloroxylon Swietenia*, *Albizzia amara* and *Acacia Catechu* are coming up well. From Nellore, Mr. Vincent specially notes the good growth of Margosa (*Melia Azadirachta*) in the scrub jungles, and the good results of protection in several of the stretches of drier waste. He also states that in the portions of the Sríharikót forests which were fenced two years ago, the sand, which formerly was bare for nine months out of twelve, is now covered with grass, and that seedlings

of *Albizzia amara* were coming up. His remarks on the question of pollards *versus* coppice at Sríharikót are here reproduced :—

"The Sríharikót jungles consist of coppice with nerudu, narudu, chikreni, musti, soapnut and tamarind growing to the size of large trees. The system has been to clear the coppice every eight to ten years, and to pollard the neredu, narudu and chikreni, whilst the three fruit trees last named are, of course, left untouched. This short rotation, with careless clearing and no protection, has thinned out the coppice considerably. In many parts, such as Khandams VIII and VII at the north and south ends of the island respectively, the soil is very bare and exposed; the stocking very open and gradually becoming worse. Until thoroughly systematic working has been introduced, the District Forest Officer proposes to extend the rotation to fourteen or fifteen years. Instead of pollarding the neredu, narudu and chikreni, they are now being coppiced, and it is hoped that this will result in better growth and in producing more straight poles, saleable for building purposes in Madras; 1,000 of these poles were cut during the year. The chikreni pollards badly, and, although the most useful tree growing on the island, it frequently resents the rough treatment which it receives from the cutters by refusing to send out shoots if the bark is much torn. In coppicing the trees, less injury ought to be done, and as long as cattle are excluded, there is no reason why this system should not be followed."

Neredu.—(*Eugenia Jambolana*).
Narudu.—(*Pterospermum suberifolium*).
Chikreni.—(*Albizzia amara*).
Musti.—(*Strychnos Nux-Vomica*).

59. In his opinion the Conservator agrees, but he fears much cannot be done to introduce the change until the forests become permanently reserved. After that event, every care will be taken to improve the growth, and he is confident that in ten to fifteen years' time, a very great change for the better will be apparent. Natural must to some extent be assisted by artificial reproduction. In the casuarina plantations, Mr. Vincent has been experimenting on the best way to cut, so as to induce the stumps to send up coppice shoots and the lower branches to reach the ground and produce suckers. Some success has been attained, and another year it is hoped that we may be able to report having found how the natural coppice and sucker reproduction can be best permanently maintained.

60. The Cuddapah District Forest Officer says that the small protection lately given is already showing beneficially on the growth, and especially in the old reserved forests, where young growth of red sanders and other trees is coming on well with a good supply of grass. In the Ballipalle coppice cuttings moderate progress has been made by the shoots, though in some parts a dense growth of Strobilanthes (probably *S. cuspidatus*) is somewhat stifling the shoots. Mr. Sim writes with enthusiasm of the probable results of careful management in the Nallamalai forests on the reproduction, for the practical experience of the way in which the new growth on the cleared boundary lines springs up has shown that coppice reproduction at any rate is very prolific, and that with fire-protection the reproduction from seed would also be good.

61. From Bellary and Anantapur, few remarks have come; in both districts, the District Forest Officers have only been quite recently in charge, and little can be expected till the reserved forests are secured. The reproduction of coppice in the cuttings in Sandúr has been good and if fire protection can be secured, these forests will soon present a thick growth. The adjoining Government forests are also visibly improving. In the Nílgiris, the reproduction, both in the plantations and in the sholas specially cut, has been good.

62. In conclusion, the Conservator desires to put on record his experience of the wonderful powers of reproduction of the Konda Tangedu (*Xylia dolabriformis*) in the forests of the Upper Godávari and Rumpa. Whether under shade or in the open, seedlings are everywhere most abundant where the grazing is light, and he thinks that except perhaps the Sál, he knows of no Indian tree whose new growth can be so easily obtained as that of the Ironwood. It would be a thousand pities if the immense and valuable Ironwood forests of the Rumpa country were to be carelessly destroyed unless it be for permanent cultivation.

When we have our reserved forests properly settled and demarcated, we shall be able to record regularly the progress of reproduction side by side with the results of working. In the plains forest of the upper taluks, coppice reproduction of teak and satinwood is especially good, teak poles reaching a good size in a few years only.

(*f*) *Artificial Reproduction.*

63. As in previous years, the record of works of artificial reproduction is again separated into Form 60, giving both "Regular plantations," *i.e.*, areas specially

selected to be systematically planted, and "Cultural operations," *i.e.*, small works of the nature of the refilling of blanks in the forest, sowings on bare patches or among cactus, sowing or planting in areas under reproduction, not regularly, but by scattered plants where they are wanted to ensure a due proportion of valuable species and similar works; and Form 61 "Topes" which are merely works of tree-gardening to provide shady halting-places along roads. In a plantation, trees are generally planted somewhat thickly, and thinned out as they grow; in a "tope," they are planted where they are to remain. It is much better to keep these Forms 60 and 61 distinct; indeed, it is a question whether, so far from adding the topes into Form 60, we should not rather take several of the smaller plantations which are of little consequence and transfer to "Topes."

64. (1) *Plantations.*—In Ganjam, the self-reproduction of teak in the Mojagodo experimental area is reported as good, and the seedlings are being transplanted to neighbouring blanks, as they become available.

65. The plantations of casuarina in the *Godávari* District were inspected during the year by the District Forest Officer. There are two plantations at Bendemurlanka, one ten, the other four, years,—the first having 27, the latter 20, acres. They are reported to be in good condition, and the Conservator proposes to begin cuttings, clearing the first in six years at $4\frac{1}{2}$ acres per year, and the second in four years at 5 acres. He also proposes to increase the area to at least 100 acres, so that by the time the old plantations are cut, the new ones will come into working.

The Rustambada and Sitarampuram plantations have only about 6,000 trees on 50 acres, but these trees are reported to have a good growth, the older ones running up to 50 to 70 feet in height and 36 to 48 in girth.

66. With the permission of the Board, fifteen of the small so-called plantations in the *Kistna* District were disposed of during the year, the sales realizing Rs. 3,804-4-0 for what was supposed to be 141 acres of plantation, but some of them had very few trees at all. Six more have still to be got rid of, and the rest can then be properly looked after. Blanks were filled in during the year, partly by planting casuarina, partly by dibbling in seeds of various indigenous trees. The results are not sufficiently reported, but it is gathered from Mr. Boileau's report that the very exceptionally hot season of 1884 and the floods of the North-east Monsoon that succeeded it, were fatal to the results. In the Allinagaram plantation alone, 8,000 casuarinas succumbed to the heat. A small experimental garden has been started at Masulipatam instead of the former plantations, which, being only on salt lands of no value, were useless for the purpose, and this garden is being managed under the Collector's own supervision.

67. The *Nellore* casuarina plantations have been very fully reported on by the District Forest Officer. The Binginipalle plantation was cleared and given up as not worth retaining. It gave 99 tons of fuel. It is probable also that the Iskápalle and Allipuram plantations will have to be similarly treated, for there is no chance of their paying their expenses. Indeed, it is for consideration whether the other Northern plantations should not be similarly treated, and work concentrated more. Extensions of 129 acres were made and 4 acres were planted in Sríharikót forest, all on low land close to the sea or the canal. At Dugarázpatnam, a further 38 acres had been planted, but were destroyed in the cyclone. In the Northern plantations, about 2,500 trees were planted round surface wells (or pools). All planting was done by means of baskets, and the results were very favorable. In future, tiles or pots will be used instead of the palmyra baskets, for the latter are not found to stand well the four weeks' watering which is necessary before they are put out.

68. Pruning has been carefully carried out on 740 acres of plantation altogether, and 200 tons of "sulli" faggot wood obtained, selling for Rs. 1,800, while the cost of the pruning was Rs. 100 only. Mr. Vincent records that he has found native toothed sickles and toddy-drawers' knives the best instruments for pruning work.

69. Thinnings have been made in two plantation blocks at Tamminapatam, and with good results. About one-third of the trees were cut out, and the rest are now improving.

70. *Cuddapah.*—In the Pullampet plantation, an area of 40 acres was sown with *Cassia auriculata*, *Albizzia Lebbek*, *Acacia leucophlœa* and Margosa, in furrows ploughed up a yard apart. So far, part of the seed only has germinated. In the Kodúr planta-

tion, the sample area was again measured in April, and the increase of average girth as follows registered :—

		Difference.
April 1st 1883	17·88 in.	0·40
„ 1st 1884	18·28 in.	0·47
„ 1st 1885	18·75 in.	

In the small plantation of Mahogany at Arimanabandar, where 100 plants were put down, thirteen have been eaten down or withered, the rest seem strong. From the seeds received in August 1884, 157 plants (from 1,300 seeds) were reared and put out at Arimanabandar; they are doing well, but, like the cinchona trees on the Nílgiris, get much damaged by sambhur in spite of a good fence. In Kamalapuram plantation, sowings of seeds of various trees have been made, but the exceptionally dry season has had its effect, and so far the result has not been much, though next year we shall be better able to report. These sowings are most important experiments, for, as so much of the now denuded areas of the Ceded Districts will have to be treated artificially, we are bound to learn the best mode of setting to work. About 5 acres of the sowings at Kamalapuram were in prickly-pear. A nursery has been made at Horsleykonda in the large garden attached to the house, and here it is proposed to rear seedlings for filling blanks in the forests. It is important that we should have in such countries a good series of forest nurseries ready, from which plants can be drawn for filling vacancies; and as soon as we have our reserved forests settled, good sites will have to be selected and nurseries made, and more systematic arrangements for the collection of seed are necessary.

71. *Kurnool.*—In paragraph 86 of last year's report, it was recorded that two small areas had been set apart and fenced for experimental grounds for sowing seeds. The result is now said to have been very satisfactory; the black-cotton area is covered with grass and young *Acacia arabica*; the red-soil one with a dense thicket of young *Hardwickia*, *Anogeissus*, *Diospyros* and other species. If the same results can be obtained in the Yerramalais, it will be very satisfactory.

72. In *Bellary*, there was no plantation work, and the long drought was quite inimical to the success of cultural operations.

73. *Nílgiris.*—The teak plantation at Mudumalai and the sandal plantation at Northernhay were visited by the Conservator. The first is a very regular plot of good teak poles growing well, the other a steep hill covered with planted sandalwood trees, which have been very expensive and many of which were burnt over last year. The plantation must, of course, be protected from fire and kept on stock to ensure its being not lost sight of, but no further special expenditure should be incurred on it.

74. In the Ootacamund range, the *Aramby* plantation was increased by forty-six acres, partly Blue-Gum, partly *Cryptomeria japonica*. The season was very dry and no planting could be done till very late (nearly September), so the blue-gum plantings did not thrive well, except those in baskets, which leave nothing to be desired. In the *Bathri* plantation, blanks were filled in in the block above Fairlawns, which is still a part failure. The nurseries in both these two reserves were improved and filled with various conifers, especially *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Frenela rhomboidea* and *Pinus kasya*, and a new departure has taken place in the rearing of good kinds of shola trees; *Michelia nilagirica* and *Eugenia Arnottiana* have been especially successful, and so has *Acer Campbellii*, the large North-east Himalayan maple, of which seed was obtained from the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, and has done very well so far.

75. In the Coonoor plantations, the only important work was the institution of a permanent nursery or experimental garden in the Sim's Park Block. This work, which cost Rs. 85 only, was very well done by the Ranger, and a great variety of forest trees are being grown, chiefly of indigenous species, for experience in the growing of which chiefly the Conservator opened the nursery. Among other things, a good supply of *Acacia decurrens*—the Black Wattle—whose bark is such a good tanning material, was reared and will this year be planted out.

76. The following return continues that given in paragraph 94 of last year's report and paragraph 103 of that of 1882-83, and shows the gradual improvement of the surplus revenue. The areas have now been grouped, as far as such have been formed, under working circles :—

	Name of Plantation.	Area stocked up to 31st March 1885.	Receipts. From the commencement up to 1876-77 (Estimate).	Receipts. 1877-84.	Receipts. 1884-85.	Receipts. Total up to the end of 31st March 1885.	Cost. From the commencement up to 1876-77 (Estimate).	Cost. 1877-84.	Cost. 1884-85.	Cost. Total up to the end of 31st March 1885.	Surplus or Deficit up to Date.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Governor's Shola.	Arnakal ..	8	..	182	..	182	150	170	..	320	— 138
	Governor's Shola	55	3,866	3,298	994	8,158	1,040	280	10	1,380	+ 6,828
	Hoopatti ..	12	..	325	..	325	224	153	..	377	— 52
	Andy	60	..	363	..	363	1,111	184	..	1,295	— 932
	Sheffield ..	23	1,626	2,297	..	3,923	427	154	..	581	+ 3,342
	Cully	17	1,206	2,843	..	4,049	316	257	..	573	+ 3,476
	Choughat Cully .	26	..	3,200	..	3,200	485	309	..	794	+ 2,406
	Baikie	58	..	778	2,551	3,329	611	2,795	330	3,736	— 407
	Madana	18	..	1,354	..	1,354	150	945	34	1,129	+ 225
Chemenguli ..		33	..	..	..	..	..	3,861	..	3,861	— 3,861
Muthanad		95	..	69	..	69	..	6,654	32	6,686	— 6,617
Brooklands		10	366	376	..	742	187	141	..	328	+ 414
Aramby.	Aramby ..	165	..	5,990	1,760	7,750	1,075	1,421	1,171	3,667	+ 4,083
	Koolie		..	..	..	..	1,075	2,989	1,414	5,478	— 5,478
Marliamund ..		11	..	78	..	78	205	625	..	830	— 752
Snowdon		7	506	341	..	856	130	84	..	214	+ 642
Bathri		130	..	..	1,168	1,168	..	6,184	843	7,027	— 5,859
Devashola ..		14	..	..	..	..	..	1,637	..	1,637	— 1,637
Rock	Black Bridge ..	48	..	..	..	..	890	627	85	1,602	— 1,602
	Rock	8	..	..	..	..	150	169	..	319	— 319
	Bleak House ..	235	16,466	3,773	..	20,239	4,350	75	63	4,488	+15,751
	Bandy Shola ..										
	Old Forest ..	200	..	8,895	1,110	10,005	3,635	742	87	4,464	+ 5,541
	Sim's Park Nursery.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	66	66	— 66
Tippakutchi ..		35	..	21	..	21	650	133	..	783	— 762
Rallia.	Rallia	60	..	27	..	27	1,115	204	..	1,319	— 1,292
	Little Rallia ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	515	..	515	— 515
	Newman ..	35	..	802	..	802	650	87	..	737	+ 65
		1,373	24,036	35,021	7,583	66,640	18,626	31,395	4,373	54,394	+12,246

It must, however, be explained that these figures do not include cost of supervision. If that is included, the deficit will probably be considerable.

77. The total area of plantation is now 6,624 acres, and the cost up to the end of the year was Rs. 3,90,568, or nearly Rs. 60 per acre, which is heavy. Every endeavour is being made to work cheaper, and the Conservator is sure that, with the abandonment of unprofitable works, with the concentration of expenditure on systematic progress, and with attention to the details of expense, the cost per acre should for the future be very greatly reduced.

78. (2) *Topes.*—In *Ganjam*, the Tonnarada tope does well. It was increased by the addition of 56 acres of adjoining Sál scrub, which after enclosure has grown well, the average height of the shoots having gone from $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 feet. Some red sanders seed from Cuddapah was sown, and about fifty plants reared and planted out; they are now about $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. The Divi-divi plants planted by the Collector have also grown well, and are now up to about 4 feet.

79. The *Vizagapatam* topes continue to do well. Those in *Godávari* and *Kistna* have not been properly reported on, but the report has now been called for.

80. In *Nellore*, the topes are reported to be mostly in bad condition, and to have been badly made at the outset, and the District Forest Officer says that the general aspect is this—"There is a well, more or less fallen in, which no one uses, and a few bushy margosa, tamarind and other trees to mark the site." And as regards the palmyra topes, which are fair enough, he remarks that the contractors for making them received, or were to receive, 10 rupees an acre for work which need not have cost as many annas. Mr. Vincent has taken in hand some of the topes with the hope of getting better results, but it is much to be feared that the money spent will never be anything but waste, for the sites are usually on the poorest land and the original planting badly done.

81. In *Cuddapah*, the cost was reduced to Rs. 4,204 for the year, and the topes generally have been taken care of and their condition has generally improved. Still, as in Nellore and in other districts, they are nearly all on the poorest soil, and many of

them can never give any but very poor trees. The *Kurnool* topes remain in fair condition, but some have sufficiently grown up to be handed over to the charge of the village headmen. No change has taken place in *Bellary* or *Anantapur*.

82. The number of topes at the end of the year was the same as last year.

(*g*) *Works of Improvement.*

83. Seeds of various trees were, as last year, sown in the Ballipalle, Kondapalli, Tadepalli and Muthayapalem forests in the *Kistna* district; the results will scarcely be properly known for a year or two to come.

84. The chief work in *Nellore* was the establishment of good nurseries at Dugarázpatnam and Sríharikót, and the planting out of about 33,000 young trees in baskets in fenced portions of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 6th kandams of Sríharikót. The most important species thus planted were *Dalbergia Sissoo*, *Cassia siamea*, *Pterospermum suberifolium*, *Albizzia amara*, with a small number of teak, tamarind, soap-nut, maritime pine and other trees. When first planted they were in very good condition, but many were destroyed by the floods of salt water during the cyclone of November 1884. The Teak and Sissoo stood the water best. The cost was Rs. 412, which is not high for the work done, and as good preparations have been made for a repetition of the work this year, we may hope to be more successful. The area fenced was 150 acres. The cyclone floods were also fatal to the young plants which resulted from the sowings of Tangedu (*Cassia auriculata*) made along the canal.

In the Kavali and Kandukúr Taluks, sowings were also made, both in pits and, as directed by the Board of Revenue, in prickly pear. The cost of pit-making was 156 per rupee, 18 inches cube. Next year, we shall be in a better position to record the results. So far, the prickly-pear sowings seem successful.

85. In the Gandikota forest in *Cuddapah*, 50 acres were gone over and seed sown in August and September last. The season was unfavorable, however, and the results have not been very good, but it is really too soon yet to set down the work, which must be steadily persevered in, as a failure. Sowings were also made in blanks in the Ballipalle Reserve in the cuttings of the year.

On the bank of the Pennér river near Proddutur, 18 acres of drifting sand have been sown with palmyra and wild date, and the plants are so far coming on well.

86. In the *Kurnool* District, some red sanders was ploughed in roughly on open land near Bairluti, and in the Yerramalais, near Ramallakót, a quantity of mixed seeds were dibbled in. The results of these works are not yet known.

87. In *Bellary*, bamboo seed was sown on the slopes of Ramandrúg, and in places different seeds were sown in cactus bushes, but the results were unfavorable. Hardwickia seed sown in the sample compartment, cleared to ascertain the amount of material and get a rough valuation of the forest, was more successful. As in Bellary, the small sowings of red sanders in the Muchukota Forest of Anantapur were unsuccessful owing to the drought.

88. *Creeper cutting* is being gradually introduced, and in some districts, as *Kurnool*, a good deal has been done by the Forest Guards. In the *Nílgiris*, creepers were cut in Kótagiri Trace Shola, No. 1 (12 acres cost Rs. 56), and in the Ghát Reserve at Coonoor, where 90 tons of creeper wood was removed on day-permit. In the Ramandrúg Reserve of *Bellary*, 100 acres were cleared of thorns and creepers yielding 125 tons of fuel. The work cost Rs. 148 and will be gradually carried on and extended. In the *Cuddapah* Forests, 160 acres were cleared of creepers, viz.:—

	Acs.	Cost. Rs.
Horsleykonda	41	51
Nigadi	114	58
Ankalammakonda	5	13
Total ...	160	122

89. It may here be noted that all that is usually necessary is to cut the creepers at the base and allow the upper part to die off. In some cases, as in the *Nílgiris* and *Sandúr* where there was a market this year for the wood, it is possible to clear away

the cut material, but ordinarily it suffices to cut the base only, and this accounts for the cheaper work (Annas 12-2 per acre) done in *Cuddapah* than in *Nílgiris* (Rs. 4-10-8 per acre) or Bellary (Rs. 1-7-8 per acre). Some attention evidently requires to be paid to keeping the rates of creeper cutting lower, and we can then improve a larger area.

(*h*) Experiments and Exotic trees.

90. *Mahogany.*—An account of results in *Cuddapah* is given in paragraph 70, whence it will be seen that they are doing fairly well. Two trees in Kódúr plantation are growing well and are now 15 and 18 feet high. In the *Kistna* District, only two are still alive but are not flourishing. In *Nellore* ten plants were put out at Sríharikót and are doing well.

91. *Rhus vernicifera* seed was made over to the District Forest officers by some Collectors. In *Ganjam*, *Bellary* and *Cuddapah* it failed to germinate, and in *Godávari* the results are not yet known. In the *Nílgiris* alone was it at all successful, and about twelve plants were reared, of which half have been made over to the Director of Government Parks and Gardens, who will be able to look after it more carefully, and the rest planted at Cairn Hill.

92. *Eucalyptus* seed of various sorts was sown in several plains districts at the request of the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture. In *Godávari* the seeds germinated well, but very few survived the hot season. The species which did best at Bendemúrlanka was *Eucalyptus paniculata*, and there are a few of other species which will be carefully looked after. In *Cuddapah*, we have seedlings of seven species at Horsleykonda, which are still in the nursery. At that elevation, 4,000 feet, they are likely to grow, and we know that *Eucalyptus globulus* will grow there, for we have at least one tall tree planted by Mr. Horsley some years ago. *E. citriodora* seems to do well.

93. *Coniferæ.*—*Pinus australis* seeds received from the Inspector-General of Forests have almost everywhere failed to germinate. In the *Nílgiris*, a few only came up, and these we hope to save. The plantings of *Cryptomeria japonica*, *Frenela rhomboidea*, and *Cupressus macrocarpa* on the Nílgiris promise well, and specimens of a variety of other kinds, and notably *Pinus kasya*, have done well. In *Nellore*, the *Pinus maritima* tried on the coast sands was killed in the cyclone. At Horsleykonda we have nearly 100 plants in the nurseries raised from seed given us by Mr. Farmer, the Sub-Collector, notably fifty of *Pinus massoniana*. The Conservator hopes soon to get more seed of *Pinus australis* and some of *Pinus sinensis* which has done so well in the reclothing of the hills at Hongkong, and he hopes to get seed soon of *Pinus insignis* which grows so fast at Ootacamund.

94. In *Nellore*, *Kigelia pinnata*, *Peltophorum ferrugineum*, and *Berrya Ammonilla* have done well, and at Horsleykonda, *Rhus succedanea* has grown fairly in nursery. Seed of *Acer Campbellii* and *A. lævigatum* the large maples of the North-east Himalaya, has come up well and some hundreds of plants are now being put out. If successful, it will be a valuable addition to the Nílgiri forest trees. The Divi Divi is being grown more regularly in several districts, and at Tonnarada in Ganjam and in Nellore is doing very well.

95. The Conservator would be glad if seeds distributed by the Board, or by the Director of Agriculture, could always be sent to him, so that he may select the best locality, and especially the one where there are the best appliances. As an example, *Rhus vernicifera* was sent to almost all districts, but in the Conservator's opinion a tree of the kind, native of Japan, is unlikely to grow anywhere but on the hills, and it would have been better to have tried it in the Nílgiris only, with perhaps a small amount at Horsleykonda or Rámandrug.

96. The new experimental gardens at Sríharikót, Tonnarada, Masulipatam, Horsleykonda and Coonoor with the older ones of Kódúr and Ootacamund are the best places to try experiments at present, but the Conservator hopes ere long that each district will have one or more such gardens, primarily for growing indigenous trees to fill blanks in the forests, but subsidiarily for such experiments as may be useful.

(*i*) COMMUNICATIONS AND BUILDINGS.

97. *Roads.*—In *Ganjam*, the following work was done :—

(1) Bilipada to Gundribadi, 2 miles; cost Rs. 50.
(2) In Chondorgiri Forest over the Chakraghati pass, repairs.
(3) In the same forest, road to Surumani, 3 miles; cost Rs. 37.
(4) Birkut to Mahagodo, 7 miles, repairs; all these were improvements to existing bandy-tracks to facilitate timber carting.

98. In *Cuddapah*, the following was the work of the year :—

(1) Balapalle into Seshachalam Forest, up the hills to Tirumalayapenta, 5 6 miles, at Rs. 919; a good cart-track which necessitated some rather heavy work.
(2) Near Cuddapah, from Mamillapalle up the hills to Rajmanipenta, $5\frac{7}{8}$ miles, for Rs. 794.
(3) From the high road near Kaunlamadugu into the Horsleykonda forest, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles, with a bridle-track up the hill, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles; cost Rs. 189.

In some of the other forests foot-paths have been cleared and repaired.

In *Kurnool*, the work of the year was—

	Mls.
(1) From Bairluti to Nagaluti	2
(2) Velgode to Rudrakodu temple	$2\frac{1}{2}$
(3) Nallakalwa to do.	$2\frac{1}{2}$
(4) Buggapenta to Sudam ravine	2

At present the lines have merely been cleared and opened for traffie at a total cost of Rs. 900.

99. In *Anantapur*, several inspection roads were made in Muchukota Forest at a cost of Rs. 170.

100. In *Nilgiris*, the following was the work done :—

(1) Aramby reserve—three new pieces of road for the carting of fuel, aggregating about 1 mile, at a cost, with repair to old road, of Rs. 663.
(2) Cairn Hill reserve—a circular road round the Hill, $\frac{3}{4}$ mile, with other repairs, Rs. 526.
(3) Other small road works in the Ootacamund range, costing Rs. 87.
(4) Coonoor Peak—repairs to the old Forest road, Rs. 53.
(5) Longwood reserve, Kótagiri—two new roads and repairs to old ones, Rs. 1,000.
(6) Mudumalai Forest—the old main road thoroughly repaired for about 20 miles for Rs. 425.

The total amount spent on roads in the year was Rs. 6,050.

101. *Buildings.*—In *Ganjam* range-houses were built at Mojagodo (Rs. 300), Kolingapodor (Rs. 170), and one at Kurcholy commenced. Rest-sheds have been built at Pipalapanka (Rs. 38), Gadiapada (Rs. 40), and Surumani (Rs. 59), and others at Babasoro, Biripodor and Purapatna begun. The old houses have all been repaired and an out-house of the Russellkonda head-quarters bungalow converted into a convenient office. In *Kistna*, the Vinukonda range-house was completed.

102. In *Cuddapah*, a small rest-house with out-houses was built at Ballipalle close to the railway, but on a high dry site instead of in a swamp as hitherto. The cost was Rs. 752 all included.

Range-houses were built at Rajampet (Rs. 385) and Sidhout (Rs. 375), both good substantial houses suitable for native officers. Twelve Forest guards' houses were built at an average cost of Rs. 20 each.

The houses and estate (100 acres) of Mr. Horsley referred to in last year's report was purchased during the year for Rs. 4,000, and repairs to the extent of Rs. 675 executed during the year. This house is situated on the top of the Horsleykonda hill at about 4,500 feet elevation, and is a large substantial stone-built building with good out-offices, though somewhat out of repairs at first. This will soon be rectified. It lies in the centre of a large proposed reserved forest, not far from Madanapalle, and is a useful residence for Forest officers and others on inspection in the Cuddapah Sub-division.

103. In *Kurnool*, the very important work of providing inspection houses to enable Forest officers to inspect and work in the Nallamalai Hills is being pushed on. When finished there will be twenty houses at convenient intervals throughout the hills, mostly on the central range, and all close to good water, and in healthy and indeed picturesque localities. This work is one of the first importance, and Mr. Sim deserves great credit for his perseverance in pushing it on. It is hoped that nearly all will be finished before the close of the current year. At present they are in course of construction only, except four, viz., Bairluti, Rollapenta, Adutla and Bandlapenta which are completed. At the same time houses for the rangers, for the forest guards, and for the tannahdars are also being made. Rs. 5,033 were spent on buildings during the year, but this includes the site for the Nandyál house whose construction had to be postponed for a while.

104. In the *Anantapur* District a forest rest-house was constructed at Konapanainpalli near Kottakota at a cost of Rs. 429.

105. In *Nilgiris*, range-houses were built at Mudumalai (Rs. 195) and Naduvatam (Rs. 195), and one at Melúr was begun. Five forest guards' houses and tannahdars' huts were also constructed, and the depôt shed at Ootacamund was re-built. The total expenditure on buildings was Rs. 11,232.

106. In the districts other than those mentioned, no work was done, but the Conservator is of opinion that, especially in Nellore and Bellary, the subject of housing better the subordinate forest officers and the temporary establishment, especially tannahdars, ought to have received more attention. A proper series of inspection huts will be very necessary for the forests of the Upper Godávari. If Forest Officers and subordinates are not properly housed, they constantly fall ill and have to take leave or resign and the work suffers. It is much cheaper in the end to provide good accommodation, apart from the obvious effect it has in encouraging more frequent inspection, than to be constantly changing staff.

CHAPTER V.

YIELD AND WORKING.

(1) *Departmental Work.*

107. Form No. 68 gives the number of trees felled by Departmental Agency during the year as 14,756. Of these, 235 were Teak, 125 Sál, and 30 Blackwood, the rest mostly Casuarina in Nellore or Eucalyptus in the Nílgiris. The information given is still slightly incomplete, for it would seem that some unimportant entries should have been made in Cuddapah and Bellary at any rate, and that the Nílgiri return should have given the trees felled in shola as well as those of plantations. However, Form 8 of the code was not kept up in 1884-85 as it is in the current year, and we may expect improved accuracy from the Code records in future.

108. Form No. 69 shows the timber and other produce cut and collected by Government Agency, and its disposal either by sale, by removal to depôt or otherwise. The amount collected was—

	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor Produce.
	C. FT.	TONS.	NO.	MDS.
Ganjam	131,346	8	...	...
Godávari	...	716	...	...
Nellore	15,374	9,937	...	8,644
Cuddapah	70,464	8	43,976	827
Kurnool	...	...	...	1,530
Bellary	6,804	1,109	216	120
Anantapur	3,192	15	...	991
Nílgiris	11,137	3,015	...	951
Total ...	238,317	14,808	44,192	13,063

as well as 1,000 maunds Sandal in Nílgiris.

109. The whole amount may thus be rendered in tons—

	TONS.
Timber, 238,317 c. ft., at 50 c. ft. per 1 ton	4,766
Fuel	14,808
Bamboos, 14,192, at 75 = 1 ton	589
Minor produce, 13,063 maunds of 25 lb.	141
Sandal wood, 1,000 maunds of 25 lb.	11
Total ...	20,315

110. The chief collections were, as usual, redwood in Cuddapah, sál timber in Ganjam, and firewood in Nellore. The sál wood was partly sold in the forest to Messrs. Minchin and Co., partly taken to depôt. We are still working out the old dry wood, of which so much was found last year, but it is hoped that the present year will see an end to it, and a rough working plan has already been made to regulate the fellings of fresh trees of good size. In Cuddapah, 1,887 tons of red sanders wood was taken to depôt and in Nellore 9,937 tons of fuel and 8,644 maunds (25 lb.) of minor produce, chiefly *Nux-vomica*, chayroot (*Oldenlandia umbellata*), soap-nuts and Tangedu (*Cassia auriculata*). In Nílgiris, 1,000 maunds of sandalwood roots and pieces were collected, 3,015 tons of fuel, and 951 maunds of minor produce, chiefly gall-nuts, but the amount of timber cut in Mudumalai was less than usual, partly due to the sickness of elephants, partly to a change in system of work. Considerable attention was paid to gall-nuts or myrabolams, both chebulic and beleric, and 3,405 maunds were collected. The sale of beleric is still not very good, but the Conservator feels sure the market will gradually improve.

111. Form No. 70 shows the receipts and issues of timber, &c., in sale depôts, the column "received during the year" agreeing with the total of the entries of "taken to depôt" in Form 69, together with the items representing conversion in depôt and material brought on stock.

112. The amounts received and disposed of during the year come to—

Timber, &c.

	Received.		Disposed of.	
	NO.	C. FT.	NO.	C. FT.
Ganjam	29,433	77,955	31,244	82,641
Nellore	4,422	6,433	3,545	5,908
Cuddapah	...	70,447	...	70,447
Bellary	200	600	200	600
Nílgiris	1,441	3,875	1,583	7,120
Total ...	35,496	159,310	36,572	166,716

Fuel.

	Received.	Disposed of.
	TONS.	TONS.
Nellore	5,232	4,829
Bellary	115	...
Nílgiris	581	606
Total ...	5,928	5,435

Bamboos.

	NO.	NO.
Cuddapah	42,476	6,280
Bellary	157	157
Total ...	42,633	6,437

Minor Produce.

	MDS.	MDS.
Nellore	6,165	5,720
Cuddapah	827	27
Kurnool	...	618
Bellary	389	389
Total ...	7,381	6,754

113. As with the material collected in the forests and recorded in Form 69, we can render these amounts approximately in tons as—

	Received.	Disposed of.
	TONS.	TONS.
Timber	3,186	3,334
Fuel	5,928	5,435
Bamboos	568	86
Minor produce	82	75
Total ...	9,764	8,930

114. Form No. 71 shows the sales of timber, *first* from depôt, *secondly* in the forests. The first half contains the amounts recorded in Form 70 as *sold*, the second half those similarly recorded in Forms 68 and 69. The results show that Rs. 1,21,527 was derived from sales in the depôt and Rs. 27,795 from produce sold locally.

115. The following abstract shows the results :—

Timber.

District.	Depôt.		Local.		Total.	
	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.	C. FT.	RS.
Ganjam	47,147	18,286	5,696	1,546	52,843	19,832
Nellore	5,908	5,094	5,220	2,015	11,128	7,109
Cuddapah	76,047	33,563	16	75	76,063	33,638
Bellary	600	145	3,092	321	3,692	466
Anantapur	...	...	1,746	24	1,746	24
Nilgiris	8,384	11,357	5,688	3,561	14,072	14,918
Total ...	138,086	68,445	21,458	7,542	159,544	75,987

Fuel.

District.	Depôt.		Local.		Total.	
	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.	TONS.	RS.
Ganjam	...	...	8	10	8	10
Godávari	...	...	716	915	716	915
Nellore	4,829	43,015	1,147	9,420	5,976	52,435
Cuddapah	...	...	8	19	8	19
Bellary	...	...	10	48	10	48
Anantapur	...	...	18	61	18	61
Nilgiris	466	3,797	1,763	4,634	2,229	8,431
Total ...	5,295	46,812	3,670	14,107	8,965	61,919

Bamboos.

District.	Depôt.		Local.		Total.	
	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.	NO.	RS.
Ganjam	...	...	...	1	...	1
Cuddapah	6,280	123	1,500	18	7,780	141
Bellary	157	20	59	10	216	30
Total ...	6,437	143	1,559	29	7,996	172

Sandalwood.

	Sold locally.	
	MDS.	RS.
Nilgiris	875	3,414

Minor Produce.

District.	Depôt.		Local.		Total.	
	MDS.	RS.	MDS.	RS.	MDS.	RS.
Nellore	5,714	5,707	713	956	6,427	6,663
Cuddapah	27	37	...	...	27	37
Kurnool	587	243	...	...	587	243
Bellary	388	140	346	86	734	226
Anantapur	...	...	94	29	94	29
Nílgiris	...	...	951	632	951	632
Total ...	6,716	6,127	2,104	1,703	8,820	7,830

116. Reducing all to tons we have—

	TONS.	RS.
Timber—159,544 cubic feet ... ... =	3,191	75,987
Fuel	8,965	61,919
Bamboos—7,996 at 75 per ton .... =	107	172
Sandalwood—875 maunds ... ... =	10	3,414
Minor produce—8,820 maunds ... ... =	100	7,830
Total ...	12,373	1,49,322

or an average receipt of over Rs. 12 per ton of forest produce generally.

117. It will be noted that, in preparing these and similar previous statistics, the Conservator has had to estimate the contents or weight of items given in number or in other ways, but he hopes that this approximation will be accepted as the best way of reducing the yield to a single denomination. Absolute correctness cannot be obtained, but he thinks the figures given are as near an approximation as can be calculated. The difference between the total amount and that given in the summary of revenue under I is chiefly due to wrong classification, especially in Kistna, where the whole of the items under I have had to be omitted.

118. Form No. 73 shows the difference in value between the stock on hand at the beginning and end of the year in sale depôts :—

District.	On hand at commencement.	On hand at close.	Difference.
Ganjam	8,660	5,757	— 2,903
Nellore	2,304	6,040	+ 3,736
Cuddapah	8	1,006	+ 998
Kurnool	309	...	— 309
Bellary	...	583	+ 583
Nílgiris	4,967	87	— 4,880
Total ...	16,248	13,473	— 2,775

119. The financial results of works in Ganjam are best shown by taking the results of five years working as follows :—

Brought to Depôt.

	C. FT.	RS.
1880-81	17,186	4,302
1881-82	15,586	11,901
1882-83	24,174	9,941
1883-84	77,785	9,616
1884-85	77,955	12,639
Total ...	212,686	48,399

Sold.

	C. FT.	RS.
1880-81	7,691	5,618
1881-82	23,288	21,907
1882-83	7,348	19,25[illegible]
1883-84	13,421	13,421
1884-85	47,147	18,286
Total ...	98,995	78,488

The cost of bringing out was therefore Annas 3-8 per cubic foot, and the amount realized Annas 12-8, or a surplus of Annas 9 per cubic foot.

120. This is a fair profit, but it will be noted how heavy is the wastage in the process of sleeper cutting. If the surplus revenue is calculated on the amount brought to depôt, it comes to only Annas 2-2 per cubic foot, which is less by one half than what can be realized by sales in the forest for the same wood. As there are several private firms who deal in timber in Ganjam, it is proposed for the future, as the strong opinion of both the Collector and Conservator, to sell as much as possible from the forests direct. In this way, 557 logs, 5307 cubic feet, were sold during the year at Annas 4-6 per cubic foot, all of them being old pieces, the refuse of careless previous cuttings.

121. The results of bringing red wood (red sanders) to depôt for sale in Cuddapah was, similarly, for five years.

—	Sold.	Received.	Brought out.	Cost.
	TONS	RS.	TONS.	RS.
1879-83	5,520	95,024	5,520	41,312
1883-84	2,119	30,316	2,095	15,235
1884-85	2,037	33,563	1,887	13,610
Tofal ...	9,676	1,58,903	9,502	70,157
	Per ton ... Rs. 16-6-9		Per ton ... Rs. 7-6-1	

or a profit of Rs. 9-1-1 per ton, which, compared with last year's results, shows that the average has improved, that for the year having been Rs. 9-10-7. The cost of extraction has, in the year under review, been done somewhat cheaper, viz., at Rs. 6-10-0 instead of Rs. 7-4-0.

122. In Cuddapah also, a beginning was made in utilizing the fine bamboos in the Ballipalle Reserve. At first, we have had to bring to depôt for sale, but it is to be hoped that ere long purchasers will be found direct from the forests.

123. In Nellore, 2,478 sleepers of casuarina and other woods were supplied to the Nellore State Railway and poles and piles to the Telegraph and Public Works Departments.

124. The fuel cuttings at Srîharikôt were made in Venad Island and Khandam No. I; 7,016 tons of green and 273 tons of dry wood were collected, part of it from the numerous wind-falls caused by the cyclone of November 1884. As a beginning towards the better utilization of poles and straight pieces, 1,000 poles of Narudu (*Pterospermum suberifolium*) were cut and are now being sold.

In the Casuarina plantations, 179 tons of timber and 2,706 tons of firewood were cut; of this, 1,585 tons came from clean fellings, and 1,300 tons from thinnings, selection and dead-wood. As with the sales of the Ganjam produce, so with the Nellore sales, the Conservator is most anxious to do away with the retail sales in Madras and substitute sales by auction or tender, if not of standing timber, at any rate of wood cut departmentally and stacked on the canal bank.

125. The minor produce collections were good, but Mr. Vincent reports that, owing to the large number of tamarind, nux-vomica and soap-nut trees blown down in the cyclone, the collections of further years will suffer. In Nîlgiris, 800 maunds of sandal-wood roots were sold at Rs. 4-4-0 per maund; but the sale of teak has fallen

off, 275 logs of 7,076 cubic feet having been sold at depôt only, and 94 logs—5,448 cubic feet—in the forests. The prices realized were Rs. 1-9-1 per cubic foot in depôt, and As. 10-4 per cubic foot in the forests.

126. The *firewood* for Ootacamund supply was cut in the Aramby, Cairn Hill and Governor's Shola working circles and in "Shola" at Aramby and Kotagiri Trace; that for Coonoor at "Old Forest," the amount cut being 3,015 tons, and the sales—

	TONS.
From depôt	466
„ forest	1,763

The Coonoor wood was nearly all the produce of wind-fall trees, the result of the cyclone. Attempts have been made both at Ootacamund and Coonoor, to sell the produce of the cuttings of the year wholesale either standing or cut and stacked by the roadside, but these attempts were unsuccessful which is a matter of great regret, for it would be a great advantage to get rid of the retail supply.

127. The minor produce collections were bad in consequence of the unusual season, insufficient rain during the South-west monsoon and heavy rain and storms in the North-east. The amounts collected and sold were—

			RS.
Gallnuts	720 maunds	(*Terminalia chebula*) ...	501
Sheakoy	142 do.	(*Acacia concinna*) ...	98
Tamarind	89 do.	(*Tamarindus indica*) ...	33

(2.) *Removal by Purchasers.*

128. Form No. 72 gives the items of sales direct from the forests as given in the reports received from the District Forest Officers. It will be noted, from the remarks added by the Conservator, that for Cuddapah alone do the figures properly agree with those supplied by the Examiner of Forest Accounts in Form 64. In the impossibility of correcting the returns in his office, the Conservator prefers to leave Form 72 in the condition in which they were submitted. Another year with the regular Code system of audit, it is to be hoped that correct statistics may at last be possible, for it is unpleasant to be, year after year, apologizing for incorrect ones.

129. The results for the year, taking the Form 64 figures, compare thus with those for 1883-84 :—

	1883-84.	1884-85.
Ganjam	4,013	11,648
Vizagapatam	1,690	2,416
Godávari	37,062	46,866
Kistna	50,965	54,220
Nellore	11,369	12,885
Cuddapah	67,317	105,645
Kurnool	56,427	73,860
Bellary	9,738	17,089
Anantapur	9,275	13,277
Nílgiris	18,608	18,089
Total ...	266,464	356,289

showing an increase of Rs. 89,825, which is made in all districts, except Nílgiris, where the falling off is slight, however. The improved collections are due, in the Conservator's opinion, to the exertions of the District Forest Officers, especially in the Ceded Districts; to the re-organized establishment becoming more acquainted with their work; and to the general stoppage of illegal removals so common formerly in some districts, and especially in Kurnool.

130. There has been no change of rates as yet, and little, if any, alteration in the concessions hitherto enjoyed by villagers.

131. In *Ganjam*, the increase is due to the collections in the Berhampore Taluk. In Goomsur, fifty village heads have been authorized during the year to issue permits, but sales are still low.

In *Vizagapatam*, the revenue comes chiefly from the Pálkonda Forests, and is likely to decrease, rather than increase, when those forests are brought under more permanent management, for they badly require rest. The increase during the year in *Godávari* is due to increased demand from the upper taluks.

132. That in *Kistna* is due to the better sales of the *pullari* or grazing lands. In *Nellore*, the increased revenue is due to increased sales of firewood and tangedu bark and improved demand for minor produce.

133. The increase of revenue in *Cuddapah* is due to the better sales of dead wood from the reserves, to the larger supply of the Madras Railway and to the great demand for tangedu bark. The Conservator and District Forest Officer are both agreed that the large requirements of the Madras Railway are telling severely on the forests of Cuddapah near the line, and it is probable that other arrangements will have to be made, and among them the utilization of the better supplies of the Kurnool Nallamalais, which it may be possible to bring down by canal to Cuddapah and it may be possible to send fuel from the Sandur hills to the railway at Bellary.

134. The results of the calls for tender for dead wood in the old reserved forests of Cuddapah was as follows, with the revenue received :—

Reserves.	Number of Tons.	Rate per Cart-load.	Amount.	Remarks.
		RS. A. P.	RS.	
Balipalle, East ...	385	1 4 0	963	The rate for the Balipalle Reserves was reduced from 1st September 1884 on account of the closing of the Balipalle Station, and the opening of the more distant Peddapad Station in its place.
Do. do. ...	505	1 0 0	1,009	
Do. West ...	250	1 4 0	625	
Do. do. ...	350	1 0 0	700	
Vagetikona	641	1 1 0	1,363	
Kodur Hill	690	0 12 6	1,079	
Gadèla...	775	0 10 0	969	
Yerraguntlakota ...	75	0 10 0	94	
Thunakonda	68	0 10 0	85	
Rollamadugu	125	0 6 0	94	
Horsleykonda... ...	25	0 8 0	25	
Total ..	3,889	...	7,006	

From this it appears that 3,889 tons were removed, against about 2,643 tons last year; consequently, the average rates were—

	Per Ton. RS. A. P.
1883-84	1 13 8
1884-85	1 12 10

the slight decrease being due to the working of forests more distant from the Railway. These sales are most satisfactory; the rates, instead of being arbitrary, fix themselves in the open market, and the clearance of waste wood from the forest is doing much good. It is a great pity, however, that it is not suitable wood for Railway fuel.

135. The sales of *Engine fuel* to the contractors of the Madras Railway amounted to Rs. 38,911 for 17,360 tons, as compared with Rs. 16,973 for 7,543 tons last year. Cuttings were made in the Kodúr, Rajampet and Sidhout ranges as follows :—

Range.	Tons.	Rate.	Amount.
	RS.	RS. A. P.	RS.
Kodúr	10,333	3 3 9	23,150
Rajampet	2,165		4,851
Sidhout	4,301		9,637
Total ...	16,799	...	37,638
Add—			
Ballipalle Working Circle	561	...	1,273
Total ...	17,360	...	38,911

As above noted in paragraph 133, there is reason to fear that the forests (which are by no means in good condition at present) are being over cut.

136. The sales of *tangedu* bark amounted to 66,771 maunds, on which the revenue was Rs. 6,704, and the leases of other minor produce and fruits realized Rs. 2,155 and Rs. 17,330, respectively.

137. The increased revenue in *Kurnool* was due to what I think we may say is the final stoppage of timber smuggling and to the demand for the supply of the Bellary-Kistna State Railway. Having got rid of the smuggling, the next step will be the institution of working plans and the localization of cuttings, and this will be arranged as soon as the forests are permanently reserved. The District Forest Officer thinks that there will be no difficulty whatever in selling the produce of cuttings to contractors in the forest, and in this view the Conservator concurs.

138. The great increase in *Bellary* is due, the District Forest Officer reports, to better supervision rather than to increased demand; much of it is due to sales of tangedu bark, in which Rs. 5,031 were realized, but there was a considerable revenue from other items as well, chiefly in the leased forests. The increase in *Anantapur* is due to the same reason as that in Bellary; the revenue from tangedu amounted to Rs. 7,061.

139. The sales in *Nílgiris* call for no special remarks; the small decrease was chiefly in fuel and was probably due to the bad prospects of the coffee plantations, while there was an increased demand for bamboo.

140. The new *rates* for all districts were under the consideration of the Board and Government during the year, the schedule for Nílgiris alone having been passed.

The *Forest Rules* were slightly altered, chiefly in order to make "*Reserved Lands*" more definitely set apart.

FREE GRANTS.

141. In *Ganjam*, sixty-three grants were made of jungle-wood to re-build the village of Gollapada. The District Forest Officer reports that, in spite of orders, some of them abused their privilege and cut Sál and had to be prosecuted. No restriction has been placed on pasture, collection of fibre, minerals and earth, and leaves for plates.

142. The District Forest Officer of *Godávari* submits the following list of materials given free, but, large as the amount is, it is small in comparison with the real amount, for, to be correct, the removals by the hill villagers, on which removals there is no desire to place restriction, should have added to it:—

Description.	Upper Taluks.		Lower Taluks.	
	For agricultural Implements.	For burnt Houses.	For agricultural Implements.	For burnt Houses.
Timbers ... ... Pieces	163,032	38,913	415 pieces and 46 bandy-loads.	
Bamboos, large	40,710	41,085	...	
Do. small	84,590	18,181	...	
Brushwood or thorns for fence...	...	...	194 two-bullock loads.	

143. The *Cuddapah* District Forest Officer reports that no satisfactory statistics are available, but that since the rules were passed, dry firewood for domestic use, thorns for fencing, leaves for manure and wood for agricultural implements have been allowed free from unreserved lands and without license.

144. From *Kurnool*, it is reported that the free-pass system in moderation has still been continued, pending the regular introduction of Rule 7. He reports that "1,770 cart-loads of firewood, materials for 319 burnt houses, and 180 cart-loads of thorns for fencing were given free in the year; the passes are all given by myself each case is first carefully inquired into, and only fourth-class woods are allowed to be taken; so that, comparing the amount with the 30,000 cart-loads a year that used to be given, it will be seen that there is no reason to fear any abuse of the privilege."

145. The District Forest Officer of *Bellary* reports that, from reserved and proposed reserved forests, only grass was allowed free; from unreserved land, the removal of produce for their own use was allowed free as usual.

146. From other districts no reports were received, but there is no reason to think that, pending the introduction of Rule 7, the previous concessions were interfered with.

147. Only in one instance—the Merkanád Amsham of Nílgiris, already referred to in paragraph 25—has Rule 7 been permanently put in force. It is hoped that, if that rule is still retained by Government, its speedy introduction, not only theoretically but practically, in all districts, will be quickly carried out.

Drift, Waif and Confiscated.

148. The greater expense of collection over amount realized in Godávari was due to the collections of drift in the upper taluks not having been brought to Rajahmundry in time for sale. The collections of Rs. 234 refer to small sales of unclaimed wood from the lower taluks only. The whole question of the revision and settlement of the Godávari drift collection arrangements is now under consideration. It has been a common practice for the villagers along the Godávari to secure and bury or convert at once such timber as they found drift along the river, and this practice was often a serious loss, not so much to Government, but to owners who had brought it from the Central Provinces, Hyderabad or Bustar, and it is now necessary to stop it. In other districts, small sales of waif and confiscated wood call for no special remarks.

CHAPTER VI.

Financial Results.

149. In Form No. 64 is given the summary of revenue and expenditure of the year, the results being—

	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue	...	5,37,197
Expenditure—A	1,86,080	
Do. —B	2,01,418	
		3,87,498
Surplus ...		1,49,699

or roughly a lakh-and-a-half, *net* revenue, the same being 28 per cent. of the *gross* revenue, which shows a large increase on last year. It should be said, however, that about Rs. 14,000 revenue from red-wood sales in Cuddapah, received during the year under review, belonged to last year, as explained in last year's report.

150. Generally speaking, the increased revenue is due to better supervision, the stoppage of smuggling and the improvement of communications and facilities for purchase of forest produce.

151. The comparative revenue and expenditure of 1883-84 and 1884-85 is as follows:—

Districts.	1883-84.			1884-85.		
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or Deficit.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus or Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Direction	..	35,071	— 35,071	..	41,601	— 41,601
Ganjam	19,084	15,581	+ 3,503	32,580	27,216	+ 5,364
Vizagapatam	1,690	399	+ 1,291	2,416	4,003	— 1,587
Godávari	44,471	8,571	+ 35,900	48,426	10,714	+ 37,712
Kistna	52,995	22,921	+ 30,074	60,636	24,935	+ 35,701
Nellore	72,119	47,128	+ 24,991	79,969	82,231	— 2,262
Cuddapah	89,289	60,681	+ 28,618	1,54,556	65,658	+ 88,898
Kurnool	70,649	30,864	+ 39,785	86,262	41,525	+ 44,737
Bellary	9,750	28,659	— 18,909	17,924	26,669	— 8,745
Anantapur	9,562	9,663	— 101	13,545	13,306	+ 239
Nílgiris	43,724	42,914	+ 810	40,883	49,640	— 8,757
Total ..	4,13,333	3,02,452	+1,10,881	5,37,197	3,87,498	1,49,699

The great improvement in the financial position of the Ceded Districts is the great feature of the year. The deficit in Nílgiris was expected, and is due to heavy charges on demarcation and roads necessary for improvement in working. The

Nellore expenditure is greater than was expected, and requires attention in view to reduction. Ganjam and Godávari will prove very paying districts as soon as the settlement and demarcation are done, communications improved and full working can be introduced; at present, their position is as good as can be expected.

152. The distribution of the revenue and expenditure under the three heads of the "Departmental timber works," "Other revenue" and "Improvement of Forests" is given in Form 67. It will be seen that the surplus under Departmental Works is small; this is due to small operations, to which, perhaps, too large a proportion of the expenditure on establishments has unavoidably been charged. There is a small surplus in Ganjam, Nellore and Nílgiris, a good one in Cuddapah, and a deficit in the rest. The Rs. 5,634 revenue in Kistna seems, from an examination of the details made by the Conservator, to consist of items wrongly classified under I instead of II. The ratios adopted for the year, in the division of the Direction charges, were, Vizagapatam, 1; Bellary and Anantapur, 2; Ganjam, Godávari, Kistna, 3; and the rest 4-thirtieths.

153. It will be noted that, in Form 64 under Expenditure A, Conservancy and Works, the Examiner of Forest Accounts has, under the orders of the Accountant-General, added to the finally-adjusted and distributed expenditure an amount of Rs. 11,068, outstanding advances. To use such figures, unclassified, for the purposes of this report and the statistics of the year, is impossible. Even were the amounts classified, the procedure would, in the Conservator's opinion, be objectionable and the statistics unreliable. If, as he understands it is, the object is to be able to show no outstandings at the end of the year, the remedy lies in insisting on real recovery, not in a fictitious adjustment like that ordered by the Accountant-General, which, though it might enable him to say that no outstanding advances remain, nevertheless does not prevent the fact remaining that they exist all the same. It is to be regretted that the outstandings are so large, but they chiefly consist of money for works in the hands of Range Officers and can be called in any day. As regards those in the name of contractors, most of them are believed to be of long standing, perhaps a relic of the "Jungle Conservancy Fund," and the Conservator intends to use his influence to reduce them. Small outstandings cannot be helped, for few contractors in this country will work without advances and every work cannot be exactly completed by March 31st—the very middle of the working season. The remedy lies in clearing off as soon as possible all these old outstandings, keeping strict ledger records and carefully observing the Code Rules (paragraph 174); and it is better to admit that, at the end of the year, so much is outstanding, than to adjust it finally in the hope of speedy recovery, and keep the year's account practically unadjusted to an indefinite future, without the record that Code Form 65 yearly gives. Form 65 and Form 66 cannot be submitted this year, as the Code was not in force till April 1st, 1885, and till then there have been no ledgers kept and no sufficient records of outstanding revenue.

There is no reason why any "Revenue" should be outstanding, except in very special cases; and the practice of sales on credit, as in the Nílgiris, should be at once put a stop to.

154. Form 73 B is the return showing the difference in value of buildings, stores, tools and plant at the beginning and close of the year, by which it will be seen that the difference amounts to Rs. 20,014 in favor of the year. The true *net* financial position of the year is therefore:—

	Rs.
Net Revenue	1,49,699
Add increased value of stock	20,014
	1,69,713
Deduct decreased value of timber on hand (paragraph 118)	2,775
	1,66,938

The outstandings should also be taken into account, but we do not this year know sufficiently correctly what they are.

According to the Code, Form 16 should have been used and not Form 73, but the Conservator prefers the latter as showing the value of the year's transactions more clearly.

CHAPTER VII.

General Remarks.

155. During the year, His Excellency the Governor visited the forests of the Cuddapah District, especially those at Ballipalle, Gandikota, Guvalacheruvu and Horsleykonda. The Conservator also accompanied him on tour in Cochin, the Anaimalai Hills of Coimbatore and part of North Arcot, besides the Naduvatam and Sispara Forests on the Nílgiris.

156. The Conservator visited during the year the districts of Vizagapatam, Godávari, Cuddapah and Anantapur, besides inspecting most of the Nílgiri forests, including those of the South-east Wynaad and Moyar Valley. While temporarily in charge of the Southern Division, he visited the Anaimalai Hills, as recorded in last paragraph. He spent 178 days on tour away from Madras or Ootacamund, and was besides ten days on privilege leave. From August 9th to November 11th, he was in charge of the Southern Division, in addition to his own duties, during the absence of Major Campbell Walker.

157. The following schedule shows the tours made by the District Forest Officers during the year :—

1884-85.

District.	Name and Rank of Divisional Officer.	Number of Days	
		In Charge.	On Tour.
Ganjam	Mr. A. W. Lushington, Assistant Conservator ...	365	192
Vizagapatam ...	M.R.Ry. Somasundara Mudali, Sub-Assistant Conservator	365	331
Godávari ...	Mr. H. Stafford, Sub-Assistant Conservator ...	365	274
Kistna	Mr. E. H. Boileau, Deputy Conservator	365	240
Nellore	Mr. F. D'A. Vincent, Deputy Conservator ...	365	224
Cuddapah ...	Mr. A. W. B. Higgens, Deputy Conservator ...	280	207
Do. ...	Mr. G. Homfray, Assistant Conservator	85	52
Kurnool ...	Mr. H. A. Sim, Deputy Conservator	273	158
	The Collector	4	...
	Mr. G. Homfray, Assistant Conservator	88	37
Bellary ...	Mr. E. D. M. Hooper, Deputy Conservator ...	211	139
	The Collector	1	...
	Mr. J. S Battie, Assistant Conservator	153	88
Anantapur ...	Mr. J. H. B. Brougham, Assistant Conservator ..	365	228
Nílgiris	Lieut.-Col. R. S. Jago, Deputy Conservator ...	365	156

Good tours have been made by all.

158. The work done by the officers of the Northern Division during the year has been generally satisfactory, as results have shown. Mr. Higgens, C.S., in Cuddapah, has, though burdened by settlement as well, put his staff and its work into an efficient state, and by constant inspection and supervision pushed on the roads and houses, and to a certain extent the demarcation. Mr. Sim, C.S., has worked with his usual unsparing energy and zeal, and deserves great credit for his endeavours to open up the hitherto so little known country of the Nallamalais and especially to get upon better terms with the Chentzus. Both these officers had privilege leave of three months during the year.

Mr. Vincent has, as last year, worked hard at the fuel operations and the plantations, and done some work in the selection of reserves in Nellore.

Mr. Lushington, in Ganjam, deserves credit for his demarcation work and general arrangements for the improvement of timber sales, and the proper organization of work.

Mr. Homfray accompanied the Conservator on tour at the close of the year in the Godávari District and was of great assistance to him. While Messrs. Higgens and Sim were on privilege leave, he acted as District Forest Officer in the Cuddapah and Kurnool Districts respectively.

Lieutenant-Colonel Jago, Mr. Hooper, Mr. Battie, Mr. Lodge and Mr. Brougham have worked to the Conservator's satisfaction.

159. Of the Sub-Assistant Conservators, the failure of work in Vizagapatam is not due to any fault of the District Forest Officer, Somasundara Mudaliar, while Mr. Stafford in Godávari proved himself useful during the Conservator's inspection.

Mr. Toussaint, Probationary Sub-Assistant Conservator at the Forest School, has been well reported on.

Forest Rangers Mr. Newman, Mr. Ward, Mr. Gaudoin and Nallasawmy Naidu have all been well reported of during the year, and the Conservator acknowledges the good work done by his office staff, especially by his Manager, B. Sanjeeva Row, and his Circuit Clerk, V. Setu Row.

160. The health of the establishment has not been good. Mr. Sim, Mr. Vincent, Mr. Boileau, Mr. Brougham and Colonel Jago have all been unwell at times during the year, the former having had to take leave to shake off the effects of severe fever. The subordinate staff has also suffered a great deal, and one Forester in the Godávari died of cholera.

161. The Madras Forest Code was completed during the year and came into force at its close.

162. Medals and diplomas of the Edinburgh Forestry Exhibition were awarded to officers of the Northern Division as follows:—

Silver Medal.

J. S. Gamble, Conservator of Forests, for Botanical Specimens.

Diplomas.

J. S. Gamble, Conservator of Forests, for "Manual of Indian Timbers".

J. H. B. Brougham, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Anantapur, for specimens of timber, &c.

A. W. B. Higgens, C.S., Deputy Conservator of Forests, Cuddapah, for Forest products.

E. D. M. Hooper, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Bellary, for forest products.

F. D'A. Vincent, Deputy Conservator of Forests, Nellore, for sections of wood from Casuarina plantations.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Jago, Nílgiris, for wood from Eucalyptus and Acacia plantations.

163. In conclusion, the Conservator acknowledges the better preparation of the annual reports, especially those from Cuddapah, Nílgiris and Ganjam which afforded full information without being diffuse. Those from Kurnool, Godávari and Nellore were also good, though rather too lengthy. The others were, though short enough, insufficient in the points of detail, the most necessary to record, that from Kistna being particularly badly sent up. No districts sent in all the forms absolutely correct, but this is probably due to the difficulty of using code forms while the code system of account was not in operation during the year. Another year, it is hoped that the same trouble in compilation may not be given to the Conservator's office, and that District Forest officers will personally see that their returns are correct and properly arranged.

164. A list of the trees of the "Ceded Districts," based on a list for Cuddapah, prepared by Mr. Higgens, but added to by the assistance of Messrs. Sim and Brougham, and the Conservator's collections, is under preparation, and if possible will be submitted so as to be bound up with this report. A revised list for the Circars to include Godávari is also nearly ready.

APPENDIX A.

Working Scheme of the "Old Forest" Plantation.—In 1883, the first working scheme was prepared by Mr. H. A. Gass, Deputy Conservator of Forests, and ten compartments were formed, each with two sub-compartments, the principle of working being that two sub-compartments should yearly be cut over clean in simple coppice. In that year, Compartments 3-*a* and 8-*a* were cleared and the results were as follows:—

	Area. Acres.	Yield. Tons.	Per Acre. Tons.
3-*a* (now 24) } 8-*a* (now 7,8) }	7·3	1,700	233

The growth of the coppice in these compartments was very good, but in November 1884, a violent storm caused considerable damage, and though the coppice recovered, it was judged

expedient to alter the arrangement of compartments so that the cuttings should be less exposed to damage of the kind in future.

The plantation, to which some small additions had been made by purchase under the Land Acquisition Act, was then re-divided into forty compartments, but chiefly owing to the amount of wind-fall timber made available by the storm above alluded to, further working was postponed for a time.

At the same time, it was determined to change the method of treatment to a form of "High Forest" with a rotation of ten-year thinnings. What the rotation of the High Forest will be must be left for the future to decide, for sufficient experience of the growth of blue-gum is not yet available. It is, however, probable that sixty years will suffice, *i.e.*, five periods of ten years thinnings. At any rate, it is on this supposition that the final sub-division into blocks and compartments has been made which provides for—

	Acres.
Block I (East)—10 compartments	58·5
„ II (South)—8 „	33·3
„ III (Central)—10 „	45·9
„ IV (West)—12 „	64·3
Total ...	202·

Description of Blocks.—Block I (East Block) occupies the slopes between the "Old Forest" road and Kodamalai road down to the northern boundary line of Compartments 11 and 12. It is all well stocked, except parts of 9 and 10, which contain rock and were not planted.

Block II (South Block) is bounded on the north by the East Block, on the west by the "Old Forest" road and on the other sides by the boundary line.

Block III (Central Block) lies west of the "Old Forest" road and between it and Gass road and Teneriffe road, the two being joined by the eastern boundary of Compartment 37.

Block IV (West Block) occupies the high ground from Central Block on to the Plantation boundary.

Description of Compartments.—The condition of the plantation is so homogeneous, that a detailed description of compartments is unnecessary. In Block I, parts of Compartments 1 and 2 have yet to be planted. So, too, have parts of Compartments 31, 33, 39, 40 in Block IV. The two latter compartments contain a considerable amount of *Acacia melanoxylon* and *Eucalyptus obliqua*. It may here be mentioned that trees of the latter, as well as of *Eucalyptus piperita*, *Eucalyptus calophylla* and other species, are found interplanted throughout, here and there. The *Eucalyptus obliqua* presents little difference in growth from *Eucalyptus globulus*.

Plan of working for Coppice.—It is to be hoped that the material will be readily sold hereafter, and the following is the arrangement provisionally laid down for the first coppice rotation :—

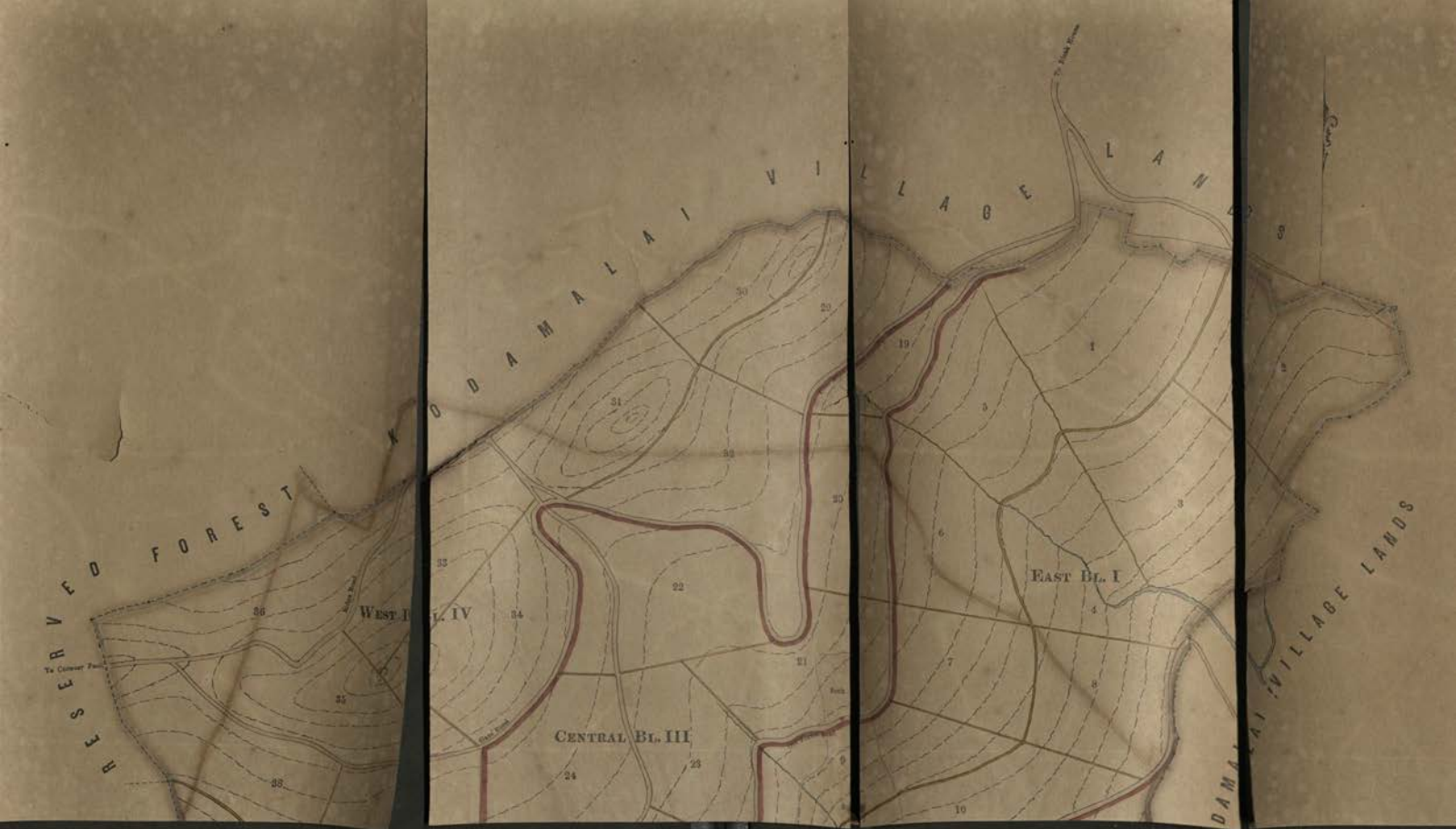
Year.	Compartments for yearly coppicing in				Area.
	Block I.	Block II.	Block III.	Block IV.	
					Acres.
1883	..	..	24	..	7·3
1884	7, 8	..	..	..	7·8
1885	..	16	27	34, 39	21·5
1886	5	13	20	36, 40	21·9
1887	3	17	22	31	22·4
1888	9	14	23	37	19·3
1889	2	12	26	29	20·0
1890	6	15	19	33	19·2
1891	10	11	21	38	20·4
1892	1	18	28	30	19·7
1893	4	..	25	32, 35	22·5

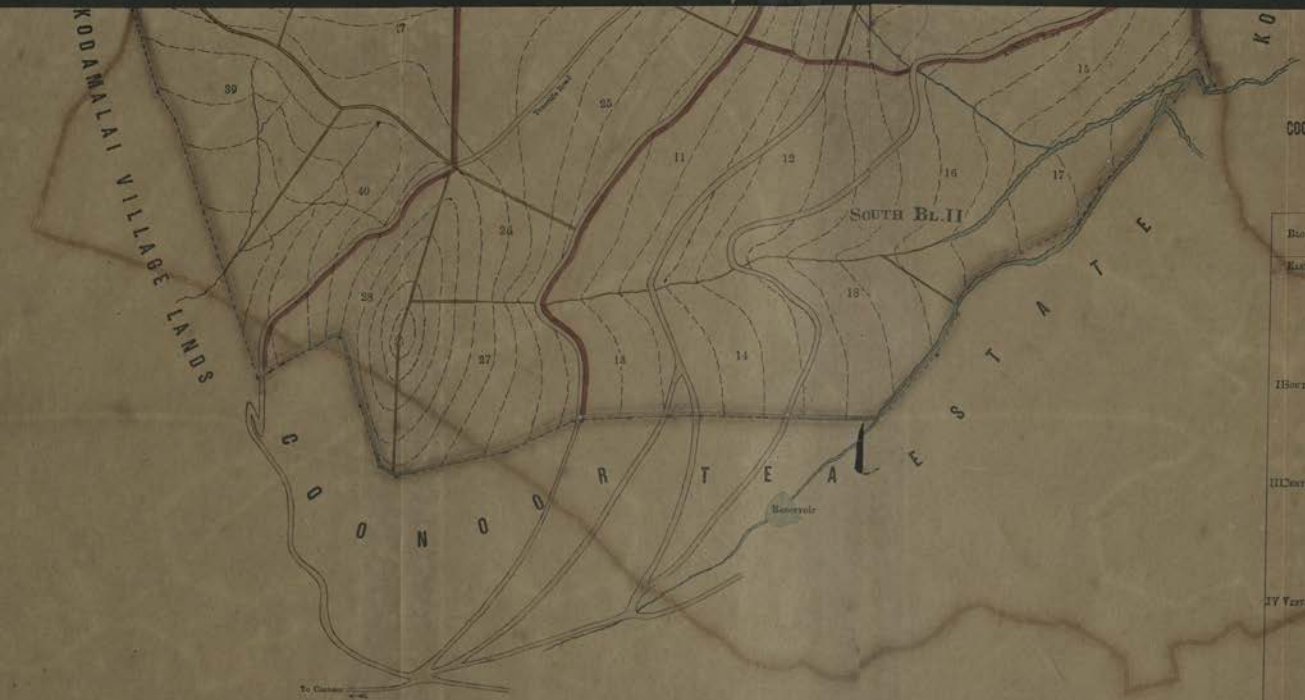
General Prescriptions.—Each compartment to take not more than 1½ months to cut and remove the wood to the road side and to clear away the brushwood and round off the stools ready for coppice reproduction. During the first coppice rotation, at least 400 standards to be left per acre evenly distributed. If 600 are left, so much the better. Shelter belts of at least three trees thick to be left on the edges of compartments and along roads wherever danger from wind is anticipated.

During the second coppice rotation, 1894 to 1903, the number of standards may be reduced to 300 per acre, and at further rotations they will gradually be still further reduced, until at the end of the sixth period, there are about 40 to 60 per acre, which, so far as we can tell at present, will constitute a fully-stocked high forest of big timber.

This scheme is, of course, liable to revision at any time. and especially if the demand for fuel very largely increases do we recommend the standards being cut and the system altered to "Simple coppice," which we feel to be the system most profitable to adopt for fuel works.

Every third and sixth year, the compartments under reproduction should be thinned—lightly the third, more heavily the sixth,—and blanks in the coppice should be regularly filled up by planted seedlings. The indigenous growth should be allowed to grow up when the saplings are good, so as to help to form a complete mass capable the better of resisting wind.


RESERVED FOREST
KODAMALAI VILLAGE LANDS
WEST BL. IV
CENTRAL BL. III
EAST BL. I
KODAMALAI VILLAGE LANDS



COONOOR PEAK RESERVED FOREST

Old Forest Plantation

Scale 24 Inches = 1 Mile, $\frac{1}{2640}$

Area with Areas

Area Statement

Block.	Compartment.	Area Compts Acres.	Area Blocks Acres.
East... ...	1	8·2	
	2	7·4	
	3	7·1	
	4	5·4	
	5	5·0	
	6	6·5	
	7	3·7	
	8	4·1	
	9	5·8	
	10	5·3	
	Total Block I		58·5
II South... ...	11	5·2	
	12	4·1	
	13	2·6	
	14	3·5	
	15	5·3	
	16	4·9	
	17	3·4	
	18	4·2	
	Total Block II		33·2
III Central ...	19	2·3	
	20	3·7	
	21	4·5	
	22	6·8	
	23	4·1	
	24	7·3	
	25	5·3	
	26	2·9	
	27	5·2	
	28	3·8	
	Total Block III		45·9
IV West... ...	29	5·6	
	30	3·5	
	31	5·1	
	32	6·6	
	33	5·1	
	34	8·5	
	35	5·2	
	36	6·1	
	37	5·9	
	38	5·3	
	39	5·9	
	40	4·5	
	Total Block IV		64·8
	Total working Circle with Roads		203 206

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Lithographed in Central Survey Office, Madras 1906.

FORM No. 59-A.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Area of Reserved Forests, under the Forest Act, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah ..	Kodúr	Kodúr Plantation ..	..	..	50	..	50	..	No. 39 of 6th March 1884.	Reserved from 1st May 1884.
		Thunakonda	..	..	1,048	..	1,048	2	No. 39 of 6th March 1884.	Reserved from 1st May 1884.
		Uparapalle Plantation ..	..	..	108	..	108	..	No. 223 of 25th November 1884.	Reserved from 1st February 1885.
	Rajampet ..	Mittamidapalle Plantation.	..	..	924	..	924	1½	No. 170 of 6th September 1884.	Reserved from 1st November 1884.
		Pullampet	..	..	328	..	328	0½	No. 170 of 6th September 1884.	Reserved from 1st November 1884.
		Total, Cuddapah ..	..	..	2,458	..	2,458	4		
Nilgiris	Ootacamund ..	Marliamund Plantation ..	..	..	17	..	17	..	No. 231 of 1st December 1884.	Reserved from 1st February 1885.
		Cairn Hill	..	..	405	..	405	1		
		Bathri Shola	..	..	34	..	34	..	No. 88 of 14th March 1885.	Reserved from 1st April 1885.
		Therma Tope	..	..	64	..	64	..		
		Marliamund Shola ..	..	..	75	..	75	..		
		Muthanad	..	..	420	..	420	1	No. 84 of 14th March 1885.	Reserved from 1st April 1885.
		Brooklands	..	..	177	..	177	½		
	Coonoor ..	Sim's Park, No. 2 ..	..	..	36	..	36	..	No. 232 of 1st December 1884.	Reserved from 1st February 1885.
		Springfield	..	..	34	..	34	..		
		Bandy Shola	..	..	111	..	111	..		
		Lamb's Rock Shola ..	..	..	259	..	259	½		
		Black Bridge	..	..	390	..	390	½		
		River Reserve	..	..	53	..	53	..		
		Town Shola	..	..	11	..	11	..		
		Bleak House	..	..	52	..	52	..	No. 88 of 14th March 1885.	Reserved from 1st April 1885.
		Total, Nilgiris ..	..	..	2,138	..	2,138	3½		
		Total ..	..	..	4,596	..	4,596	7½		

Annual Form No. 59-B.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85 (under previous orders).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Godávari	Bhadráchalam	Pedda Nallapalli	640	1	..	..	640	1	....	
		Arlagudiem	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	....	
		Tunikicheruvu	2,560	4	..	..	2,560	4	....	
	Rékapalle	Bundereo	4,160	6½	..	..	4,160	6½	....	
		Erguralpalli	960	1½	..	..	960	1½	....	
		Sarival	3,840	6	..	..	3,840	6	....	
		Rapaka	5,120	8	..	..	5,120	8	....	
		Gamallakota	640	1	..	..	640	1	....	
		Ghandigudiem	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	....	
		Marsameddi	7,040	11	..	..	7,040	11	....	
		Sokanapalli	1,920	3	..	..	1,920	3	....	
		Pocharam	12,800	20	..	..	12,800	20	....	
		Total	43,520	68	..	..	43,520	68		
Kistna	Bezwáda	Kondapalli	8,320	13	..	..	8,320	13	....	
	Bápatla	Muthayyapalem	1,070	1⅔	..	..	1,070	1⅔	....	
	Palnad	Shrigiripadu	23,680	37	..	..	23,680	37	....	
		Motukur	27,520	43	..	..	27,520	43	....	
		Madhinapadu	6,826	10½	..	..	6,826	10½	....	
	Vinukonda	Pollapalli	32,234	50⅜	..	..	32,234	50⅜	....	
		Total	99,650	156	..	..	99,650	156		
Nellore	Gúdúr	Sríharikót	46,402	72½	..	..	46,402	72½	....	In several blocks.
	Nellore, &c.	Nellore	46,862	73	..	..	46,862	73	....	
	Kandukúr	Ramapatam	22,880	36	..	..	22,880	36	....	
	Rápúr, Atmakúr, &c.	Veligondas	23,360	36½	..	..	23,360	36½	....	
		Total	139,504	218	..	..	139,504	218		

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah	Pullampet	Ballipalle, East	4,484	7	..	..	4,484	7	....	
		Do. West	6,307	10	..	..	6,307	10	....	
		Kodúr Hill	4,687	7½	..	..	4,687	7½	....	
		Vagetikona	3,595	5½	..	..	3,595	5½	....	
		Thanakonda	1,048	1½	..	1,048	..	..	....	Transferred to Form 59-A.
		Yerraguntlakota	3,487	5½	..	..	3,487	5½	....	
		Rallakonda	1,565	2½	..	..	1,565	2½	....	
		Gathala	9,682	15	..	..	9,682	15	....	
		Rolamadugu	5,424	8½	..	..	5,424	8½	....	
		Sullavendra	7,680	12	..	..	7,680	12	....	
		Uparapalle	108	..	..	108	..	..	....	
		Kodúr	50	..	..	50	..	..	....	Do. do.
		Reddipalle	924	1½	..	924	..	..	....	
		Pullampet	328	½	..	328	..	..	....	
	Cuddapah	Kamalapuram	263	½	..	..	263	½	....	
	Cuddapah and Ráyachóti ..	Guvalacheruvu	14,720	23	..	..	14,720	23	....	
		Wongimalla	21,120	33	..	..	21,120	33	....	
	Ráyachóti	Gadikota	4,480	7	..	..	4,480	7	....	
	Ráyachóti and Pullampet ..	Mudampad	8,960	14	..	..	8,960	14	....	
	Badvel	Nainapalle	15,360	24	..	..	15,360	24	....	
	Proddutur	Ramesvaram	91	..	..	..	91	..	....	
		Thullamapuram	153	½	..	..	153	½	....	
		Vellala	258	½	..	..	258	½	....	
		Alladapalle	197	½	..	..	197	½	....	
		Paydala	99	..	..	..	99	..	....	
		Nedijuvi	696	1	..	..	696	1	....	
		Kathapalli	120	½	..	..	120	½	....	
		Kalamalla	430	½	..	..	430	½	....	
		Modumidapalli	86	..	..	..	86	..	....	
		Anantapuram	138	½	..	..	138	½	....	
		Vallur	160	½	..	..	160	½	....	
	Jammalamadugu	Kondasankesala	858	1	..	..	858	1	....	
		Gondikota	372	½	..	..	372	½	....	
		Kosinipalle	300	½	..	..	300	½	....	
		Yamaveram	200	½	..	..	200	½	....	
		Dhodiem	589	1	..	..	589	1	....	
		Morupandi	756	1	..	..	756	1	....	
		Molamidakamboladínna ..	787	1	..	..	787	1	....	
		Kodur	579	1	..	..	579	1	....	
		Aravetipalle	200	½	..	..	200	½	....	

Area of Reserved Forests, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884. Acres.	Area on 1st April 1884. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Added during the Year. Acres.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Acres.	Area on 31st March 1885. Equivalent in Square Miles.	Number and Date of Notification of addition or transfer	Remarks.
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Jammalamadugu—(*Contd*).	Devepalli	350	½	..	..	350	½	....	
		Pedda Dudiala	300	½	..	..	300	½	....	
	Kadiri	Nigadi	19,000	30	..	..	19,000	30	....	
		Malakavemula	5,500	8½	..	..	5,500	8½	....	
		Kondagamerla	2,700	4	..	..	2,700	4	....	
		Tummala	2,500	4	..	..	2,500	4	....	
		Kokanti	2,000	3	..	..	2,000	3	....	
		Gorivikanama	18,000	28	..	..	18,000	28	....	
	Madanapalle	Rekkalakonda	1,200	2	..	..	1,200	2	....	
		Mallayakonda	2,200	3½	..	..	2,200	3½	....	
		Kosuvaripalle	1,400	2	..	..	1,400	2	....	
		Sompalle	800	1½	..	..	800	1½	....	
		Horsleykonda	9,630	15	..	..	9,630	15	....	
	Váyalpád	Yellutla	3,500	5½	..	..	3,500	5½	....	
		Nadimcherla	2,000	3	..	..	2,000	3	....	
		Váyalpád	3,700	5½	..	..	3,700	5½	....	
		Ankalammakonda	2,800	4	..	..	2,800	4	....	
		Gorantlapalle	4,000	6	..	..	4,000	6	....	
		Total ..	202,921	316½	..	2,458	200,463	313	....	
Bellary	Bellary	Malpangudi	700	1	..	..	700	1		
		Total ..	700	1	..	..	700	1		
Anantapur	Gooty	Gooty	331	½	..	..	331	½	....	
	Anantapur and Tadpatri	Muchukota	2,994	5	..	..	2,994	5	....	
		Total ..	3,325	5½	..	..	3,325	5½		
Nilgiris	Munanad	Benne	10,880	17	..	..	10,880	17	....	
	Tódanád	Sigúr	25,600	40	..	..	25,600	40	....	
	Tódanád and Merkunád	Ootacamund Plantations	629	1	..	182	447	½	....	182 acres transferred to Form 59-A, includes Bathiri, Marliamund, Muthanad and Brooklands Plantations.
	Paranginád	Coonoor	631	1	..	253	378	½	....	253 acres transferred to Form 59-A, includes Black bridge, Bleakhouse and Bandyshola Plantations.
		Total ..	37,740	59	..	435	37,305	58		
		Grand Total ..	527,360	824	..	2,893	524,467	819½		

FORM No. 59-C.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah ...	Kódúr	Reddipalle plantation ..	..	..	1,800	..	1,800	3	Collector's Notice, dated 6th March 1884.	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes present Reddipalle Plantation, 924 acres.
	Cuddapah	Kamalápuram plantation..	..	..	500	..	500	1	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes present Kamalápuram Plantation, 263 acres.
	Kódúr	Settigunta	..	..	8,960	..	8,960	14	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes Ballapalle East Reserve, 4,484 acres.
	Do.	Kódúr	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	15	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes Kódúr Hill Reserve, 4,687 acres.
	Rájampet	Salivendra	..	..	19,200	..	19,200	30	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes area of 7,680 acres called Salivendra sanctioned for reservation, but not reserved and excluded from list of reserves.
	Do.	Chitvél	..	..	10,240	..	10,240	16	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests.
	Do.	Vattulur Hill	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	5	Do. ..	
	Kódúr, Ráyachóti and Váyalpád.	Sheshachellam	..	..	115,200	..	115,200	180	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. This includes the present reserves known as Ballapalle, West, 6,307 acres; Vayitekona, 3,595 acres; Yerraguntlakota, 3,487 acres; Rallakonda, 1,565 acres; and Gadala, 9,682 acres.
	Rájampet and Ráyachóti.	Rollamadugu	..	..	49,920	..	49,920	78	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes area called Mudarapad, 8,960 acres, sanctioned for reservation, but not reserved and therefore excluded from list of reserves. Includes also the present Rollamadugu Reserve, 5,424 acres.
	Do.	Gadikota	..	..	16,000	..	16,000	25	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes the area called Gadikota, 4,480 acres, sanctioned for reservation but not reserved, and therefore excluded from list of reserves.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Cuddapah, Ráyachóti and Sidhout.	Pálkonda	..	..	81,920	..	81,920	128	Collector's Notice, 6th March 1884.	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes the area called Wongimulla, 21,120 acres, sanctioned for reservation but not reserved, and therefore excluded from list of reserves.
	Cuddapah, Ráyachóti and Pulivendla.	Idupulapaya	..	..	28,160	..	28,160	44	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests. Includes the area called Gulavacheruvu, 14,720 acres, sanctioned for reservation but not actually reserved, and therefore excluded from the list of reserves.
	Badvél	Kavalakuntla	..	..	11,520	..	11,520	18	Collector's Notice, 6th Dec. 1884.	
	Do.	Ganugapenta	..	..	17,280	..	17,280	27	Do. ..	
	Do.	Gopavaram	..	..	13,440	..	13,440	21	Do. ..	
	Badvél and Sidhout..	Ramapuram	..	..	7,680	..	7,680	12	Do. ..	
	Sidhout	Malliamkonda	..	..	14,080	..	14,080	22	Do. ..	
	Do.	Konarazupalle	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	15	Do. ..	
	Do.	Vontimitta	..	..	5,760	..	5,760	9	Do. ..	
	Sidhout and Rájampet	Kanakalakonda	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10	Do. ..	
	Do. ..	Póltúr	..	..	7,680	..	7,680	12	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests.
	Sidhout and Cuddapah	Kanamalapalle	..	..	9,690	..	9,690	15	Do. ..	
	Sidhout, Cuddapah and Badvél.	Lankamala	..	..	112,640	..	112,640	176	Do. ..	
	Badvél	Kottakota	..	..	38,400	..	38,400	60	Do. ..	
	Badvél and Proddutur	Dasaripalle	..	..	66 560	..	66,560	104	Do. ..	
	Do. ..	Kanchalamaram	..	..	8,960	..	8,960	14	Do. ..	
	Ráyachóti	Sibbayala	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	6	Do. ..	
	Do.	Isundupalle	..	..	4,480	..	4,480	7	Do. ..	
	Do.	Madhavaram	..	..	5,120	..	5,120	8	Do. ..	
	Do.	Vandadi Hill	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	5	Do. ..	
	Ráyachóti and Váyalpád.	Urukonda	..	..	8,960	..	8,960	14	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests and includes present Nadimcherla Reserve, 2,000 acres.
	Madanapalle, Ráyachóti and Váyalpád.	Rekkalakonda	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests and contains present Rekkalakonda Reserve, 1,200 acres.
	Váyalpád	Yellutla	..	..	7,680	..	7,680	12	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests and contains present Yellutla Reserve, 3,500 acres.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah —(*Continued*).	Váyalpád	Gujjibuchukona	..	..	320	..	320	0½	Collector's Notice, 6th Dec. 1884.	Proposed as reserved forests, and now the Goruntapalle Reserve.
	Do.	Yerrumaralajedu ..	..	..	3,680	..	3,680	5½	Do. ..	
	Do.	Ankalammakonda ..	..	..	2,800	..	2,800	4	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and now the Ankulammakonda Reserve.
	Do.	Nurukupalakonda ..	..	..	3,700	..	3,700	5½	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and now the Nurukupalakonda Reserve.
	Madanapalle	Tavalam	..	..	5,120	..	5,120	8	Do. ..	
	Do.	Mahdanikonda	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	3	Do. ..	
	Do.	Pentzapad	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	3	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests.
	Do.	Analakonda	..	..	4,480	..	4,480	7	Do. ..	
	Do.	Aludineadugu	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	3	Do. ..	
	Do.	Horsleykonda	..	..	9,630	..	9,630	15	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and now the Horsleykonda Reserve.
	Do.	Madugamala	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	4	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and includes the Kosemaripallo Reserve, 1,400 acres.
	Do.	Malliakonda	..	..	2,200	..	2,200	3½	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and now the Malliakonda Reserve.
	Do.	Nallakonda, Kotammakonda and Errakasikonda.	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	6	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and includes the Sompalle Reserve, 800 acres.
	Kadiri	Ishwaramala	..	..	15,360	..	15,360	24	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests.
	Do.	Kokanti	..	..	2,000	..	2,000	3	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and now the Kokanti Reserve.
	Do.	Kadiri	..	..	10,240	..	10,240	16	Do. ..	
	Do.	Vellichellamala	..	..	2,560	..	2,560	4	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests.
	Do.	Therumaladavarakonda ..	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	15	Do. ..	
	Do.	Nigadi	..	..	19,000	..	19,000	30	Do. ..	Proposed reserved forests, and now the Nigadi reserve.
	Kadiri and Pulivendla	Gorivikanama	..	..	28,800	..	28,800	45	Do. ..	Proposed reserved forests, and includes Gorivikanama Reserve, 18,000 acres.
	Do. ..	Dorigulla	..	..	30,720	..	30,720	48	Do. ..	
	Kadiri	Kukarazukonda	..	..	5,120	..	5,120	8	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests.
	Do.	Tumala	..	..	25,600	..	25,600	40	Do. ..	
	Do.	Malakavemala	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	3	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and includes part of reserved area now known as Malakavemala, 5,500 acres.
	Do.	Tummalamala	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10	Do. ..	Do. do.
	Do.	Kondakomerla	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	5	Do. ..	Proposed as reserved forests, and include part of reserved area now known a Kondakomerla, 2,700 acres.

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Cuddapah—(*Continued*).	Kadiri	Somarazumala (East) ..	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	2	Collector's Notice, 6th Dec. 1884.	Proposed as reserved forests, and includes part of reserved area known a Kondakomerla.
	Kódúr	Settigunta	..	..	960	..	960	1½	Collector's Notice, 7th March 1885.	Areas approximate only.
	Do.	Yerraguntlakota	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10		
	Rájampet	Ananthasamudram ..	..	..	10,240	..	10,240	16		
	Do.	Sonipaya Ghât	..	..	3,200	..	3,200	5		
	Sidhoût	Turupukondala	..	..	7,040	..	7,040	11		
	Do.	Ippakanama	..	..	1,600	..	1,600	2½		
	Badvél	Kalsapad	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	10		
	Do.	Sancherla	..	..	5,760	..	5,760	9		
	Do.	Tsallagirigola	..	..	1,280	..	1,280	2		
	Do.	Badvél	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	3		
	Cuddapah and Pulivendla.	Ganganapalle	..	..	57,600	..	57,600	90		
	Do. ..	Chelakampalle	..	..	9,600	..	9,600	15		
	Ráyachóti	Bramanayerragudi ..	..	..	7,680	..	7,680	12		
	Do.	Hasnapuram	..	..	23,040	..	23,040	36		
		Total ..	..	..	1,062,680	..	1,062,680	1,660		
Kurnool ..	Sirvel and Nandyál ..	Sirvel	..	..	128,000	..	128,000	200	Collector's Notification of 6th Dec. 1884.	Areas approximate only.
	Nandyál and Nandikótkur.	Nandyál	..	..	192,000	..	192,000	300	Do. ..	
	Nandikótkur	Nandikótkur	..	..	256,000	..	256,000	400	Do. ..	
	Cumbum	Uyalawada	..	..	448,000	..	448,000	700	Do. ..	
	Cumbum and Márkápur.	Cumbum	..	..						
	Márkápur	Márkápur	..	..						
	Cumbum	Northern Veligondas ..	..	..	19,200	..	19,200	30	Do. ..	
	Do.	Southern do. ..	..	..	19,200	..	19,200	30	Do. ..	
	Do.	Western do. ..	..	..	10,800	..	10,800	17	Do. ..	
		Total ..	..	..	1,073,200	..	1,073,200	1,677		
Bellary ..	Kudligi and Hospet ..	Bandri	..	..	7,000	..	7,000	11	Notification of 15th Oct. 1884.	
	Hospet	Gound	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	4¾		
	Do.	Hospet	..	..	5,000	..	5,000	8		
	Do.	Jog	..	..	4,000	..	4,000	6¼		
	Do.	Oblagudi	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	1½		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Bellary—(*Continued*).	Bellary	Bellary	..	..	8,000	..	8,000	12½	Notification of 15th Oct. 1884.	
	Do.	Mincheri	..	..	4,000	..	4,000	6¼	Do.	
	Hospet	Tornagal	..	..	2,100	..	2,100	3¼	Do.	
	Kudligi	Sherbi	..	..	3,000	..	3,000	4⅝	Do.	
	Do.	Gollalinganhalli	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	1½	Do.	
	Do.	Tumurgudi	..	..	2,500	..	2,500	4	Do.	
	Do.	Somalapur	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	1½	Do.	
	Do.	Sonkadakal	..	..	7,000	..	7,000	11	Do.	
	Do.	Shivpur	..	..	9,000	..	9,000	14	Do.	
	Adóni	Adóni West	..	..	5,000	..	5,000	8	Do. ..	Approximately.
	Do.	Do. East	..	..						
	Do.	Ganekola	..	..	1,118	..	1,118	1¾	Do.	
	Do.	Badenahalli	..	..	792	..	792	1¼	Do.	
	Do.	Kotalam	..	..	681	..	681	1	Do.	
	Do.	Halekota	..	..	486	..	486	0¾	Do.	
	Do.	Sulakeri	..	..	1,342	..	1,342	2¼	Do.	
	Do.	Kupgul	..	..	4,650	..	4,650	7¼	Do.	
	Do.	Tungabhadra	..	..	4,633	..	4,633	7¼	Do.	
	Do.	Halevy	..	..	1,145	..	1,145	1½	Do.	
	Do.	Kosgi	..	..	2,970	..	2,970	4⅝	De.	
	Do.	Nandavaram	..	..	971	..	971	1½	Do.	
	Do.	Râyachóti	..	..	1,863	..	1,863	2⅝	Do.	
	Do.	Kurimetla	..	..	3,341	..	3,341	5¼	Do.	
	Do.	Bunivasi	..	..	1,964	..	1,964	3⅛	Do.	
	Do.	Kotakallu	..	..	2,569	..	2,569	4	Do.	
	Do.	Kudbur	..	..	2,952	..	2,952	4⅝	Do.	
	Hadagalli and Harpanahalli.	Harada	..	..	18,000	..	18,000	28¼	Do. ..	Entered in Collector's return, but not found in the District Gazette.
	Do. do.	Sogy	..	..	4,200	..	4,200	6½	Do. ..	
		Total ..	..	..	116,277	..	116,277	183		
Anantapur ..	Ponukonda	Kottakota	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	6	Collr.'s Notification of 7th Feb. 1885.	Areas approximate only.
	Do.	Narasampalle	..	..	3,840	..	3,840	6	Do. ..	
	Do.	Somarazmullai, West ..	..	..	2,130	..	2,130	3	Do. ..	
	Muchukóta	Muchukóta Block No. 1 ..	..	..	7,040	..	7,040	11	Do. ..	
		Total ..	..	..	16,850	..	16,850	26		

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Nílgiris ..	Ootacamund	Aramby (1)	..	..	430	..	430			
	Do.	Cairn Hill (2)	..	..	405	..	405	11		
	Do.	Nanjanád (3)	..	..	3,822	..	3,822			
	Do.	Chemenguli (4)	..	..	1,745	..	1,745			
	Do.	Muthanád (5)	..	..	420	..	420			
	Do.	Marliamund (6)	..	..	17	..	17			
	Naduvatam	Naduvatam (7)	..	..	4,966	..	4,966	8		
	Mudumalai	Benne	..	..	10,317	..	10,317	16		
	Coonoor	Ghât Reserve	..	..	246	..	246			
	Do.	Sim's Park Block No. 1 ..	..	..	48	..	48			
	Do.	Do. do. No. 2 ..	..	..	36	..	36			
	Do.	Spring field Block ..	..	..	35	..	35			
	Do.	Bleak House	..	..	52	..	52			
	Do.	Bandy Shola	..	..	111	..	111	3		
	Do.	Coonoor Peak	..	..	259	..	259			
	Do.	Brooklands Shola	..	..	14	..	14			
	Do.	Lamb's Rock Shola ..	..	..	259	..	259			
	Do.	Tiger Hill	..	..	314	..	314		Collector's Notification of 17th Nov. 1884.	
	Do.	Black Bridge	..	..	390	..	390			
	Ootacamund	Snowdon	..	..	1,053	..	1,053			
	Do.	Dodabetta Block No. 1 ..	..	..	310	..	310			
	Do.	Do. do. No. 2 ..	..	..	444	..	444			
	Do.	Kótagiri Trace Shola No. 1	..	..	20	..	20			
	Do.	Do. do. No 2	..	..	32	..	32			
	Do.	Craigmore	..	..	299	..	299			
	Do.	Elk Hill	..	..	77	..	77	4		
	Do.	Lovedale East	..	..	127	..	127			
	Do.	Do. West	..	..	74	..	74			
	Do.	Munjunikorai	..	..	17	..	17			
	Do.	Bathrishola	..	..	34	..	34			
	Do.	Therma Tope	..	..	64	..	64			
	Do.	Marliamund Shola ..	..	..	75	..	75			
	Kótagiri	Longwood	..	..	288	..	288			
	Do.	Nott Shola	..	..	8	..	8			
	Do.	Kesalhada Shola	..	..	156	..	156	1		
	Do.	Kunnavara	..	..	100	..	100			
	Do.	Kerbetta	..	..	12	..	12			

Area of Reserved Lands, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Nílgiris—(*Continued*).	Coonoor	Kullar	..	..	933	..	933	4	Collector's Notification of 17th Nov. 1884.	
	Do.	Aduthore	..	..	780	..	780			
	Do.	Barliyár	..	..	216	..	216			
	Do.	Lamb's Rock No. 2 ..	..	..	457	..	457			
	Do.	Hill Grove	..	..	155	..	155			
	Do.	Benhope	..	..	46	..	46			
		Total ..	..	..	29,663	..	29,663	47		
	Abstract	Cuddapah	..	..	1,062,680	..	1,062,680	1,660		
		Kurnool	..	..	1,073,200	..	1,073,200	1,677		
		Bellary	..	..	116,277	..	116,277	183		
		Anantapur	..	..	16,850	..	16,850	26		
		Nílgiris	..	..	29,663	..	29,663	47		
		Grand Total ..	..	..	2,298,670	..	2,298,670	3,593		

Form No. 59-D.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Area of Leased Forests, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Forest.	Area on 1st April 1884.		Added during the Year.	Excluded or transferred to other Heads.	Area on 31st March 1885.		Number and Date of Notification of Addition or Transfer.	Remarks.
			Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Equivalent in Square Miles.		
Bellary	Sandúr	Sandúr	40,000	62½	..	..	40,000	62½	..	
Nílgiris	Mudumalai	Mudumalai	128,000	200	..	..	128,000	200	..	
		Total ..	168,000	262½	..	..	168,000	262½		

Form No. 60.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Area of Plantations, 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Godávari	Narsápur	Rústambadu	24	4,153	..	..	24	4,153	Formed in 1866-67.
		Sitarampuram	26				26		
	Amalápuram	Bendemurluka (old)	27	2,014	..	..	27	2,014	Do. in 1875-76.
		Do. (new)	20	692	..	319	20	1,011	Do. in 1882-83.
		Total ..	97	6,859	..	319	97	7,178	
Kistna	Bandar	Karrimid	20	133	..	99	20	232	
		Mugudham	15½	122	..	57	15½	179	
		Arisepalli	25	169	..	118	25	287	
		Gundupalem	30	..	— 30	..	..	..	Sold.
		Chinnapuram	25	..	— 25	..	..	..	Do.
	Gudiváda	Kódúr	38	54	..	64	38	118	
		Guraza	22	..	— 22	..	..	..	Do.
		Konkolu	17	556	..	409	17	965	
		Allinagaram	125	173	..	192	125	365	
		Dakaram	25	..	— 25	..	..	..	Do.
		Konkolu	15	..	— 15	..	..	..	Do.
		Karamenapudi	39	..	— 39	..	..	..	Do.
		Korlapadu	20	63	..	81	20	144	
		Mandaralli	20	..	..	82	20	145	
		Iyawar Rudravaram	20	63			20		
		Bommínampadu	26	102	..	93	26	195	
		Venarrapadu	16	101	..	85	16	186	
		Venudhuru	64	104	..	94	64	198	
	Bezwáda	Bezwáda	25	..	— 25	..	..	..	Do.
		Ibrampatam	24	62	..	64	24	126	
	Krosúr	Nandigama	20	..	— 20	..	..	..	Do.
		Gannavaram	39	60	..	55	39	115	
		Kanchikicherla	24	..	— 24	..	..	..	Do.
	Palnád	Thurmerikodu	21	227	..	54	21	281	
	Narsaraopet	Narsaraopet	15	..	— 15	..	..	..	Do.
	Répalle	Peteru	5	..	— 5	..	..	..	Do.
		Iskapalle	2	..	— 2	..	..	..	Do.
	Bápatla	Chebrolu	20½	..	— 20½	..	..	..	Do.
		Bápatla	21	334	..	69	21	403	
		Appicatla	7	..	— 7	..	..	..	Do.
		Karlapalem	236	3,531	..	138	236	3,669	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Kistna—(*Continued*) ..	Bápatla—(*Continued*). ..	Vedhullapalle	20	222.	..	66	20	288	
		Iparpalem	14	..	— 14	..	..	..	Sold.
		Bethapudi	7	..	— 7	..	..	..	Do.
		Perali	15	..	— 15	..	..	..	Do.
		Chirala	17	1,144	..	65	17	1,209	
		Wardaram	23	3,343	..	82	23	3,425	
		Arumulapeta	26	1,610	..	66	26	1,676	
		Nayanipalli	17	873	..	65	17	938	
		Ravurpeta	10	..	— 10	..	..	..	Do.
		Pandhillapalli	49	216	..	65	49	281	
		Kadavakuduru	18	..	— 18	..	..	..	Do.
		Total ..	1,238	13,262	— 338½	2,163	899½	15,425	
Nellore	Gúdúr	Dugarázpatnam	365	29,299	60	3,260	425	32,559	Commenced in 1873. Added 98A during year, but 38 washed away in cyclone.
		Kothapatnam	318	24,504	37	1,804	355	26,308	Commenced in 1873.
		Tamminapatnam	445	37,327	30	2,630	475	39,957	
		Kasuba	..	..	4	18	4	18	
	Nellore	Allipuram	39	9,072	..	158	39	9,230	Do. in 1873.
		Utukur	180	13,730	..	1,435	180	15,165	Do. in 1875.
		Varani	290	32,498	2	1,387	292	33,885	Do. in 1874.
		Iskapalle	19½	895	..	48	19½	943	
	Atmakúr	Mamudur	9	1,409	..	25	9	1,434	
	Kávali	Tummalapenta	54	18,572	..	48	54	18,620	Do. 1873. 1,200 plants put out round wells.
	Kandukúr	Binginipalli	12½	348	— 12½	+ 44 / — 348	..	..	Given up.
		Ramayapatnam	40	19,410	..	48	40	19,458	Eight hundred plants put out on margin of wells.
	Ongole	Kothapatnam	35	14,570	..	48	35	14,618	Fifty plants put out on margin of wells.
		Kanuparthi	20½	16,402	..	48	20½	16,450	Commenced in 1873.
	Gúdúr	Kothapatnam	20	1,047	..	205	20	1,252	Do. in 1863.
		Total ..	1,874½	2,19,083	133 / — 12½	11,206 / — 348	1,968	2,29,897	
Cuddapah	Kódúr	Kódúr	37	6,725	..	121	37	6,846	Commenced in 1865.
		Uparapalle	108	8,111	..	72	108	8,183	Do. in 1868-69.
		Reddipalle	925	13,016	..	72	925	13,088	Do. in 1869-70.
	Rajampet	Pullampet	426	7,741	..	72	426	7,813	Do. in 1871.
	Cuddapah	Kamalápuram	332	9,946	..	72	332	10,018	Do. in 1869.
	Kódúr	Aremanabunda	..	173	4	181	4	354	
		Total ..	1,828	45,712	4	590	1,832	46,302	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	ACS.	RS.	
Anantapur	Gooty—Tadpatri	Kojjapalle	331	48	..	..	331	48	
		Total ..	331	48	..	..	331	48	
Nilgiris	Ootacamund	Mudumalai	101	27,314	..	88	101	27,402	
		Benne							
		Northernnay	23	10,050	..	150	23	10,200	Old "Sigúr" Plantation.
		Governor's Shola	277	9,761	..	374	277	10,135	Includes the old plantations of Hoopatti, Andy, Sheffield, Cully, Choughatcully, Baikie and Madana.
		Chemenguli	33	3,861	..	..	33	3,861	Commenced in 1879.
		Muthanad	95	6,654	..	32	95	6,686	Do. in 1880.
		Brooklands	10	328	..	..	10	328	Do. in 1862.
		Aramby	119	6,560	46	2,585	165	9,145	Do. in 1863.—Includes Koolie Plantation.
		Marliamund	11	830	..	..	11	830	Commenced in 1860.
		Norwood	26	694	— 26	— 694	..	..	Transferred to Government Gardens.
		Snowdon	7	214	..	..	7	214	Commenced in 1860.
		Bathri	130	6,184	..	843	130	7,027	Do. in 1877.
		Deva Shola	14	1,637	..	..	14	1,637	Do. in 1880.
		Black Bridge	56	1,836	..	85	56	1,921	Do. in 1874.—Includes Rock Plantation.
		Bleak House	235	4,425	..	63	235	4,488	Commenced in 1857.
		Bandy Shola							
		Coonoor Peak	200	4,403	..	87	200	4,490	Do. in 1872.
		Tippakutchi	35	783	..	..	35	783	Do. in 1882.
		Rallia	105	2,571	..	..	105	2,571	
		Total ..	1,477	88,105	20	3,613	1,497	91,718	
		CULTURAL OPERATIONS.							
Ganjam	Goomsur	Mojagodo	3½	540	..	36	3½	576	Formed in 1869-70.
		Total ..	3½	540	..	36	3½	576	
Vizagapatam ..	Pálkonda	Voni	25	451	..	..	25	451	
		Lakshinipuram	26	355	..	264	26	619	
		Total ..	51	806	..	264	51	1,070	

Area of Plantations, 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Name of Plantation.	On 1st April 1884.		Added during 1884-85.		On 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			Area.	Cost.	Area.	Cost.	Total Area.	Total Cost.	
		CULTURAL OPERATIONS—(*Continued.*)							
			Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	Acs.	Rs.	
Nellore	Kávali and Kandukúr ..	....	..	..	..	50	..	50	Miscellaneous sowings in forest and among prickly-pear.
	Gúdúr	Sríharikót	..	..	..	412	..	412	Sowing and planting of blanks in the natural jungle.
		Total ..	..	..	..	462	..	462	
Cuddapah	Cuddapah	Kamalápuram	..	..	10	..	10	..	Sown with babul and other seeds broad-cast, no separate cost.
	Do.	Do.	..	..	5	22	5	22	Sown with Drisanam and Vepa in shallow pits.
	Rajampet	Pullampet	..	..	40	40	40	40	Sown with tangedu and other seeds in furrows.
	Kódúr	Ballapalli, West Reserve, Evergreen Forest, Compartment 5 *b*.	..	..	12	9	12	9	Sown with seed of forest trees partly broad-cost, partly dibbled in.
		Kódúr Tope	..	..	6	5	6	5	Sown with tangodu seeds in furrows.
	Proddutur and Jammalamadugu.	Gandikota Reserve	..	..	50	5	50	5	Sown with seed of forest trees in shallow pits.
		Pennér River bank near Proddutur.	..	..	18	5	18	5	Sown with palmyra and date seed.
		Total ..	..	..	141	86	141	86	
Kurnoo	Nandyál	Orwakul	46	20	..	10	46	30	Commenced in 1883-84.
	Nandikótkur	Mandlam	10	10	..	..	10	10	
		Total ..	56	30	..	10	56	40	
Bellary	Hospet	Gandlavattugiri	4	..	..	..	4	..	
		Nayanahalli	10	..	..	..	10	..	
		Total ..	14	..	..	..	14	..	
		Total, Plantations ..	6,818½	3,73,069	— 194	17,543	6,624½	3,90,568	
		„ Cultural Operations ..	124⅓	1,376	141	858	265⅓	2,234	
		Grand Total ..	6,943	* 3,74,445	— 53	18,401	6,890	3,92,802	* The figure given in the last year's report should have been Rs. 3,74,445.

FORM No. 61.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens.

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Berhampore	1	Chatrapur	Casuarina	6	..	..	There has been no expenditure on topes Nos. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 during the year. Experimental gardens: the area given in 1883-84 is 27 acres, but it was increased during the year by the addition of some adjoining Sâl coppice.
		2	Lord Napier's Garden	Cashew, Mango	5	..	..	
		3	Mr. Knox's Garden	Casuarina, Mango	2	..	..	
	Kukkúlubá	4	Tonnarada	Mango	83	60	162	
	Chicacole	5	Calingapatam	Cashew, Margosa	4	..	..	
		6	Pundi	Do.	½½	..	..	
		7	Banavapod	Margosa and *Cordia Myxa*	½½	..	..	
				Total ..	101	60	162	
Vizagapatam ..	Pálkonda	1	Tumarada	Teak, Mango, Maddi, &c.	16	..	4	
		2	Chinnamangalapuram	Do. Maddi, Mango, &c. ..	40	..	4	
				Total ..	56	..	8	
Godávari	Rámachandrapuram ..	1	Gollapolliem	Palmyra	2	..	..	
		2	Tapaswaram	Palmyra and Mango	1	No expenditure was incurred.	..	
		3	Mundapeta	Do.	2		..	
		4	Yedidi	Do.	8		..	
		5	Do.	Do.	6		..	
		6	Do.	Do.	6		..	
		7	Vakatippa	Rauvi	2		..	
		8	Amzur	Tamarind	3		..	
				Total ..	30	..	..	
Kistna	Bandar	1	Masulipatam	....	2	16	16	Experimental gardens.
		2	Bombay near Basin, Masulipatam	Casuarinas	7	..	..	
	Gudiváda	3	Gudiváda	Mango, &c.	5	56	122	
	Bezváda	4	Near Ellore Road	Do.	5	47	133	
		5	Vidiyadharapuram	Yepi, Inga, &c.	4	52	97	
	Nandigáma	6	Nandigáma	Margosa, Tamarinds, &c.	11	56	137	
	Vinukonda	7	Vinukonda	Margosa, &c.	6	51	122	
	Narsaraopet	8	Narsaraopet	Palmyras, Babul, &c.	7	50	87	
	Krósúr	9	Krósúr	Mango, &c.	6	..	..	
	Bápatla	10	Bápatla	Do.	2	26	1,158	
	Répalle	11	Isandole	Casuarina, Mango	1	..	..	
				Total ..	56	354	1,872	

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
		1	Ojili	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	2	..	378	
		2	Gúdúr	Do. ..	10	37	1,186	
		3	Do.	Do. ..	3	..	468	
		4	Do.	Palmyra	12	..	33	
		5	Dugarázpatnam	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	5	75	632	Tope planted with casuarina nursery.
	Gúdúr	6	Chilamathur	Palmyra	2	..	14	
		7	Gunapadu	Do.	6	..	55	
		8	Kottapatnam	Do.	37	..	200	
		9	Kommalapudi	Do.	16	..	100	
		10	Jottakauduru	Do.	16	..	70	
		11	Kanupur	Do.	15	..	20	
		12	Jukurthi	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	½	..	20	
		13	Adurupalle	Do. ..	5	..	883	
		14	Rápúr	Do. ..	10	36	1,253	
		15	Dachur	Do. ..	4	..	1,173	
		16	Puligelapadu	Do. ..	½	..	310	
		17	Gottapalam	Do. ..	4	..	1,027	
		18	Marupur	Do. ..	4	..	903	
	Rápúr	19	Althurthy	Do. ..	4	..	954	
		20	Penubarthi	Do. ..	4	25	284	
		21	Deveravenuru	Palmyra	129	..	150	
Nellore		22	Veligonu	Do.	4	..	8	
		23	Sydapuram	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	4	..	310	
		24	Rápúr	Do. ..	4	12	375	
		25	Chaganam	Do. ..	4	..	713	
		26	Gonupalle	Do. ..	2	..	170	
		27	Ambapuram	Do. ..	6	12	885	
		28	Amancherla	Do. ..	6	25	803	
		29	Chinachaukur	Do. ..	½	..	81	
		30	Varigonda	Do. ..	½	..	310	
		31	Razupalem	Do. ..	4	25	654	
		32	Vidavalur	Do. ..	1½	..	180	
		33	Vutukur	Do. ..	½	..	109	
		34	Minagallu	Do. ..	½	..	160	
	Nellore	35	Kodavalur	Do. ..	½	..	60	
		36	Veguru	Do. ..	½	..	40	
		37	Naidupalem	Do. ..	1	..	200	
		38	Mariigunta or Daudigunta ..	Do. ..	½	..	20	
		39	Gundavaram	Do. ..	1½	..	266	
		40	Gundalummapalem	Do. ..	½	..	125	
		41	Badduvaripalem	Do. ..	½	..	395	
		42	Tiddhipuram	Do. ..	½	..	658	
		43	Varilla	Do. ..	½	..	100	

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
		44	Gogulapalle	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	½	..	100	
		45	Ponnur	Palmyra	6	..	20	
		46	Kódúr	Do.	1½	10	46	
		47	Rámachandrapuram	Do.	50	..	280	
		48	Allipuram	Do.	1	..	2	
		49	Gudipallipadu	Do.	4	..	7	
		50	Kakupalli	Do.	12	..	65	
	Nellore—(*Contd.*) ..	51	Bodduvaripalem	Do.	28	..	185	
		52	Inthupur	Do.	10	..	10	
		53	Allur	Do.	18	..	Not known	
		54	Thaguthurty	Do.	9	..	40	
		55	Kodavaluru	Do.	53	..	150	
		56	Mareguntapadu	Do.	20	..	50	
		57	Dumpur	Do.	6	..	15	
		58	North Mopur	Do.	17	10	285	
		59	Kodur	Do.	116	..	298	
		60	Chulti	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	4	25	1,611	
	Venkatagiri	61	Akkampett	Do. ..	4	25	1,359	
		62	Chereddipalle	Do. ..	4	24	1,450	
		63	Nellorepalem	Do. ..	2	25	734	
		64	Yadavalli	Do. ..	2	25	427	
		65	Pramana	Do. ..	4	..	694	
Nellore—(*Contd.*) .. .		66	Atmakúr	Do. ..	2½	25	629	
	Atmakúr	67	Iungaluru	Palmyra	15	..	20	
		68	Mahimaluru	Do.	15	..	36	
		69	Razavalu	Do.	11	..	25	
		70	Mahamadapuram	Do.	4½	..	28	
		71	Kalurayi	Do.	74	..	200	
		72	Chinakraka	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	2	33	1,094	
		73	Kávali	Do. ..	2	..	395	Made over to Local Funds.
		74	Tummalapenta	Palmyra	10	..	62	
		75	Thullapalem	Do.	64	..	359	
		76	Rudrakota	Do.	18	..	70	
		77	Chinnayapalem	Do.	90	..	420	
		78	Moosoonoor	Do.	21	..	150	
		79	Kávali	Do.	88	..	345	
	Kávali	80	Munganoor	Do.	18	..	70	
		81	Jallathankay	Do.	140	..	615	
		82	Bramanakraka	Do.	100	..	212	
		83	Siddanakonduru	Do.	17	..	50	
		84	Venulapadu	Do.	47	..	119	
		85	Thimasamudram	Do.	72	..	150	
		86	Kaligiri	Do.	21	..	40	
		87	Beedamagunta	Do.	4	..	20	
		88	Chinna Annalur	Do.	28	..	19	

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
		89	Nandavaram	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	16	25	1,145	
		90	Marripadu..	Do. ..	6	25	582	
	Udayagiri	91	Dattalur	Do. ..	3	25	793	
		92	Chintagunta	Do. ..	4	25	145	
		93	Chagolu	Do. ..	3	..	120	
		94	Kuridu	Do. ..	1	..	250	
	Kandukúr	95	Pakala	Do. ..	½	..	157	
		96	Somarazupalli	Do. ..	4	32	475	
		97	Kamunalla..	Do. ..	4	33	661	
		98	Pannalur	Do. ..	½	..	190	
		99	Kanigiri	Do. ..	2	25	237	
Nellore—(*Contd*)...		100	Kanchalapadu	Do. ..	6	25	150	
	Kanigiri	101	Hanumanthapadu..	Do. ..	4	25	561	
		102	Dhimmareddipalle	Do. ..	4	..	400	
		103	Nanthanamarella..	Do. ..	4	..	60	
		104	Ongole	Do. ..	5	33	560	
		105	Nidamalur	Do. ..	2	..	78	
	Ongole	106	Padarthy	Palmyra..	50	..	236	
		107	Alluru	Do.	50	..	338	
		108	Talamalla	Margosa, Tamarind and Neredu ..	4	..	100	
		109	Gosukondavari Agraharam ..	Do. ..	1	..	415	
	Podili Division ..	110	China Arikotla	Do. ..	4	..	400	
		111	Nagellamadupu	Do. ..	4	..	250	
				Total ..	1,752	722	37,994	
		1	Pullampet	Mango, Albizzia, &c.	2	37	420	1879
		2	Utukur	Do. Margosa	15	93	1,478	1879
		3	Chinna Orampad	Mango, &c.	8	60	660	1879
		4	Anantampalle	Do. and Albizzia	6	49	491	1880
	Pullampet	5	Rajampet	Do. and Tamarind..	5	60	583	1880
		5(*a*)	Yerrapalle	Tangedu	7	36	36	1884
		6	Kodur	Mango, Tamarind	7	77	1,196	1880
		7	Nagireddipalli	Palmyra	19	41	243	1881
		8	Kondur	Albizzia, &c.	11	70	2,772	1873
Cuddapah		9	Siddhavattam	Mango, &c.	9	69	2,390	1873
	Siddhavattam	10	Rajupolliem	Eugenia, &c.	8	69	1,230	1873
		11	Obalam	Tamarind, &c.	12	68	1,448	1873
		12	Payalakunta	Margosa, &c.	2	51	452	1869
		13	Badvél	Do.	13	54	426	1875
	Badvél	14	Jangamraz	Do.	12	54	501	1879
		15	Vencatapuram	Tamarind, &c.	12	54	317	1879
		16	Porumanilla	Do.	11	48	323	1879
		17	Wothimadugu	Do.	13	57	317	1880

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Cuddapah—(*Contd*).	Proddutur	18	Chintakunta	Mango and Margosa	25	50	216	1866
		19	Mydukur	Tamarind and Mango	7	44	300	1865
	Jammalamadugu ..	20	Digavapatnam	Mango	11	33	1,597	1866
		21	Moodanur	Margosa and Drisanam, &c.	5	49	568	1879
		22	Vanaguntlapalle	Do.	2	27	314	1879
		23	Ponnathota	Casuarina	2	47	437	1879
		24	Thalla Proddutur	Margosa and Drisanam	86	39	1,951	1866
		25	Kódúr	Do.	21	39	2,058	1866
		26	Pattipaud	Do.	99	60	465	1880
		27	Kondapuram	Do.	25	115	1,163	1879
		28	Gandlur	Do.	38	91	3,548	1864
				Palmyra	20			
		29	Idupalapoya	Do.	517	127	1,222	1783
	Pulivendla	30	Pulivendla	Margosa and Drisanam, &c.	32	67	502	1863
		31	Abbireddipalle	Babul	16	36	68	1878
		32	Vempalle	Palmyra	15	60	300	1863
		33	Thellur	Margosa and Drisanam, &c.	6	67	829	1879
		34	Velpula	Do.	4	67	638	1877
		35	Mallila	Do.	6	58	375	1879
		36	Nidivelagala	Babul	15	36	132	1878
		37	Kasnoor	Do.	7	36	157	1878
		38	Balapanur	Do.	20	36	169	1878
	Cuddapah	39	Bhakarapet	Margosa	7	28	153	1879
		40	Ootukur	Mango	2	120	356	1879
		41	Lingala	Margosa and Drisanam	10	60	279	1879
		42	Kokatam	Do.	12	71	680	1880
			Peddacheppalli	Do.	— 23	..	..	Sold—Excluded.
		43	Yerraguntla	Do.	5	58	921	1880
		44	Kondur	Mango	19	..	137	..
		45	Pushpagiri	Margosa and Drisanam	7	60	249	1879
		46	Appiapalle	Casuarina and Palmyra	80	359	2,318	1880
				Palmyra	13	41	372	
	Kadiri	47	Isadam	Margosa and Drisanam, &c.	10	..	156	1877
		48	Vadulapalle	Do.	12	72	228	1877
		49	Sydapuram	Palmyra	5	70	443	1879
		50	Kadiri	Margosa, Drisanam, &c.	5	71	431	1879
		51	Obaladeveracheruvu	Do.	12	54	270	1877
		52	Gunjapalle	Do.	8	..	144	1877
		53	Dhanayanicharu	Do.	8	..	149	1877
		54	Kurli	Do.	13	42	257	1877
	Madanapalle	55	Basinikonda	Tamarind, Maddi, Casuarina, &c. ..	16	81	1,847	1874
		56	Madanapalle	Casuarina	25	81	2,320	1874
		57	Do. New Tope	Cork and Ornamental trees	3	72	282	1881
		58	Do. near Taluk Cutcherry.	Mango, &c.	3	62	62	

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost During Year.	Cost To end of Year.	Remarks.
						RS.	RS.	
Cuddapah—(*Contd*).	Madanapalle—(*Contd*).	59	Bathalamithyeddu	Mango	2	63	1,245	1881
		60	Vempalle	Palmyra	10	..	..	..
		61	Thettu	Margosa, Drisanam, &c.	6	10	10	..
		62	Horsleykonda	Fruit trees	3	57	57	Experimental gardens.
	Ráyachóti	63	Guvalacheruvu	Margosa, Tamarind	14	66	339	1876
		64	Sambapalle	Do.	15	..	200	1876
		65	Chitlóor	Do.	17	66	397	1879
		66	Hasnapuram	Palmyra	44	66	464	1880
		67	Galivedu	Margosa, Tamarind	5	..	134	1876
	Váyalpád	68	Kalikiri	Do.	13	92	1,230	1876
		69	Kálakada	Do.	9	73	1,229	1876
		70	Pílér	Palmyra	8	78	904	1876
	Pullampet	..	Scattered trees	....	359	..	..	In 89 villages.
	Siddhavattam	..	Do.	....	190	..	..	,, 72 ,,
	Badvél	..	Do.	....	413	..	..	,, 52 ,,
	Proddutur	..	Do.	....	1,122	..	..	,, 15 ,,
	Jammalamadugu ..	..	Do.	....	1,943	..	..	,, 16 ,,
	Pulivendla	..	Do.	....	756	..	..	,, 35 ,,
	Cuddapah	..	Do.	....	981	..	..	,, 38 ,,
				Total ..	7,336	4,204	50,555	

	ACRES
Last year's total ..	7,349
Excluded	— 23
	7,326
Added during the year.	10
Total ..	7,336

Kurnool	Rámallakót	1	China Tikur	Tamarind, Mango, &c.	7	42	186	Commenced. 1872
		2	Ulindakonda	Do.	7	16	160	1871
		3	Veldurti and Bramagoondan ..	Do.	24	16	160	1869
		4	Udumalapad	Do.	5	16	160	1872
		5	Kothapalli	Do.	6	16	164	1871
		6	Pyalakurthi	Do.	6	..	..	1875
		7	Koorva Nagalavaram	Do.	11	..	..	1869 or 70
		8	Kodanur	Do.	3	..	..	No record.
	Pattikonda	9	Karvemula	Do.	6	16	525	1870
		10	Billakallu	Do.	5	16	558	
		11	Vanugamarri	Do.	6	10	448	..
		12	Chentzu Yerragudi	Do.	9	..	348	..
	Koilkuntla	13	Kristopad	Do.	3	48	634	1871
		14	Alavakonda	Do.	2	10	1,023	1872
		15	Tumaladinna	Do.	3	..	1,106	1873
		16	Rupanagudi	Do.	1	..	884	1878

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
Kurnool—(*Contd*)...	Nandikótkur	17	Vipanaguntla	Tamarind, Mango, &c.	2	71	165	1870
	Nandyál	18	Tommarazpalli	Do.	4	64	197	1871—To these may be added the topes at Nandyál and Wonkarum.
		19	Kokanur	Do.	25	16	299	
		20	Ayalur	Do.	4	48	382	
	Sirvel	21	Nallaguntla	Do.	6	48	99	1873
	Cumbum	22	Govindampalli	Do.	10	46	105	1871
		23	Soorapalli	Do.	4	..	2	
		24	Bestwarapet	Do.	9	..	20	
	Márkápur	25	Márkápur	Do.	8	16	113	1869
		26	Doopaud	Do.	4	..	144	1869
		27	Ramachendrakota	Do.	2	..	..	1873
				Total ..	182	515	7,882	
Bellary	Bellary	1	Thuginaboothalall	Casuarina	29	Not reported.	Not reported.	32 trees left.
		2	Paramadavanihalli	Do.	31			440 do.
		3	Koodoothini	Tamarind, Margosa	3			90 do.
		4	Kodagal	Tamarind	5			166 do.
		5	Rupanagudi	Tamarind and Margosa	13			239 do.
		6	Kuggal	Tamarind	5			165 do.
		7	Cooppanakeri	Mango, &c.	5			203 do.
	Kúdligi	8	Bundri	Do.	3	..	..	124 do.
		9	Ramadurgam	Do.	1	..	..	45 do.
		10	Hosakeri	Do.	..	..	..	11 do.
	Hadagali	11	Kolinakal	Tamarind and Margosa	9	..	41	404 do.
		12	Hadagali	Margosa	2	..	Not reported.	85 do.
	Harpanahalli	13	Kuravurti	Figs, &c.	1	..	..	15 do.
		14	Talighi	Tamarind, Mango	2	..	..	81 do.
		15	Lingathahalli	Do.	16	..	..	487 do.
	Alúr	16	Alúr	Tamarind, Ippa	20	..	..	721 do.
		17	Aspary	Do.	8	..	..	307 do.
		18	Kokkarachodu	Tamarind	1	..	..	116 do.
		19	Narainiki	Do.	5	..	..	172 do.
		20	Solavayi	Do.	12	..	..	23 do.
		21	Kurukundi	Do.	10	..	..	18 do.
		22	Toranacallu	Do.	2	..	..	14 do.
		23	Chippigiri	Do.	19	..	..	14 do.
		24	Banigara	Do.	7	..	..	2 do.
		25	Hanigara	Do.	1	..	..	11 do.
	Adóni	26	Kallabhari	Casuarina, &c.	8	48	48	1,551 do.
		27	Yemmiganur	Mango	5	Not reported.	40	219 do.

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						RS.	RS.	
		28	Ráyadrug	Various kinds	3	..	Not reported.	10 trees left.
Bellary—(*Contd.*) ..	Ráyadrug	29	Somalapuram	Tamarind, Margosa	4	..	..	154 do.
		30	Malapuram	Tamarind	5	..	..	188 do.
		31	Udagalam	Tamarind, Margosa	5	..	..	185 do.
				Total ..	240	48	129	
		1	Casuarina Tope	Casuarina	42	96	192	
		2	Mango Tope	Mango and other trees	9			
		3	Somanthoddy	Palmyra	30	48	48	
	Anantapur	4	Koodair	Do.	50	..	..	
		5	Maliavantham	Do.	15	..	..	
		6	Kurugunta	Do.	8	..	..	
		7	Tope on tank bund	Babul, Margosa	25	..	..	
		8	Huzur Cutcherry Tope	Mango, Tamarind, Neem, Ippa, &c. ..	2	..	48	
		9	Dispensary Compound Tope ..	Do. do. Neredu ..	2			
		10	Gundacul	Tamarind, Margosa	21	..	..	
	Gooty	11	Jakalchervoo	Palmyra	4	..	..	
		12	Thunniala	Babul, &c.	40	..	..	
		13	Karoor	Do.	20	..	..	
		14	Pathacattuchervoo	Do.	40	..	..	
		15	Gundacal	Do.	50	..	..	
		16	Tadpatri Tope	Neem	1	..	48	
		17	Do.	Casuarina	11	..	..	
Anantapur		18	Hussainpuram	Tuma	34	..	..	
		19	Muchukota	Do.	80	..	..	
		20	Yellanoor	Do.	80	..	..	
		21	Senegatgoodur	Do.	51	..	..	
		22	Poottoor	Do.	50	..	..	
		23	Thadithota	Do.	80	..	..	
		24	Amalladinna	Do.	40	..	..	
		25	Chippaloor	Do.	40	..	..	
	Tadpatri	26	Rayachervoo	Do.	40	..	..	
		27	Nittoor	Do.	80	..	..	
		28	Bogasamudram	Do.	80	..	..	
		29	Yadiki	Do.	80	..	..	
		30	Gootoor	Do.	80	..	..	
		31	Peddapapoor	Do.	40	..	..	
		32	Nagaroor	Babul	80	..	..	
		33	Thavinapalapadu	Do.	40	..	..	
		34	Tadpatri	Palmyra	20	..	..	
		35	Chinna Aloor	Do.	15	..	..	
		36	Yellaloor	Do.	15	..	..	

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost During Year.	Cost To end of Year.	Remarks
						RS.	RS.	
Anantapur-(*Contd*).	Dharmavaram	37	Dharmavaram	Tuma	63	576	1,776	
		38	Pothukunta	Do.	62			
		39	Gollapalli	Do.	11			
		40	Aparacherla	Do.	40			
		41	Dadaloor	Do.	80			
		42	Chennacottapalli	Do.	80			
		43	Thimajipalli	Do.	40			
		44	Kamyonpalli	Do.	80			
		45	Sanapa	Do.	40			
		46	Ganginapalli	Do.	40			
		47	Thopudurty	Do.	80			
		48	Thogarukunta	Do.	80			
		49	Thoomacherla	Do.	80			
		50	Thippapalli	Do.	30			
		51	Noothimadagu	Do.	80			
		52	Rollagiri	Do.	40			
		53	Nasanakota	Do.	50			
		54	Golla	Do.	40			
		55	Peroor	Do.	72			
		56	Cumbadore	Do.	80			
		57	Mikanoor	Do.	40			
		58	Palavaye	Do.	40			
		59	Kalliandrug	Do.	80			
		60	Chintherlapalli	Palmyra and Babul	51			
		61	Lutchmipalli	Do.	50			
		62	Nagavalli	Do.	50			
		63	Moolakaladu	Do.	40			
		64	Pothulanagapalli	Palmyra	20			
		65	Yemmuladodi	Do.	16			
		66	Kodihalli	Babul	6	..	..	
		67	Hindupur	Mango, &c.	3	..	90	
		68	Kodikonda	Ippi, Mango	4	..		
		69	Somaghatta	Ippi, Neradi, Neem	6	..	..	
		70	Palasamudram	Tamarind and Tuma	8	..	..	
		71	Pooliar	Tamarind, Ippi, Mango	9	..	..	
	Hindupur	72	Vadigapalli	Neem, Tamarind, Neradi	6	..	..	
		73	Kodipalli	Yapa, Mango, Tamarind, Woodapple, &c.	6	..	..	
		74	Kagull	Tamarind, Ippi, Banyan, Neem ..	12	..	..	
		75	Kondur	Mango, Tuma, Tamarind	6	..	..	
		76	Karikera	Neem, Mango, do.	5	..	..	
		77	Bavinahalli	Ippi, Neradi, do.	6	..	..	

Annual List of Topes and Experimental Gardens—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Number.	Name of Tope.	Chief Trees.	Area.	Cost		Remarks.
						During Year.	To end of Year.	
						Rs.	Rs.	
	Hindupur—(*Contd.*)	78	Sasanakota	Ippi; Tamarind	4	..	..	
		79	Hindupuram	Tamarind, Mango	12	..	..	
		80	Parighi	Do.	8	..	..	
		81	Paideti	Palmyra	20	..	..	
		82	Yerragunta	Neredi, Neem	6	..	..	
		83	Mangala Madaka	Palmyra	20	..	..	
		84	Roddum	Do.	20	..	..	
		85	Kogira	Babul	14	..	..	
		86	Mulkalchervoo	Do.	9	..	..	
		87	Chollawari	Do.	10	..	..	
Anantapur—(*Contd.*)	Penukonda	88	Cherukuru	Do.	6	..	..	
		89	Thalamerla	Do.	109	..	..	
		90	Kuppalabunda	Do.	50	..	..	
		91	Makkajipalli	Do.	10	..	..	
		92	Guttur	Do.	50	..	..	
		93	Pedapalli	Do.	5	..	..	
		94	Reddipalium	Ippa, Mango, Neredi, Neem, &c.	5	..	..	
		95	Kotta Tope	Do.	11	..	..	
	Madakasira	96	Tirumaladeverpalli	Do.	4	..	..	
		97	Anantapuram	Ippi, Mango, Tamarind, &c.	4	..	36	
		98	Agrampalli	Do.	2	..	..	
				Total ..	3,406	720	2,238	
Nilgiris	Coonoor	1	Sim's Park	....	2	66	66	Experimental garden.
				Grand Total ..	13,161	6,689	1,00,906	Excluding the area of 23-A of Peddachapalli sold: the increase of 47-A is due to the addition of 56-A in Ganjam, 2-A in Kistna, 10-A in Cuddapah and 2-A in Nilgiris.

FORM No. 62:

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

AREA of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85.

District and Range.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1884-85.				Total Cost up to 15th June 188	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.		
Ganjam. Berhampore	Mohiri Hills	..	..	15,900	700	15,200	131	131	1885	
Ganjam. Kukuluba	Chondorgiri and Ambazara	..	..	46,080	35	46,045	353	353	,,	
Ganjam. Mojagodo	Baibali and Darpangia	..	..	21,775	..	21,775	125	125	,,	
	Total ..	..	..	83,755	735	83,020	609	609		
Kistna.. Bezváda	Kondapalle	6,400	27	8,320	..	8,320	443	470	1884	
Kistna.. Vinukonda	Bollapalle	..	..	6,400	400	6,000	378	378	1885	
Kistna.. Palnád	Mutukur	..	..	6,400	..	6,400	40	40	,,	
Kistna.. Palnád	Madhinapadu	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	80	80	,,	
	Total ..	6,400	27	23,040	400	22,640	941	968		
Nellore. Rapúr	Veligondas	..	..	14,000	4,000	10,000	60	60	1885	Specially protected.
Nellore. Udayagiri	Udayagiri	..	..	9,360	1,360	8,000	60	60	,,	Specially protected.
Nellore. Kanigiri	Kanigiri	..	..	34,000	6,000	28,000	..	..	,,	Ordinary staff.
	Total ..	..	..	57,360	11,360	46,000	120	120		
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Ballipalle, West	6,106	981	6,307	..	6,307	214	1,195	1867	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Do. East	4,460	995	6,404	..	6,404	237	1,232	1871	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Kodúr Hill	4,676	647	4,687	..	4,687	167	814	,,	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Vagetikonda	2,394	355	3,595	..	3,595	69	424	1874	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Yerraguntlakota	3,487	564	3,487	..	3,487	170	734	1873	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Rallakonda	..	208	1,565	..	1,565	64	272	1879	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Gathala	82	402	9,682	..	9,682	85	487	1874	
Cuddapah. Kodúr	Thunakonda	1,043	267	1,048	70	978	51	318	,,	Specially protected.
Cuddapah. Rajampet	Rollamadugu	..	118	5,424	..	5,424	24	142	1878	
Cuddapah. Rajampet	Srirangarazupolliam	4,800	209	4,800	..	4,800	190	399	1884	
Cuddapah. Kadiri	Nigadi	18,990	346	14,000	..	14,000	121	467	1881	
Cuddapah. Kadiri	Malakávemula	5,200	172	6,000	..	6,000	77	249	,,	
Cuddapah. Kadiri	Kondakomerla	2,700	150	3,700	..	3,700	20	170	,,	
Cuddapah. Kadiri	Thummala	2,500	194	2,500	5	2,495	24	218	,,	
Cuddapah. Kadiri	Kokanti	2,000	124	2,000	..	2,000	20	144	,,	
Cuddapah. Kadiri	Gorivi Kanama	17,900	195	18,000	..	18,000	..	195	,,	Ordinary staff.
Cuddapah. Madanapalle	Rekkalakonda	1,200	138	1,200	..	1,200	15	153	,,	Specially protected.
Cuddapah. Madanapalle	Mallayakonda	2,200	166	2,200	..	2,200	15	181	,,	Specially protected.
Cuddapah. Madanapalle	Kosunaripalle	1,400	103	1,400	..	1,400	15	118	,,	Specially protected.
Cuddapah. Madanapalle	Soampalle	800	98	800	..	800	..	98	,,	Ordinary staff.
Cuddapah. Madanapalle	Horsleykonda	9,630	245	9,630	10	9,620	107	352	,,	Specially protected.

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued.*)

District and Range.		Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1884-85.				Total Cost up to 15th June 188 .	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
			Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
			ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.		
Cuddapah—(*Contd*).	Váyalpád	Yellutla	5,000	167	3,500	..	3,500	19	186	1881	
		Nadimcherla	5,000	160	2,000	..	2,000	19	179	,,	
		Nurukuppalakonda	4,600	194	4,600	..	4,600	59	253	,,	
		Ankalammakonda	3,500	182	2,000	..	2,000	60	242	,,	
		Gorantlapalle	5,000	153	4,000	..	4,000	19	172	,,	
	Cuddapah	Mamillapalle	500	152	3,000	..	3,000	226	378	1883	Specially protected.
	Do. and Ráyachóti.	Guvalacheruvu	600	86	7,600	..	7,600	203	289	,,	
	Ráyachóti	Gadikota	11,703	235	12,000	12	11,988	180	415	1884	
	Sidhout	Arapayakanama	4,000	96	9,000	200	8,800	188	284	,,	
	Badvél	Kottakota	..	..	7,200	165	7,035	150	150	1885	
		Mudireddipalle	4,464	78	9,000	15	8,985	225	303	1884	
		Rámesvaram	91	28	91	..	91	..	28	1881	
		Thalamapuram	153	33	153	..	153	..	33	,,	Ordinary staff.
		Vellala	258	33	258	..	258	..	33	,,	
		Alladupalle	197	32	197	..	197	..	32	,,	
		Pyadala	99	18	99	..	99	..	18	,,	
	Proddutur ..	Nidjuni	696	61	696	..	696	13	74	,,	Specially protected.
		Kothapalle	120	18	120	..	120	..	18	,,	Ordinary staff.
		Kalamalla	430	52	430	..	430	8	60	,,	Specially protected.
		Modanathipalle	86	18	86	..	86	..	18	,,	
		Ananthapuram	138	18	138	..	138	..	18	,,	Ordinary staff.
		Kallur	160	17	160	..	160	..	17	,,	
		Kondasankesula	858	43	858	..	858	19	62	,,	
		Gandikota	372	45	372	..	372	21	66	,,	
		Korinepalle	300	42	300	..	300	9	51	,,	
		Yamavaram	300	42	300	..	300	19	61	,,	
		Dhodiem	589	30	589	..	689	8	38	,,	
	Jammalamadugu ..	Murupaudi	786	31	786	..	786	7	38	,,	Specially protected.
		Malamedikambaladinne	787	39	787	..	787	18	57	,,	
		Kodúr	579	43	579	..	579	12	55	,,	
		Aranatipalle	200	17	200	..	200	5	22	,,	
		Denepalle	350	13	350	..	350	5	18	,,	
		Peddadudiala	300	14	300	..	300	10	24	,,	
		Total ..	143,754	8,867	180,348	477	179,871	3,187	12,054		
Kurnool ..	Atmakúr	Atmakúr-Velgode	6,400	200	19,200	1,920	17,280	1,310	1,510	1884	
		Total ..	6,400	200	19,200	1,920	17,280	1,310	1,510		
Bellary ..	Sandúr	Sandúr	2,710	734	2,750	..	2,750	193	927	1883	....
		Hospet	1,050	508	1,050	..	1,050	190	698	,,	....
		Venkatagiri	1,150	137	1,150	..	1,150	133	270	1884	....
		Gound	5,050	197	5,050	..	5,050	134	331	1883	....
		Gurga	2,330	338	2,430	..	2,430	150	488	,,	....

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District and Range.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1884-85.				Total Cost up to 15th June 188 .	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.		
Bellary-(*Contd.*) Sandúr—(*Continued*) ..	Kanavahalli	4,160	273	4,160	..	4,160	102	375	1883	
	Dhermapur	2,100	214	2,150	..	2,150	60	274	,,	
	Basapur..	..	..	2,230	200	2,030	128	128	1885	
	Konapur	..	..	1,960	..	1,960	141	141	,,	
	Honsahatti	..	..	3,760	..	3,760	120	120	,,	
	Kakabala	..	..	3,240	..	3,240	152	152	,,	
	Joga	..	..	2,440	..	2,440	198	198	,,	
	Madarhalli	..	..	2,380	..	2,380	156	156	,,	
Western	Shiopur..	..	..	9,000	..	9,000	53	53	,,	
Bellary	Malpangudi	660	71	700	..	700	68	139	1884	
	Total ..	19,210	2,472	44,450	200	44,250	1,978	4,450		
Anantapur. Penukonda	Kottakota	3,840	145	5,120	..	5,120	187	332	1884	Specially protected.
Muchukota	Muchukota	7,040	735	16,000	..	16,000	451	1,186	,,	Specially protected.
Hindupur	Amagondapoliam	2,560	79	15,360	..	15,360	119	198	,,	
	Dokulkonda	..	..	2,880	..	2,880	15	15	1885	Fire patrols only.
	Somarazmalai	..	..	1,920	..	1,920	15	15	,,	Fire patrols only.
	Total ..	13,440	959	41,280	..	41,280	787	1,746		
Mudumalai	Mudumalai Plantation	101	363	101	..	101	308	671	1883	
	Benné Plantation									
	Northernhay	11	204	23	..	23	231	435	,,	
Ootacamund	Aramby..	701	482	430	..	430	571	1,053	,,	
	Marliamund Plantation			17	..	17				
	Governor's Shola			670	..	670				
	Cairn Hill			403	..	403				
	Pykara			844	..	844				
	Muthanád			457	..	457				
	Snowdon			987	..	987				
	Dodabetta			826	..	826				
	Elk Hill			77	..	77				

Area of Forest Tracts protected from Fire during the Dry Season of 1885, to accompany Report for 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District and Range.	Forest Tract.	Up to 15th June 1884.		During Dry Season of 1884-85.				Total Cost up to 15th June 188	Year when Protection commenced.	Remarks.
		Area actually protected.	Total Cost.	Area attempted to be protected.	Failures.	Area actually protected.	Amount expended.			
		ACS.	RS.	ACS.	ACS.	ACS.	RS.	RS.		
	Kullar	631	303	933	50	883	461	764	1883	
	Aduthore			780	..	780				
	Barliyár			126	..	126				
	Hulikal			2,280	..	2,280				
	Railia			105	..	105				
	Lamb's Rock			716	..	716				
	Tiger Hill			317	..	317				
	Ghât Reserve			261	..	261				
	Coonoor Peak			256	..	256				
	Hillgrove			155	..	155				
	Benhope			46	..	46				
	Sim's Park and Springfield			70	..	70				
	Bandy Shola			111	..	111				
	Bleakhouse			56	..	56				
	Blackbridge			391	..	391				
	River Reserve			53	..	53				
	Town Shola			11	..	11				
	Brooklands			14	..	14				
Kótagiri	Longwood	..	..	292	..	292	217	217	1885	
Naduvatam	Cost of patrolling	..	..	..	..	..	36	36		Area not correctly known.
Kundahs	Do.	..	..	..	..	..	48	48		
	Total ..	1,444	1,352	11,708	50	11,658	1,872	3,224		
	Grand Total ..	190,648	13,877	4,61,141	15,142	445,999	10,804	24,681		

Form No. 63.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Prosecutions for Breaches of Forest Rules during 1884-85.

District.	Cases pending from 1883-84.	New Cases of the year.					Total Cases.	Disposed of during the year.						Cases pending at close of year.
		Injury to forest by fire.	Unauthorized felling or appropriation of wood and minor forest produce.	Grazing without permission or in tracts in which grazing is prohibited.	Other offences.	Total new cases of the year.		Convictions.		Acquittals.		Total.		
								Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	
Ganjam ..	1	..	82	..	..	82	83	58	204	18	38	76	242	7
Vizagapatam ..	*4	..	5	..	..	5	9	3	13	5	63	8	76	1
Godávari ..	..	..	9	..	3	12	12	6	13	5	11	11	24	1
Kistna	..	1	16	..	57	74	74	50	105	23	41	73	146	1
Nellore	59	..	84	..	..	84	143	76	161	20	149	96	310	47
Cuddapah ..	9	3	138	26	18	185	194	156	462	26	112	182	574	12
Kurnool ..	1	..	122	..	..	122	123	105	196	14	32	119	228	4
Bellary	3	..	32	35	7	74	77	61	181	12	34	73	215	4
Anantapur ..	11	..	99	..	..	99	110	72	184	37	90	109	274	1
Nilgiris	..	..	20	..	..	20	20	15	77	5	15	20	92	..
Total ..	88	4	607	61	85	757	845	602	1,596	165	585	767	2,181	78

* 2 only given as balance last year by mistake.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Summary of Revenue of the different Districts, 1884-85.

Budget Head.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizaga-patam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
Receipts.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—												
(*a*) Timber	..	20,025	..	..	3,286	7,651	47,597	..	466	66	13,992	93,083
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal	..	647	..	850	77	51,888	19	..	21	19	4,705	58,226
(*c*) Bamboos	..	1	..	..	25	..	141	..	30	..	..	197
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,414	3,414
(*e*) Grass and other Minor Produce ..	..	6	..	..	2,246	6,916	37	243	213	29	662	10,352
II.—Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers—												
(*a*) Timber	..	1,059	153	35,523	3,810	1,479	12,649	47,829	867	805	8,080	1,12,254
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal	..	8,692	1,640	3,910	6,669	4,411	61,886	12,007	2,053	2,019	8,565	1,11,852
(*c*) Bamboos	..	1,478	556	4,104	1,599	1	3,721	11,984	453	1	1,170	25,067
(*d*) Grazing and Fodder Grass.. ..	..	..	5	2,755	33,438	..	871	572	3,348	..	20	41,009
(*e*) Other Minor Produce	..	419	62	554	8,704	6,994	26,518	1,782	10,368	10,452	254	66,107
III.—Confiscated Drift and Waif-wood.. ..	..	230	..	324	340	180	1,062	994	74	118	21	3,343
IV.—Revenue from Forests not managed by Government..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V.—Miscellaneous—												
(*a*) Fines and Forfeitures	..	16	..	2	..	20	..	..	1	..	..	39
(*b*) Refunds	..	7	..	388	442	..	7	258	30	7	..	1,139
(*c*) Other sources	..	..	..	16	..	429	48	10,593	..	29	..	11,115
Total, Receipts ..	..	32,580	2,416	48,426	60,636	79,969	1,54,556	86,262	17,924	13,545	40,883	5,37,197

(Signed) C. G. DOUGLAS,
Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts, 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizaga-patam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
A.—*Conservancy and Works.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency—												
(*a*) Timber	..	12,639	..	..	..	1,738	13,610	..	288	97	4,331	32,703
(*b*) Firewood and Charcoal	..	..	..	284	32	30,934	4	..	1,164	47	4,408	36,873
(*c*) Bamboos	..	..	..	..	..	..	475	..	24	..	..	499
(*d*) Sandalwood	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,469	1,469
(*e*) Grass and other Minor Produce	..	114	..	..	13	3,347	23	323	42	187	413	4,462
II. Timber and other Produce removed from the Forest by Consumers or Purchasers.	..	716	..	3,101	1,379	287	1,331	4,732	74	..	1,703	13,323
III. Confiscated, Drift and Waif-wood	..	54	..	774	12	10	102	185	1	..	..	1,138
IV. Revenue from Forests not managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. Rent of leased Forests, and payments to shareholders in Forests managed by Government	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	3,500	13,500
VI. Live Stock, Stores, Tools and Plant—												
(*a*) Purchase of Cattle	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*b*) Feed and keep of Cattle	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	930	935
(*c*) Stores, Tools and Plant	6	353	78	13	21	4,863	103	561	..	33	625	6,656
VII. Communications and Buildings—												
(*a*) Roads and Bridges	..	95	..	..	..	..	2,035	900	93	170	2,757	6,050
(*b*) Buildings	..	613	..	..	175	76	3,873	5,033	..	430	1,032	11,232
(*c*) Other Works	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VIII. Demarcation, Improvement and Extension of Forests—												
(*a*) Demarcation	..	1,430	..	..	761	422	1,681	4,799	440	285	2,153	11,971
(*b*) Compensation for Land and Rights.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,734	3	..	15	554	2,306
(*c*) Surveys and Working Plans	..	..	..	..	..	26	..	..	10	..	..	36
(*d*) Plantations	..	96	..	320	3,503	13,478	4,748	497	185	891	6,008	29,726
(*e*) Protection from Fire	..	151	..	..	376	..	3,753	1,311	1,421	1,135	1,506	9,653
(*f*) Other Works	..	2	..	..	39	..	989	112	573	..	..	1,715
IX. Miscellaneous—												
(*a*) Refunds	..	..	..	51	455	..	2	330	20	7	..	865
(*b*) Law Charges	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	119	119
(*c*) Other Charges	..	78	..	..	89	3	201	301	17	..	160	849
Total of A. "Conservancy and Works"	6	16,346	78	4,543	6,855	55,184	34,664	19,087	14,352	3,297	31,668	1,86,080
„ of Outstanding advances	..	4,380	390	516	852	2,595	1,547	463	..	..	325	11,068
Grand Total, A—Conservancy and Works	6	20,726	468	5,059	7,707	57,779	36,211	19,515	14,352	3,297	31,993	1,97,148

(Signed) C. G. DOUGLAS,
Examiner of Forest Accounts.

ANNUAL FORM No. 64.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Summary of Expenditure of the different Districts, 1884-85.

Budget Heads.	Direction.	Ganjam.	Vizagapatam.	Godávari.	Kistna.	Nellore.	Cuddapah.	Kurnool.	Bellary.	Anantapur.	Nilgiris.	Total.
B.—*Establishments.*	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
I.—Salaries—												
(*a*) Conservators	12,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,700
(*b*) Superior Officers	10,578	3,736	..	..	6,606	13,038	13,062	11,849	6,642	5,515	9,934	81,060
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	693	4,109	2,735	3,829	7,020	6,342	9,910	4,980	2,333	1,924	3,839	47,714
(*d*) Office Establishments	8,303	558	10	845	1,130	1,186	1,937	1,421	505	627	1,555	18,077
(*e*) Deputation and Special Allowances..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
II.—Travelling Allowances—												
(*a*) Conservators	3,435	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,435
(*b*) Superior Officers	1,390	1,525	..	..	1,800	3,584	2,757	2,142	1,971	1,440	1,800	18,409
(*c*) Subordinate Forest and Depôt Establishments	71	673	1,127	1,020	921	1,085	2,005	901	459	32	218	8,512
(*d*) Office Establishments	718	71	3	151	184	221	336	557	71	172	30	2,514
III.—Contingencies—												
(*a*) Stationery	11	..	..	..	22	52	2	..	16	..	..	103
(*b*) Carriage of Tents and Records * ..	180	52	..	153	141	273	61	167	11	..	..	1,038
(*c*) Rents, Rates and Taxes	600	..	..	50	..	513	259	..	160	..	360	1,942
(*d*) Pay of Police Guards	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(*e*) Official Postage..	467	96	15	88	232	363	564	283	134	92	70	2,404
(*f*) Sundries..	2,449	50	35	35	24	390	101	38	15	207	166	3,510
Total B, "Establishments" ..	41,595	10,870	3,925	6,171	18,080	27,047	30,994	22,438	12,317	10,009	17,972	2,01,418
Grand Total of Expenditure ..	41,601	31,596	4,393	11,230	25,787	84,826	67,205	41,988	26,669	13,306	49,965	* 3,98,566

* Includes the "outstanding advances."

(Initialled) J. S. G.

(Signed) C. G. DOUGLAS,
Examiner of Forest Accounts.

Form No. 67.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Financial Results of the Year 1884-85.

District.	Timber and other Produce removed from the Forests by Government Agency.		Other Revenue.		Formation, Protection and Improvement of Forests.	Total.	
	Receipts.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.	Charges.	Receipts.	Charges.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ganjam	20,679	18,361	11,901	5,803	7,213	32,580	31,377
Vizagapatam	..	..	2,416	2,657	2,733	2,416	5,390
Godávari	850	284	47,576	9,041	5,550	48,426	14,875
Kistna	5,634	133	55,002	12,512	16,451	60,636	29,096
Nellore	66,455	50,923	13,514	11,161	25,691	79,969	87,775
Cuddapah	48,502	24,375	1,06,054	16,558	30,272	1,54,556	71,205
Kurnool..	243	3,490	86,019	19,135	24,446	86,262	47,071
Bellary	730	4,586	17,194	6,132	18,726	17,924	29,444
Anantapur	114	3,187	13,431	5,155	7,737	13,545	16,079
Nilgiris	22,773	18,450	18,110	11,799	24,937	40,883	55,186
Total ..	1,65,980	1,23,789	3,71,217	99,953	1,63,756	5,37,197	3,87,498

Form No. 68.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Trees felled by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85 (Selection Fellings.)

District.	Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Trees.	Number of Trees: On hand at commencement of the year.	Felled during the year.	Total.	Disposed of during the year: How disposed of.	Disposed of during the year: Number.	Disposed of during the year: Total.	Balance at end of the year.	Remarks.
Ganjam ..	Kukuluba Range ..	Sâl	..	100	100	Converted into logs	6	6	94	
	Suradá ,, ..	Do.	..	25	25	Do. do.	25	25	..	
	..	Holondho	..	1	1	Sold	1	1	..	
	..	Dhau	..	8	8	Do.	8	8	..	
Nellore ..	Plantations	Casuarina	..	1,040	1,040	Converted into sleepers and fuel	510	..	..	
	..	Do.	..	..	..	Do. do. telegraph poles	530	1,040	..	
	Rápúr Range	Miscellaneous	..	309	309	Do. do. sleepers 88, posts 20 ..	309	309	..	
	Ongole ,, ...	Casuarina	..	1,701	1,701	Do. do. piles and fuel	1,701	1,701	..	
	Udayagiri Range ..	Miscellaneous	..	496	496	Do. do. sleepers	460	460	36	
	Kanigiri ,, ...	Do.	..	154	154	Do. do. posts..	154	154	..	
	Mamadur Forest ..	Casuarina	..	125	125	Do. do. sleepers	125	125	..	
	Pullamellapalli	Do.	..	3	3	Do. do. ,, ...	3	3	..	
	Mudumalai	Teak	..	235	235	Do. do. logs	235	235	..	
		Blackwood	..	30	30	Do. do. ,, ...	30	30	..	33 logs.
Nilgiris ..	Cairn Hill, Compt. 2 ..	Eucalyptus	..	2,580	2,580	Do. do. fuel	2,580	2,580	..	404 tons.
	Baikie ,, 1 ..	Do.	..	3,400	3,400	Do. do. ,, ...	3,400	3,400	..	824 ,,
	Aramby ,, 1 b ..	Do.	..	3,350	3,350	Do. do. ,, ...	3,350	..	..	13 ,,
	,, 3 b ..	Do.	..	780	780	Do. do. ,, ...	780	..	..	309 ,,
	,, 5 a ..	Do.	..	2,020	2,020	Do. do. ,, ...	2,020	6,150	..	287 ,,
		Total ..	..	14,756	14,756		14,626	14,626	130	
	Abstract	Teak	..	235	235	.. ..	235	235	..	
		Sâl	..	125	125	.. ..	31	31	94	
		Blackwood	..	30	30	.. ..	30	30	..	
		Casuarina	..	1,268	1,268	.. ..	1,268	1,268	..	
		Eucalyptus	..	12,130	12,130	.. ..	12,130	12,130	..	
		Miscellaneous	..	968	968	.. ..	932	932	36	
		Total ..	..	14,756	14,756		14,626	14,626	130	

FORM No. 69.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	
Ganjam.	Kukuluba ..	Logs, Sâl ..	..	..	6,113	56,789	6,113	56,789	Taken to Depôt	6,113	56,789	..	..	
		Do. Piasal ..	..	..	16	212	16	212	Do. ..	16	212	..	..	
		Do. Miscellaneous.	..	..	28	330	28	330	Do. ..	28	330	..	..	
		Poles, Sâl ..	..	..	100	..	100	..	Sold	100	..	..	..	Estimated 300 c.ft.
		Sleeper pieces.	..	..	9	19	9	19	Do. ..	9	19	..	..	
	Mojagodo ..	Logs, Sâl ..	..	..	6,135	72,393	6,135	72,393	Taken to Depôt	55	123	..	..	
									Sold	557	5,307	5,523	66,963	
	Suradá ..	Do. Sâl ..	..	..	94	1,373	94	1,373	Taken to Depôt	94	1,373	..	..	
		Do. Piasal ..	..	..	12	97	12	97	Do. ..	12	97	..	..	
		Do. Blackwood.	..	..	4	52	4	52	Do. ..	4	52	..	..	
		Do. Miscellaneous.	..	..	12	81	12	81	Do. ..	12	81	..	..	
		Total, Timber.	..	..	12,523	131,346	12,523	131,346	..	7,000	64,383	5,523	66,963	
	Tonnarada Tope.	Firewood ..	..	..	Tons 8	..	Tons 8	..	Sold	Tons 8	..	..	..	560 c.ft.
		Total, Firewood	..	..	Tons 8	..	Tons 8	..	..	Tons 8	..	..	..	
Godávari.	Rékapalle ..	Firewood ..	Tons 140	9,774	Tons 716	50,085	Tons 856	59,859	Sold to Public Works Department.	Tons 353	24,705	..	..	Weight calculated at 70 c.ft. stacked = 1 ton.
									Washed away in Godávari floods.	„ 38	2,700	Tons 465	32,454	
		Total, Firewood	Tons 140	9,774	Tons 716	50,085	Tons 856	59,859	..	Tons 391	27,405	Tons 465	32,454	
Nellore.	Sríharikót .	Narredu poles.	..	..	1,000	3,000	1,000	3,000	Madras Depôt.	562	1,686	438	1,314	Estimated at 3 c.ft. each.
		Stakes and pegs	..	..	27,198	300	27,198	300	Sold to Salt Department.	27,198	300	..	..	
	Plantations.	Casuarina sleepers and posts.	..	..	1,432	2,386	1,432	2,386	Taken Gúdúr Depôt.	1,432	2,386	..	..	
		Telegraph poles	..	..	530	600	530	600	Sold Telegraph Department.	530	600	..	..	
	Ongole Range.	Piles	..	..	1,823	4,320	1,823	4,320	Sold Public Works Dept.	1,823	4,320	..	..	Estimate 4,320 c.ft.
		Poles ..	..	..	Tons 8		Tons 8		Sold	Tons 8		..	..	

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of year.		Collected during year.		Total.		Disposed of during year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	
Nellore—(*Continued.*)	Rápúr Range	Miscellaneous sleepers.	..	..	579	965	579	965	Gúdúr Depôt.	491	818	88	147	
		Miscellaneous posts.	..	..	35	35	35	35	Do.	15	15	20	20	
	Udayagiri ..	Miscellaneous sleepers and posts.	..	..	1,151	1,918	1,151	1,918	Do.	812	1,353	339	565	
	Mamudar and Pullamelapalli.	Do. do.	..	..	928	1,547	928	1,547	Do.	928	1,547	..	..	
	Kanigiri ..	Do. do.	..	..	182	303	182	303	Nellore Depôt.	182	303	..	..	
		Total, Timber.	..	..	34,858 Tons 8	15,374	34,858 Tons 8	15,374	..	33,973 Tons 8	13,328	885	2,046	
	Sríharikót.	Jungle-wood, green.	Pcs. 377,000	Tons 282	Pcs. 2,882,250	Tns. 2,535	Pcs. 3,259,250	Tns. 2,817	Madras Depôt.	Pcs. 2,668,665	Tns. 2,535	Pcs. 590,585	Tons 282	
			Bdls. 17,709	,, 553	,, 143,390	,, 4,481	,, 185,587	,, 5,034	Do.	,, * 160,308	,, 4,923	,, 25,279	,, 111	* = 140,077 export bundles and excess on rebundling.
					,, * 24,488	..								
		Do. dry.	Pieces 7,000	,, 17	,, 104,085	,, 257	,, 111,085	,, 274	Do.	,, 111,085	,, 274	..	..	
	South Plantations.	Casuarina ..	..	,, 55	..	,, 2,430	..	,, 2,485	Do.	..	,, 1,351	..	..	
									Sold	..	,, 997	..	..	
									Decrease in weight.	..	,, 75	..	,, 62	
	North Plantations ..	Do. ..	..	,, 1	..	,, 226	..	,, 227	Madras Depôt Sold.	..	,, 66	..	,, 11	
										..	,, 150			
		Total, Fuel.	Pcs. 384,000 Bdls. 17,709	Tns. 908	Pcs. 2,986,335 Bdls. 167,878	Tons 9,929	Pcs. 3,370,335 Bdls. 185,587	Tons 10,837	..	Pcs. 2,779,750 Bdls. 160,308	Tons. 10,371	Pcs 590,585 Bdls. 25,279	Tons 466	
	Sríharikót.	Nux vomica..	..	..	Mds. 3,801	..	Mds. 4,940	..	Madras Depôt.	Maunds 4,100	..	Maunds 840	..	† Excess on hand. ‡ Crop of 1885.
					,, 299	† ..								
					,, 840	‡ ..								
		Chay root ..	..	..	,, 713	..	,, 713	..	Do.	,, 360	..	,, 353	..	
		Surati chekka.	..	..	,, 6	..	,, 6	..	Do.	..	..	,, 6	..	
		Honey ..	..	..	,, 29	..	,, 37	..	Sold locally.	,, 37	..	..	..	
					,, 8	† ..								
		Orchella ..	..	..	,, 10	..	,, 10	..	..	..	..	,, 10	..	
		Soapnuts ..	..	..	,, 882	† ..	,, 1,115	..	Madras Depôt.	,, 1,115	..	..	..	
					,, 233	..								
		Tamarind ..	..	..	,, 592	† ..	,, 652	..	Sold	,, 652	..	..	..	
					,, 60	..								

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	
Nellore—(*Contd*).	Sriharikót—(*Contd*).	Rattans ..	..	..	Bundles 300	..	Bundles 300	..	Madras Depôt.	Bundles 228	..	Bundles 67	..	Estimated at ½ maund each.
									Sold locally.	,, 3				
									Used deptly.	,, 2				
		Tangedu ..	..	..	Maunds 999	..	Maunds 999	..	Madras Depôt.	,, 476	..	Maunds 523	..	
	Kottapatam..	Cashew-nuts..	..	..	,, 22	..	,, 22	..	Sold locally.	,, 22	..	..	..	
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	Maunds 8,494	..	Maunds 8,494	..	..	Maunds 6,762	..	Maunds 1,732	..	Each bundle weighing half a maund (estimate).
					Bundles 300	..	Bundles 300	..	..	Bundles 233	..	Bundles 67	..	
Cuddapah.	Cuddapah Range.	Casuarina poles.	..	..	1	2	1	2	Sold	1	2	..	..	
	Rájampet Range.	Red sanders poles.	..	..	12	14	12	14	Do. ..	12	14	..	..	
	Kódúr Range.	Red sanders roots, &c.	..	..	Tons 1,887	70,448	Tons 1,887	70,448	Taken to Sale Depôts.	Tons 1,887	70,448	..	..	At 60 lb. = one c. foot average.
		Total, Timber and Wood.	..	..	..	70,464	..	70,464	..	..	70,464	..	..	
	Kódúr Plantation.	Firewood ..	..	..	Tons 8	..	Tons 8	..	Sold	Tons 8	..	..	..	
		Total, Firewood.	..	..	Tons 8	..	Tons 8	..	..	Tons 8	..	..	..	
	Kódúr Range.	Bamboos ..	..	..	43,976	..	43,976	..	Taken to Depôt.	42,476	..	..	..	
									Sold	1,500	..	..	..	
		Total, Bamboos	..	..	43,976	..	43,976	..	..	43,976	..	..	..	
	Kódúr Range	Honey ..	..	..	Maunds 1	..	Maunds 1	..	Taken to Depôt.	Maunds 1	..	..	..	
		Wax ..	..	..	,, 2	..	,, 2	..	Do.	,, 2	..	..	..	
		Gallnuts C. ..	..	..	,, 25	..	,, 25	..	Do.	,, 25	..	..	..	C= Chebulic.
	Sidhout ..	,, B. ..	..	..	,, 40	..	,, 40	..	Do.	,, 40	..	..	..	B= Beleric.
	Rayachóti ..	,, B. ..	..	..	,, 759	..	,, 759	..	Do.	,, 759	..	..	..	
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	Maunds 827	..	Maunds 827	..	..	Maunds 827	..	..	..	
Kurnool	Nandikótkur Range.	Gallnuts B...	..	..	Maunds 500	..	Maunds 500	..	..	..	..	Maunds 500	..	
	Sirvel Range.	,, B...	..	..	,, 300	..	,, 300	..	..	..	..	,, 300	..	

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	
Bellary.	Velgode ..	Gallnuts B ..	..	..	Maunds 230	..	Maunds 230	..	..	..	..	Maunds 230	..	
	Nandyál ..	,, B ..	..	..	,, 500	..	,, 500	..	..	..	..	,, 500	..	
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	Maunds 1,530	..	Maunds 1,530	..	..	..	..	Maunds 1,530	..	
	Sandúr ..	Teak poles ..	..	..	2,268	..	2,268	..	Taken to Bellary Depôt.	200				Estimated at 3 c.ft. each = 6,804 c.ft.
									Sold	2,064	..	4	..	
		Total, Timber.	..	..	2,268	..	2,268	..	..	2,264	..	4	..	
	Do. ..	Firewood ..	..	..	Tons 952	66,640	Tons 952	66,640	Taken to Hospet Depôt.	Tons. 69	4,865	Tons 882	61,775	
		Do. ..	..	..	,, 24	1,440	,, 24	1,440	Taken to Depôt.	,, 10	600	,, 14	840	
		Do. of creepers..	..	..	,, 125	7,500	,, 125	7,500	Sold ..	,, 5	300	,, 94	5,640	
									Taken to Hospet Depôt.	,, 26	1,560			
		Brushwood ..	..	..	,, 5	..	,, 5	..	Sold	,, 5	..	..	..	
		Total, Fuel ..	..	..	Tons 1,106	75,580	Tons 1,106	75,580	..	Tons 125	7,990	Tons 981	67,590	
	Do. ..	Bamboos ..	..	..	216	..	216	..	Taken to Bellary Depôt.	157	..	..	..	
									Sold	59	..	..	..	
		Total, Bamboos.	..	..	216	..	216	..	..	216	..	..	..	
	Do. ..	Gallnuts C..	..	..	Maunds 70	..	Maunds 70	..	Sold	Maunds 70	..	..	..	
		Tamarind ..	..	..	,, 3	..	,, 3	..	,, ...	,, 3	..	..	..	
		Sheakoy ..	..	..	,, 10	..	,, 10	..	,, ...	,, 4	..	Maunds 6	..	
		Kamila ..	..	..	Lb. 5	..	Lb. 5	..	.. ..	..	..	Lb. 5	..	
		Honey ..	..	..	Bottles 29	..	Bottles 29	..	Bellary Depôt.	Bottles 12	..			
			..	..					Sold	,, 15	..	Bottles 2	..	
	Bellary R..	Tangedu bark.	..	..	Maunds $36\frac{1}{2}$	..	Maunds $36\frac{1}{2}$	..	Bellary Depôt.	Maunds $36\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..	
		,, wood.	..	..	Tons 3	..	Tons. 3	..	Sold	Tons 3	..	..	..	In para. 108, added to 'fuel.'
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	Maunds 120	..	Maunds 120	..	..	Maunds 113	..	Maunds 6	..	
					Tons 3	..	Tons 3	..	..	Tons 6	..	..	..	

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	
Anantapur.	Penukonda.	Teak poles ..	..	..	477	..	477	..	..	..	..	477	..	Estimated at 1,431 c.ft. (Total c.ft. 3,192.)
		Do. pieces..	..	..	108	15	108	15	..	..	..	108	15	Spokes and felloes.
	Muchukota.	Yepi pieces ..	..	..	873	..	873	..	Sold.. ..	873	..	..	..	Estimated at 1,746 c.ft.
		Miscellaneous pieces.	..	..	Maunds 840	..	Maunds 840	..	Do.	Maunds 840	..	..	..	In para. 115 included with fuel, 9 tons.
		Total, Timber.	..	..	1,458 / Maunds 840	15 / ..	1,458 / Maunds 840	15 / ..	.. / ..	Pieces 873 / Maunds 840	.. / ..	585 / ..	15 / ..	
	Do. ..	Firewood ..	..	..	Maunds 560	..	Maunds 560	..	Sold	Maunds 560	..	..	..	Equivalent to 6 tons.
		Total, Fuel.:	..	..	Maunds 560	..	Maunds 560	..	..	Maunds 560	..	..	..	
	Penukonda.	Honey ..	..	..	Maunds 41	..	Maunds 41	..	..	..	..	Maunds 41	..	
		Wax.. ..	..	..	Seers 139	..	Seers 139	..	..	..	..	Seers 139	..	
		Tamarind ..	..	..	Maunds 24	..	Maunds 24	..	..	..	..	Maunds 24	..	
		Gallnuts C ..	..	..	,, 27	..	,, 97	..	..	..	..	,, 27	..	
		Do. B ..	..	..	,, 234	..	,, 234	..	..	..	..	,, 234	..	
		Banyan seeds.	..	..	Measures 44	..	Measures 44	..	..	..	..	Measures 44	..	
		Yepi fibre ..	..	..	Maunds 5	..	Maunds 5	..	Sold	Maunds 47	..	Maunds 5	..	
	Muchukota ..	Do. ..	..	..	,, 47	..	,, 47	..				,, 1	..	
	Hindupur Range.	Tamarind ..	..	..	,, 116	..	,, 116	..	..	..	..	116	..	
		Ippi seeds ..	..	..	Measures 504	..	Measures 504	..	Sold	Measures 504	..	..	..	
	Gooty.. ..	Babul pods ..	..	..	Tons 6	..	Tons 6	..	..	..	..	Tons 6	..	
	Do. ..	Do. Bark..	..	..	Maund 1	..	Maund 1	..	..	..	..	Maund 1	..	
		Total, Minor Produe.	..	..	Maunds 495 / Seers 139 / Measures 548 / Tons 6	.. / .. / .. / ..	Maunds 495 / Seers 139 / Measures 548 / Tons 6	.. / .. / .. / ..	.. / .. / .. / ..	Maunds 47 / .. / Measures 504 / ..	.. / .. / .. / ..	Maunds 448 / Seers 139 / Measures 44 / Tons 6	.. / .. / .. / ..	= 3½ maunds. = 2 ,, nearly. =538 ,, Total 991½ mds.
Nilgiris.	Mudumalai	Teak logs ..	25	548	235	9,327	260	9,875	Sent Ooty Depôt.	133	3,876	..	..	
		Black-wood ..	2	200	33	1,134	35	1,334	Sold	94	5,448	33	551	
		Vengai ..	8	500	..	..	8	500	.. ..	..	..	35	1,334	
	Kullar ..	Drag poles ..	..	..	1,308	..	1,308	..	Sent to Depôt.	1,308	..	8	500	
	Baikie ..	Blue gum posts.	..	..	120	..	120	..	Sold	120	..	..	..	Estimated at 1,308 c.ft. 12 cart-loads estimated at 10 each —each 2 c.ft.
		Total, Timber.	35	1,248	1,696	10,461	1,731	11,709	..	1,655	9,324	73	2,335	

Statement of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Forest Range, Forest or Working Circle.	Description of Timber or Forest Produce.	On hand at commencement of Year.		Collected during Year.		Total.		Disposed of during Year.			Balance at end of Year.		Remarks.
			Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	
Nilgiris—(*Continued*).	Coonoor (Old) Forest.	Firewood ..	Tons 169	..	Tons 539	..	Tons 708	..	Sold.. ..	Tons 218	..	Tons 490	..	
	Ootacamund (Aramby).	Do. ..	,, 42	..	,, 611	..	,, 653	..	Do.. ..	,, 536	..	..	..	
									Sent to Depôt.	,, 114	..	..	..	
									Dryage ..	,, 3	..	..	..	
	Ootacamund (Bathri).	Do. ..	..	..	,, 412	..	,, 412	..	Sent to Depôt.	,, 81	..	..	..	
									Sold.. ..	,, 331	..	..	..	
	Ootacamund (Governor's Shola).	Do. ..	..	..	,, 1,406	..	,, 1,406	..	Sent to Depôt.	,, 386	..	..	..	
									Sold.. ..	,, 949	..	..	..	
									Used for fence.	,, 15	..	..	..	
									Dryage ..	,, 22	..	,, 34	..	
	Shola wood ..	Do. ..	..	..	,, 47	..	,, 47	..	Sold.. ..	,, 47	..	..	..	
		Total, Fuel ..	Tons 211	..	Tons 3,015	..	Tons 3,226	..	..	Tons 2,702	..	Tons 524	..	
	Sígúr ..	Sandal roots..	..	..	Maunds 800	..	Maunds 800	..	Sold.. ..	Maunds 800	..	..	..	Taking 1 c.ft. = 58 lb. as average weight, 1,000 mds. = 431 c.ft.
		Do. chips..	..	..	,, 200	..	,, 200	..	Do.. ..	,, 75	..	Maunds 125	..	
		Total, Sandalwood.	..	..	Maunds 1,000	..	Maunds 1,000	..	..	Maunds 875	..	Maunds 125	..	
	Sígúr ..	Gallnuts C ..	..	..	Maunds 525	..	Maunds 525	..	Sold.. ..	Maunds 525	..	..	..	
	Benne ..	Do. C ..	..	..	,, 175	..	,, 175	..	Do	,, 175	..	..	..	
	Coonoor ..	Do. C ..	..	..	,, 20	..	,, 20	..	Do	,, 20	..	..	..	
		Sheakoy ..	..	..	,, 142	..	,, 142	..	Do	,, 142	..	..	..	
		Tamarind ..	..	..	,, 89	..	,, 89	..	Do	,, 89	..	..	..	
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	Maunds 951	..	Maunds 951	..	..	Maunds 951	..	..	..	

Form No. 70.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Ganjam.	Russellkonda.	Sál logs	367	3,486	Forests ..	6,168	57,912	6,535	61,398	Cut into sleepers ..	4,259	39,025	..	..	
										Sold	1,710	15,768	..	..	
										Sent to Berhampore ..	32	647	..	..	
										Used departmentally ..	15	104	519	5,854	
		,, b.g. sleepers..	2,835	9,843	Conversion.	2,222	7,714	5,057	17,557	Sold	5,007	17,384	..	..	
										Used departmentally ..	50	173			
		,, n.g. do. ..	..	..	Do.	1,854	4,055	1,854	4,055	Sold	1,840	4,024	14	31	
		,, ,, do. ..	..	..	Do.	3,587	4,781	3,587	4,781	Do.	3,107	4,141	480	640	
		,, slabs ..	1,007	..	Do.	3,960	..	4,967	..	Do.	4,361	..	606	..	
		,, pieces ..	..	..	Do.	4,873	..	4,873	..	Do.	4,573	..	300	..	
		,, ends ..	..	..	Do.	4,028	..	4,028	..	Do.	4,028	..	..	..	
		,, blocks ..	..	..	Do.	2,341	..	2,341	..	Do.	2,104	..	237	..	
		,, poles ..	25	..	....	..	..	25	..	....	..	..	25	..	
		Piasal logs ..	..	..	Forests ..	16	212	16	212	Sold	16	212	..	..	
		Holondho logs ..	..	..	Do. ..	21	244	21	244	Do.	20	233	1	11	
		Bheru logs ..	..	..	Do. ..	1	16	1	16	....	..	..	1	16	
		Pasi logs	..	..	Do. ..	4	53	4	53	Sold	3	40	1	10	
										Used by department * ..	..	3			* For specimens.
		Miscellaneous logs.	..	..	Do. ..	2	17	2	17	Sold	1	10	1	7	
	Suradá ..	Sál logs	..	..	Do. ..	94	1,373	94	1,373	Sent to Berhampore ..	34	630	60	743	
		,, poles	..	..	Do. ..	90	..	90	..	Used departmentally ..	10	..	80	..	
		Piasal logs ..	..	..	Do. ..	12	97	12	97	....	..	..	12	97	
		Sissua ,, ..	..	..	Do. ..	4	52	4	52	Sent to Berhampore Depôt.	2	37	2	15	
		Holondho ,, ..	..	..	Do. ..	8	53	8	53	Converted into scantling.	3	20	5	33	
		,, plank ..	..	..	Conversion.	26	20	26	20	Sold	2	5	..	..	
										Used departmentally ..	24	15	..	..	
		Bandhono logs ..	..	..	Forests ..	2	15	2	15	....	..	..	2	15	
		Kosi ,, ..	..	..	Do. ..	2	13	2	13	....	..	..	2	13	
		,, poles ..	..	..	Do. ..	2	..	2	..	....	..	..	2	..	
		Dhau poles ..	..	..	Do. ..	30	..	30	..	Sold	11	..	..	..	
										Converted into scantlings.	8	..	11	..	
		,, scantlings..	..	..	Conversion.	16	14	16	14	Sold	16	14	..	..	
		Sahajo poles ..	..	..	Forests ..	2	..	2	..	....	..	..	2	..	
	Berhampore.	Sál logs ..	..	..	Russellkonda Depôt.	32	647	..	..	....	..	..	...	..	C. Ft. 23-514 sent to Gopálpur for despatch to Madras.
					Suradá do.	34	630	66	1,277	Sold	8	156	58	1,121	
		Sissua logs ..	..	..	Do. ..	2	37	2	37	....	..	..	2	37	
		Total, Ganjam Timber.	4,234	13,329	....	29,433	77,955	33,667	91,284	....	31,244	82,641	2,423	8,643	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Nellore.	Madras ..	Narudu poles ..	..	..	Forest ..	562	..	562	..	....	..	..	562	..	Two tons.
	Gúdúr ..	Sleepers and posts, miscellaneous.	..	..	Do. ..	3,678	6,130	3,678	6,130	Sold	3,363	5,605	315	525	
	Nellore ,,	Do. ..	..	..	Do. ..	182	303	182	303	Do.	182	303	..	..	
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	....	4,422	6,433	4,422	6,433	.....	3,545	5,908	877	525	
	Madras ..	Firewood, green..	111,950	Tons 74	Forest ..	2,668,665	Tons2,325	2,780,615	Tons2,399	Sold	2,559,997	Tons1,932	220,618	Tons 467	
		,, do. ..	1,533	,, 48	Do. ..	40,077	,, 1,252	41,610	,, 1,300	Do.	40,624	,, 1,270	986	,, 30	
		,, dry ..	4,365	,, 13	Do. .. / Excess ..	111,085 / 890	,, 273 / ..	116,340	,, 286	Do.	116,328	,, 286	12	..	
		Casuarina ..	..	,, 77	Plantations.	..	,, 1,382	..	,, 1,459	Do.	..	,, 1,341	..	,, 118	
		Total, Firewood ..	..	Tons 212	....	..	Tons5,232	..	Tons5,444	....	..	Tons4,829	..	Tons 615	
	Madras ..	Nux vomica ..	..	..	Forest ..	..	Mds.4,100	..	Mds.4,100	Sold	..	Mds.4,100	..	..	
		Chay root ..	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 360	..	,, 360	Do. .. .. .. / Dryage	..	,, 355 / ,, 5	..	..	
		Soap-nuts.. ..	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 1,115	..	,, 1,115	Sold	..	,, 1,115	..	..	
		Tangedu	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 476	..	,, 476	Dryage	..	,, 1	..	475	
		Rattans	Bdls. 61	..	Do. ..	Bdls. 228	..	Bdls. 289	..	Sold	Bdls. 289	..	..	..	
		Total, Minor Produce	.. / Bdls. 61	.. / ..	.... /	.. / Bdls. 228	Mds.6,051 / ..	.. / Bdls. 289	Mds.6,051 / ..	.... /	.. / Bdls. 289	Mds.5,576 / ..	.. / ..	475 / ..	Estimated at ½ md. each.
Cuddapah.	Kodúr ..	Red wood.. ..	..	..	Forest ..	..	Tons1,149	..	Tons1,149	Sold	..	Tons1,148	..	..	
	Orampad ..	Do.	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 657	..	,, 657	Do.	..	,, 658	..	..	
	Pethapad ..	Do.	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 81	..	,, 81	Do.	..	,, 81	..	..	
		Total, Wood ..	..	..	....	..	Tons1,887 / C.ft.70,447	..	Tons1,887 / C.ft.70,447	....	..	Tons 1,887 / C.ft.70,447	..	..	
	Kodúr ..	Bamboos	..	..	Kodúr Hill Reserve.	11,388	..	11,388	..	Sold	5,280	..	6,108	..	
	Balapalle ..	Do.	..	..	Balapalle Hill Reserve.	31,088	..	31,088	..	Do.	1,000	..	30,088	..	
		Total, Bamboos ..	..	..	....	42,476	..	42,476	..	....	6,280	..	36,196	..	
	Kodúr ..	Honey	..	..	Forests ..	..	Mds. 1	..	Mds. 1	....	..	..	..	Mds. 1	
		Wax	..	Md. *1	Do. ..	..	,, 2	..	,, 3	Sold	..	Mds. 2	..	,, 1	* Entered last year as 6 viss.
		Gallnuts C. ..	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 25	..	,, 25	Do.	..	,, 25	..	..	
	Cuddapah..	Do. B. ..	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 799	..	,, 799	....	..	..	..	,, 799	
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	Md. 1	....	..	Mds. 827	..	Mds. 828	....	..	Mds. 27	..	Mds. 801	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence received.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How disposed of.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
Kurnool.	Atmakúr ..	Gallnuts C. ..	..	Mds. 618	....	..	..	..	Mds. 618	Sold	..	Mds. 587	..	..	
										Spoilt	..	,, 31	..	..	
		Total, Kurnool Minor Produce.	..	Mds. 618	....	..	..	..	Mds. 618	....	..	Mds. 618	..	..	
Bellary.	Bellary ..	Teak poles ..	..	..	Rámandrug.	200	..	200	..	Sold	200	..	..	..	Estimated 600 C. ft.
		Total, Timber ..	..	..	....	200	..	200	..	....	200	..	..	..	
		Bamboos	..	..	Sandúr ..	157	..	157	..	Sold	157	..	..	..	
		Total, Bamboos ..	..	..	....	157	..	157	..	....	157	..	..	..	
	Hospet ..	Firewood ..	..	..	Sandúr ..	Tons 79	5,530	Tons 79	5,530	....	..	..	Tons 79	5,530	
		Do.	..	..	Do. ..	,, 10	600	,, 10	600	....	..	..	,, 10	600	
		Do. Creepers.	..	..	Do. ..	,, 26	1,560	,, 26	1,560	....	..	..	,, 26	1,560	
		Total, Firewood ..	..	..	....	Tons 115	7,690	Tons 115	7,690	....	..	..	Tons 115	7,690	
	Bellary ..	Gallnuts C. ..	..	..	Found on stock.	..	Mds. 245	..	Mds. 245	Sold	..	Mds. 245	..	..	
		Kamila dye ..	..	..	Forest ..	..	Lb. ¾	..	Lb. ¾	....	..	..	..	Lb. ¾	
		Sheakoy	..	..	Do. ..	..	Mds. 15	..	Mds. 15	Sold	..	,, 15	..	..	
		Tamarind ..	..	..	Do. ..	..	,, 2	..	,, 2	Do.	..	,, 2	..	..	
		Tangedu	..	..	Found ..	..	,, 89½	..	,, 126	Do.	..	,, 126	..	..	
					Sandúr ..	..	,, 36½								
		Honey	..	..	Found ..	Btls. 5	..	Btls. 17	..	Do.	Btls. 17	..	..	..	
					Rámandrug.	,, 12	..								
		Total, Minor Produce.	..	..	....	..	Mds. 388	..	Mds. 388	....	..	Mds. 388	..	..	
			..	..	....	Btls. 17	Lb. ¾	Btls. 17	Lb. ¾	....	Btls. 17	..	..	Lb. ¾	
Nilgiris.	Ootacamund.	Teak logs ..	142	3,245	Forests ..	133	3,876	275	7,121	Sold	275	7,075	..	..	
	Kullar ..	Drag poles ..	..	..	Do. ..	1,308	..	1,308	..	Decrease in measurement ..	..	45			
										Sold	1,308	..	..	..	
		Total, Timber ..	142	3,245	..	1,441	3,875	1,583	7,120	....	1,583	7,120	..	..	
	Ootacamund.	Firewood blue gum.	..	Tons 53	Forests ..	..	Tons 581	..	Tons 634	Sold	..	Tons 466	..	..	
										Dryage	..	,, 140	..	Tons 28	
		Total, Fuel ..	..	Tons 53	..	..	Tons 581	..	Tons 634	....	..	Tons 606	..	Tons 28	

Receipts and Issues of Timber and other Produce in Sale Depôts during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Name of Depôt.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand, 1st April 1884.		Received during the Year.			Total.		Disposed of during the Year.			Balance on 31st March 1885.		Remarks.
			No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Whence Received.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	How Disposed of.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	No. or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	
							Abstract.								
		Teak logs and pieces	142	3,245	..	*333	4,476	475	7,721	....	475	7,721	..	..	
		Sâl logs	367	3,486	..	6,356	60,871	6,723	64,375	....	6,074	56,482	649	7,875	
		Red-wood ..	..	..	..	Tons 1,887	C.ft.70,447	Tons1,887	C.ft.70,447	....	Tons 1,887	70,447	..	..	
		Sleepers and pieces.	3,842	9,843	..	26,543	22,680	30,385	,, 32,523	....	28,433	31,327	1,952	1,196	
		Miscellaneous wood (logs and poles).	25	..	..	2,264	837	2,289	,, 837	....	1,590	680	699	157	
		Fuel	Tons 265	..	..	,, 5,928	..	,, 6,193	..	....	,, 5,435	..	Tons 758	..	
		Bamboos	..	..	..	42,633	..	42,633	..	....	6,437	..	36,196	..	
		Nux vomica ..	..	..	..	Mds. 4,100	..	Mds. 4,100	..	....	Mds. 4,100	..	..	..	
		Chay root ..	..	..	..	,, 360	..	,, 360	..	....	,, 360	..	..	..	
		Soapnuts	..	..	..	,, 1,115	..	,, 1,115	..	....	,, 1,115	..	..	..	
		Tangedu	..	..	..	,, 602	..	,, 602	..	....	,, 127	..	475	..	
		Honey	..	..	..	,, 2	..	,, 2	..	....	1	..	1	..	17 bottles = one maund estimate.
		Wax	Mds. 1	..	..	,, 2	..	,, 3	..	....	,, 2	..	Mds. 1	..	
		Gallnuts { C* ..	,, 618	..	..	,, 270	..	,, 888	..	....	,, 888	..	..	..	
		Gallnuts { B ..	..	..	..	,, 799	..	,, 799	..	....	..	..	Mds. 799	..	
		Tamarind ..	..	..	..	,, 2	..	,, 2	..	....	,, 2	..	..	..	
		Sheakoy	..	..	..	,, 15	..	,, 15	..	....	,, 15	..	..	..	
		Rattans	Bds. 61	..	..	Bds. 228	..	Bds. 289	..	....	Bds. 289	..	..	..	

* C= Chebulic (Terminalia Chebula); B=Beleric (Terminalia Belerica).

FORM No. 71.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
				Sold from Depôt.				Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Ganjam ..	..	Russellkonda .	I (*a*)	Sâl logs	1,710	15,768	Rs. 1 2 2 each	1,941 9 0	1,941 9 0	1,710	..	
				Do. b. g. sleepers ..	5,007	17,384	,, 1 13 11 ,,	9,363 12 0	9,363 12 0	4,877	130	
				Do. n. g. do. ..	1,840	4,024	,, 1 12 0 ,,	3,198 12 0	3,198 12 0	1,434	406	
				Do. do. do. ..	3,107	4,141	,, 0 14 8 ,,	2,862 4 0	2,862 4 0	2,993	114	
				Do. slabs	4,361	..	Auction	559 6 0	532 1 0	4,361	..	Estimate ½ c.ft. 2,180
				Do. pieces	4,573	..				4,573	..	Do. ¼ ,, 2,286
				Do. ends	4,028	..				4,028	..	Do. 1/10 ,, 403
				Do. blocks	2,104	..				2,104	..	Do. 1/10 ,, 210
				Do. old posts ..	..	..	..	4 4 0	4 4 0	..	..	5,079
				Piasal logs	16	212	Rs. 6 4 0 each.	100 9 0	100 9 0	16	..	Add .. 42,068
				Holondho logs ..	20	233	,, 3 6 0 ,,	107 8 0	107 8 0	20	..	Total .. 47,147
				Pasi do. ..	3	41	,, 0 11 0 ,,	2 1 0	2 1 0	3	..	
				Miscellaneous logs..	1	10	,, 1 1 0 ,,	1 1 0	1 1 0	1	..	
				Dhau logs	11	80	Annas 4 c.ft.	20 0 0	20 0 0	10	1	
				Do. scantlings ..	16	14	,, 6 ,,	5 4 0	5 4 0	16	..	
				Holondho planks ..	2	5	,, 6 ,,	1 12 9	1 12 9	2	..	
	..	Suradá ..	..									
	..	Berhampore..	..	Sâl logs	8	156	,, 12 ,,	117 2 5	..	8	..	
				Total, Timber ..	26,807	42,068	..	18,285 5 2	18,140 13 9	26,156	651	
	..	Russellkonda.	I (*c*)	Bamboos	..	..	Auction.	1 0 0	1 0 0	..	..	These and the posts above were from old sawing sheds.
			I (*e*)	Straw	..	..	Auction.	0 1 3	0 1 3	..	..	
				Total, Ganjam ..	..	..	..	18,286 6 5	18,141 15 0	26,156	651	
Nellore ..	..	Gúdúr ..	I (*a*)	Miscellaneous sleepers n.g.	2,478	5,605	Rs. 1-14-0	5,089 0 0	4,889 0 0	..	..	
				Miscellaneous posts.	885		,, 0-8-0					
	..	Nellore ..	I (*a*)	Sleeper rejections ..	182	303	Auction.	5 0 0	5 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Timber ..	3,545	5,908	..	5,094 0 0	4,894 0 0	..	..	
	..	Madras ..	I (*b*)	Firewood	2,559,997	Tons 1,932	..	17,675 0 0	17,675 0 0	..	..	
				Do. bundles ..	40,624	,, 1,270	..	11,421 0 0	11,421 0 0	..	..	
				Do. dry ..	116,328	,, 286	..	2,262 0 0	2,262 0 0	..	..	
				Do. casuarina .	..	,, 1,341	..	11,657 0 0	11,657 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	2,716,949	Tons 4,829	..	43,015 0 0	43,015 0 0	..	..	

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
							RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Nellore—(*Contd.*)	..	Madras ..	I (*e*)	Nux vomica	..	Maunds 4,100	0 8 0	2,050 0 0	2,050 0 0	..	..	
				Chay root	..	,, 355	83 6 0 per	1,500 0 0	1,500 0 0	..	..	
				Soap-nuts	..	,, 1,115	7 8 0 candy.	423 0 0	423 0 0	..	..	
				Rattans	..	Bundles 289	6 0 0 each.	1,734 0 0	1,734 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Minor Produce.	.. ..	Maunds 5,570 Bundles 289	..	5,707 0 0	5,707 0 0	..	..	At ½ maund each. MDS. = 144½
				Total, Nellore ..	..	..	..	53,816 0 0	53,616 0 0	..	..	
	..	Kodúr, &c. ..	I (*a*)	Red sanders wood ..	Tons 2,037	76,047	..	33,563 0 0	47,522 0 0*	Tons 2,827†	Tons 150	C.FT. *Rs.13,959 on account of year 1883-84. †1,090 tons of last year.
				Total, Wood ..	Tons 2,037	76,047	..	33,563 0 0	47,522 0 0	Tons 2,827	Tons 150	
Cuddapah.	..	Kodúr ..	I (*c*)	Bamboos	5,280	..	Auction	93 0 0	93 0 0	5,280	..	
	..	Balapalle ,,	..	Do.	1,000	..	Rs. 3 per 100	30 0 0	30 0 0	1,000	..	
				Total, Bamboos ..	6,280	..	..	123 0 0	123 0 0	6,280	..	
	..	Kodúr . ..	I (*e*)	Wax	Maunds 2	..	Rs. 16	32 0 0	32 0 0	Maunds 2	..	
				Gallnuts C.	,, 25	..	,, 20 per 100	5 0 0	5 0 0	,, 25	..	
				Total, Minor Produce.	Maunds 27	..	..	37 0 0	37 0 0	Maunds 27	..	
				Total, Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	33,723 0 0	47,682 0 0	..	..	
Kurnool ..	..	Atmakúr ..	I (*e*)	Gallnuts C.	Maunds 587	..	..	242 10 8	242 10 8	Maunds 587	..	
				Total, Kurnool ..	..	..	..	242 10 8	242 10 8	..	..	
Bellary ..	..	Bellary ..	I (*a*)	Teak poles	200	..	Auction.	145 0 0	145 0 0	200	..	Estimate 600 c.ft.
			I (*c*)	Bamboos	157	..	..	20 2 0	20 2 0	157	..	
			I (*e*)	Gallnuts C.	Maunds 245	..	..	77 0 0	77 0 0	Maunds 245	..	
				Honey	Bottles 17	..	..	13 12 0	13 12 0	Bottles 17	..	
				Sheakoy	Maunds 15	..	..	8 6 0	8 6 0	Maunds 15	..	
				Tamarind	,, 2	..	..	0 1 9	0 1 9	Do. 2	..	
				Tangedu bark ..	,, 126	..	..	41 0 0	41 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Minor Produce.	Maunds 388 Bottles 17	..	..	140 3 9	140 3 9	..	..	
				Total, Bellary ..	..	..	..	305 5 9	305 5 9	..	..	

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Nílgiris ..	..	Ootacamund..	I (*a*)	Teak logs	275	7,076	..	11,111 6 0	10,369 10 0	260	15	
	..	Kullar ..	..	Drag poles	1,308	..	Annas 3	245 4 0	245 4 0	1,308	..	Estimate 1 c.ft. each.
				Total, Wood ..	1,583	7,076	..	11,356 10 0	10,614 14 0	1,568	15	
	..	Ootacamund..	I (*b*)	Firewood	Tons 466	..	..	3,797 7 7	3,797 7 7	466	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	Tons 466	..	..	3,797 7 7	3,797 7 7	466	..	
				Total, Nílgiris ..	..	..	..	15,154 1 7	14,412 5 7	..	..	
				Total sold from Depot.	..	..	..	1,21,527 8 5	1,34,400 5 0	..	..	
				Sold Locally.								
Ganjam ..	..	Mojagodo R..	I (*a*)	Sâl logs	557	5,307	Annas 4½	1,492 11 8	1,368 1 11	557	..	See Form 69.
	..	Kukuluba ..	..	Do. poles	100	..	,, 8	50 0 0	50 0 0	100	..	Do. 69, estimate 100 c.ft.
	..	Suradá ..	..	Do. sleeper pieces ..	9	19	Auction	3 6 0	3 6 0	9	..	Do. 69.
	..		..	Holondho tree ..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do. 68, estimate 30 c.ft.
	..		..	Dhau	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	Do. 68, estimate 240 c.ft.
				Total, Wood ..	675	5,326	13	1,546 1 8	1,421 7 11	666	..	
	..	Tonnarada ..	I (*b*)	Mango branches ..	Tons 8	..	Auction	10 7 6	10 7 6	Tons 8	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	Tons 8	..	..	10 7 6	10 7 6	Tons 8	..	
				Total, Ganjam ..	..	..	..	1,556 9 2	1,431 15 5	..	..	
Godávari ..	..	Rékapalle ..	I (*b*)	Fuel	Tons 716	24,705	Re. 1 per c.yd.	915 0 0	850 0 0	Tons 716	..	See Form 69.
				Total, Godávari ..	..	..	..	915 0 0	850 0 0	..	..	
Nellore ..	..	Sríharikóta ..	I (*a*)	Stakes and pegs ..	27,198	Cb. Feet 300	As. 8 per 100	337 0 0	337 0 0	..	..	
	..	S. Plantations.	..	Telegraph poles ..	530	,, 600	Rs. 1-12-0 each	927 0 0	927 0 0	..	..	
	..	N. do. ..	..	Piles	1,823	Tons 64	,, 0- 6-0 ,,	687 0 0	687 0 0	..	..	
				Poles	..	,, 8	,, 8 per ton.	64 0 0	64 0 0	..	..	Estimate 72 tons =4,320 c.ft.
				Total, Wood ..	29,551	5,220	..	2,015 0 0	2,015 0 0	..	..	
	..	South Plantations.	I (*b*)	Casuarina firewood.	Tons 991	..	..	8,684 0 0	8,684 0 0	..	..	
	..	Nellore ..	..	Do. do. ..	,, 6	..	Rs. 10	60 0 0	60 0 0	..	..	
	..	North Plantations.	..	Do. do. ..	,, 150	..	..	676 0 0	676 0 0	..	..	See Form 69.
				Total, Fuel ..	Tons 1,147	..	..	9,420 0 0	9,420 0 0	..	..	

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
								RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.			
Nellore—(*Continued*).	..	Sríharikóta ..	I (*e*)	Tamarind	Maunds 652	..	Rs. 18-4-0 } per	595 0 0	595 0 0	..	..	At ½ maund each estimate.
	..			Honey	,, 37	..	,, 2-4-0 } cdy.	84 0 0	84 0 0	..	..	
	..	Kottapatam ..	..	Rattans	Bundles 3	..	,, 6-0-0 each.	18 0 0	18 0 0	..	..	
	..	Plantations ..	..	Cashew-nuts ..	Maunds 22	..	Auction	39 0 0	39 0 0	..	..	
				Casuarina Plants ..	27,957	..	..	220 0 0	220 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Minor Produce.	Maunds 713	..	..	956 0 0	956 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Nellore ..	...	..	..	12,391 0 0	12,391 0 0	..	..	
Cuddapah.	..	Cuddapah ..	I (*a*)	Casuarina poles ..	1	2	..	3 0 0	3 0 0	1	..	
	..	Rajampet ..	..	Red sanders do. ..	12	14	Rs. 6 each.	72 0 0	72 0 0	12	..	
				Total, Wood ..	13	16	..	75 0 0	75 0 0	13	..	
	..	Kodúr Plantation.	I (*b*)	Firewood	Tons 8	299	Auction.	19 0 0	19 0 0	Tons 8	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	Tons 8	..	..	19 0 0	19 0 0	Tons 8	..	
	..	Kodúr Range.	I (*c*)	Bamboos	1,500	..	Auction.	18 0 0	18 0 0	1,500	..	
				Total, Bamboos ..	1,500	..	..	18 0 0	18 0 0	1,500	..	
				Total, Cuddapah ..	..	..	..	112 0 0	112 0 0	..	..	
Bellary ..	..	Sandúr ..	I (*a*)	Teak poles	2,064	..	Auction.	321 1 0	321 1 0	..	..	Estimate 1½ c. ft. each
				Total, Wood ..	2,064	..	..	321 1 0	321 1 0	..	..	
			I (*b*)	Fuel (creepers) ..	Tons 5	..	Rs. 5-8-0	27 8 0	..	..	..	
				Brushwood	,, 5	..	Auction.	21 0 0	21 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	Tons 10	..	..	48 8 0	21 0 0	..	..	
			I (*c*)	Bamboos	59	..	Auction.	9 12 0	9 12 0	..	..	
				Total, Bamboos ..	59	..	..	9 12 0	9 12 0	..	..	
			I (*e*)	Gallnuts C.	Maunds 70	..	Auction.	32 0 0	32 0 0	..	..	
				Tangedu wood ..	Tons 3	..	..	12 0 0	12 0 0	..	..	= 268 maunds.
				Tamarind	Maunds 3	..	..	6 12 0	6 12 0	..	..	
				Sheakoy	,, 4	..	..	7 12 0	7 12 0	..	..	
				Honey	Bottles 15	..	..	14 0 0	14 0 0	..	..	
				Tangedu bark ..	Maunds 36⅔	..	..	14 0 0	14 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Minor Produce.	Maunds 346	..	..	86 4 0	86 4 0	..	..	
				Total, Bellary ..	..	..	..	465 9 0	438 1 0	..	..	

Sales of Timber and other Produce cut and collected by Government Agency during the Year 1884-85—(*Continued*).

District.	Range.	Depôt or Locality.	Budget Sub-head.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	Number or Quantity.	Cubic Feet.	Rate.	Total Amount of Sale.	Amount actually paid.	Number of Logs and Pieces, &c., removed.	Number sold but remaining unremoved.	Remarks.
								Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Anantapur.	..	Muchukota ..	I (*a*)	Yepi pieces ..	873	..	Auction.	23 9 6	23 9 6	..	..	Estimate 1,746 c. ft. Included with fuel in paragraph 115.
				Miscellaneous pieces.	Maunds 840	..	Rs. 2 per 40	42 0 0	42 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Wood ..	..	..	..	65 9 6	65 9 6	..	..	
	..	Do. ..	I (*b*)	Fuel	Maunds 560	..	..	19 0 0	19 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	Maunds 560	..	..	19 0 0	19 0 0	..	..	
	..	Muchukota ..	I (*c*)	Yepi fibre	Maunds 47	..	Annas 8	23 7 3	23 7 3	..	..	Estimate 47 meas. at 90 tolas a measure.
	..	Hindupur ..	..	Ippi seed	Measrs 504	..	Auction.	6 0 0	6 0 0	..	..	
				Total, Minor Produce ..	Maunds 77 Measrs. 504	..	..	29 7 3	29 7 3	..	..	
				Total, Anantapur ..	..	..	..	114 9 0	114 9 0	..	..	
Nilgiris ..	..	Mudumalai ..	I (*a*)	Teak logs	94	5,448	..	3,517 0 0	3,332 15 9	14	80	
	..	Baikie ..	..	Blue gum posts ..	120	..	..	43 12 0	43 12 0	..	..	Estimate 240 c. ft.
				Total, Wood ..	214	5,448	..	3,560 12 0	3,376 11 9	14	80	
	..	Coonoor ..	I (*b*)	Blue gum firewood ..	Tons 218	..	..	307 8 0	307 8 0	..	..	
	..	Ootacamund ..	..	Do. do. ..	„ 1,498	..	..	4,194 6 4	4,194 6 4	..	..	
	..	Do. ..	..	Shola firewood ..	„ 47	..	..	131 9 7	131 9 7	..	..	
				Total, Fuel ..	Tons 1,763	..	..	4,633 7 11	4,633 7 11	..	..	
	..	Sigúr ..	I (*d*)	Sandalwood ..	Maunds 875	..	..	3,414 0 0	3,414 0 0	875	..	
				Total ..	Maunds 875	..	..	3,414 0 0	3,414 0 0	875	..	
	..	Do. ..	I (*e*)	Gallnuts	Maunds 525	..	Annas 8	262 8 0	262 8 0	525	..	
	..	Benne ..	..	Do.	„ 175	..	..	87 8 0	87 8 0	175	..	
			..	Do.	„ 20	..	Annas 14	151 6 0	151 6 0	173	..	
	..	Coonoor ..	..	Sheakoy	„ 142	..	„ 11	97 12 0	97 12 0	142	..	
			..	Tamarind	„ 89	..	„ 6	33 6 0	33 6 0	89	..	
				Total, Minor Produce ..	Maunds 951	..	..	632 8 0	632 8 0	..	..	
				Total, Nilgiris ..	..	..	..	12,240 11 11	12,056 11 8	..	..	
				Total sold Locally ..	..	..	..	27,795 7 1	27,394 5 1	..	..	
							Grand Total ..	1,49,322 15 6	1,61,794 10 1			

ANNUAL FORM No. 72.

Forest Department, Madras, Northern Division.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests by Consumers or Purchasers, including Pasture, during the Year 1884-85.

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the Year.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Timber .. .. Cart-loads.	695	1,240	1,140	The sale of three ploughs (Annas 6) was erroneously credited under this head instead of III in November.
	Total Timber ..	695	1,240	1,140	II (*a*). Rs. 1,059 in Form 64.
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	9,112	8,209	8,199	
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	56¾	285	285	
	Total, Firewood and Charcoal.	9,168¾	8,494	8,484	II (*b*). Rs. 8,692 in Form 64.
	Bamboos .. Cart-load.	3,240	1,292	1,288	
	Do. .. Cavady-load.	104	12	12	
	Do. .. Head-load.	2,984	200	200	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	1,504	1,500	II (*c*). Rs. 1,478 in Form 64.
	Grass	..	10	10	
	Total Grass ..	..	10	10	II (*d*). *Nil* in Form 64.
	Lease of Fruit in Topes ..	..	416	416	
	Total Minor Produce ..	..	416	416	II (*e*). Rs. 419 in Form 64.
	Grand Total ..	..	11,664	11,650	Rs. 11,648 in Form 64.
Vizagapatam ..	Timber	..*	..	162	II (*a*).
	Firewood and Charcoal ..	..	..	1,633	II (*b*).
	Bamboos	..	..	556	II (*c*).
	Other Minor Produce	..	..	65	II (*e*).
	Grand Total ..	..	..	2,416	
Godâvari	Timber .. Logs.	3	6	6	
	Do. .. Small.	7,171	7,171	7,171	
	Do. .. Pieces.	3,474	1,737	1,737	
	Do. .. Beams.	8,685	3,257	3,257	
	Do. .. Bosts.	4,551	1,138	1,138	
	Do. .. Posts, small.	52,121	17,874	17,874	
	Do. .. Pestles.	47	2	2	
	Do. .. Rafters, big.	24,098	544	544	
	Do. .. Rafters, small.	7,376	83	83	
	Do. .. Bandy-loads.	1,949	2,255	2,255	
	Do. .. Bullock-loads.	45	11	11	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	2,645	141	141	
	Sale-proceeds of trees in Asalaminaha lands.	..	994	994	
	Total Timber ..	..	35,213	35,213	II (*a*). Rs. 35,523 in Form 64.
	Firewood .. Tons.	82½	21	21	
	Do. .. Cubic yards.	171	10	10	
	Do. .. Bandy-loads.	8,455	3,171	3,171	
	Do. .. Donkey-loads.	92½	6	6	
	Do. .. Bullock-loads.	64	4	4	
	Do. .. Cavady-loads.	464	17	17	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	34,311	542	542	

* Information has not been furnished by the Tahsildars as to the number or quantity of the produce removed, and besides this, the Pálkonda Forests were hitherto under lease.

The amounts differ from those of Form 64 which shows :—

II(*a*)	153
II(*b*)	1,640
II(*c*)	556
II(*d*)	5
II(*e*)	62
	2,416

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed.		Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the Year.	Remarks.
	Description.	Number or Quantity.			
			Rs.	Rs.	
	Sale of dead trees	..	2	2	
	Charcoal .. Cavady-loads.	2,121	137	137	
	Total, Firewood and Charcoal.	..	3,910	3,910	II (*b*).
	Bamboos .. Small.	215,025	1,075	1,075	
	Do. .. Big.	4,125	23	23	
	Do. (split) .. Bandy-loads.	18	36	36	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	10	1	1	
	Do. (whole) .. Bandy-loads.	2,302	2,302	2,302	
	Do. . Bullock-loads.	2,283	571	571	
	Do. .. Donkey-loads.	68	13	13	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	3,873	82	82	
	Do. split .. Head-loads.	19	2	2	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	4,105	4,105	II (*c*).
	Grazing and Fodder Grass ..	..	2,754	2,754	
Godávari—(*Continued*).	Total Grazing ..	..	2,754	2,754	II (*d*).
	Minor Produce.				
	Wax .. .. .. Mds.	42 8/32	84	84	
	Tamarind .. .. ,,	6,630 1/4	313	313	
	Gall-nuts .. .. ,,	1,285 11/32	129	129	
	Togaru Bark .. .. ,,	189	10	10	
	Reed Mats .. .. No.	143	2	2	
	Thada fibre .. Cavady-loads.	28	3	3	*Grewia tiliæfolia.*
	Iron .. .. .. Mds.	10	2	2	
	Resin .. .. ,,	95 1/2	10	10	
	Honey .. .. .. ,,	1 1/2	1	1	
	Total Minor Produce ..	..	554	554	II (*e*).
	Grand Total ..	..	46,536	46,536	Rs. 46,866 in Form 64.
	Timber .. Bandies.	736	1,096	1,096	
	Do. .. Yokes.	210	56	56	
	Do. .. Donkey-loads.	4,496	280	280	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	8,428	329	329	
	Palmyra trees	..	2,290	2,290	
	Total Timber ..	..	405	4,051	II (*a*). Rs. 3,810 in Form 64.
	Firewood .. Tons.	5,268	4,445	4,445	
	Do. .. Bandies.	4,547	1,200	1,200	
	Do. .. Donkey-loads.	1,686	93	93	
	Do. .. Cavadies.	6,013	227	227	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	20,159	364	364	
	Charcoal .. Bandies.	40	40	40	
	Do. .. Donkey-loads.	57	10	10	
	Do. .. Cavady-loads.	451	57	57	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	1,602	97	97	
	Total, Firewood and Charcoal.	..	6,533	6,533	II (*b*). Rs. 6,669 in Form 64.
Kistna	Bamboos .. Bandy-loads.	817	817	817	
	Do. .. Head-loads.	9,718	506	506	
	Split Bamboos. .Bandy-loads.	82	164	164	
	Do. do. . Head-loads.	1,061	110	110	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	1,597	1,597	II (*c*). Rs. 1,599 in Form 64.
	Grazing ..	..	33,892	33,892	II (*d*). Rs. 33,438 in Form 64.
	Tangedu bark .. Bandy-loads.	200	400	400	
	Do. do. .. Head-loads.	229	29	29	
	Palmyra leaves	..	769	769	
	Other Minor Produce	..	6,153	6,153	
	Thorns .. .. Bandy-loads.	289	109	109	
	Do. .. .. Yokes.	4,752	298	298	
	Do. .. ..Donkey-loads.	468	22	22	
	Do. .. .. Head-loads.	2,867	60	60	
	Total, Minor Produce ..	..	7,840	7,840	II (*a*). Rs. 8,704 in Form 64.
	Grand Total ..	..	53,913	53,913	Rs. 54,220 in Form 64.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the year.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Nellore	Palmyra trees	370	370	370	
	Jungle-wood Bandy-loads.	232	276	276	
	Margosa	11	44	44	*Melia indica.*
	Miscellaneous trees	..	720	720	
	Total Timber ..	..	1,410	1,410	II (*a*). Rs. 1,479 in Form 64.
	Tumma Firewood. Cart-loads.	3,854	3,958	3,958	*Acacia Arabica.*
	Junglewood	85	32	32	
	Firewood permits	577	263	263	
	Miscellaneous firewood ..	..	579	579	
	Casuarina brushwood and roots.	..	128	128	
	Total Firewood ..	..	4,960	4,960	II (*b*). Rs. 4,411 in Form 64.
	Bamboos .. .. Cart-loads.	4½	2	2	
	Total Bamboos ..	4½	2	2	II (*c*). Re. 1 in Form 64.
	Tangedu bark .. Cart-loads.	456	4,001	4,001	
	Jungle products rents, Veligondas.	..	433	433	
	Rents of topes, sales of palmyras leaves, cheyroot.	..	1,836	1,836	
	Soap stone licenses	52	104	104	
	Palmyra leaves	..	34	34	
	Mogili (Pandanus leaves) ..	..	20	20	
	Total Minor Produce ..	..	6,428	6,428	II (*e*). Rs. 6,694 in Form 64.
	Grand Total ..	..	12,800	12,800	Rs. 12,885 in Form 64.
Cuddapah ..	Yepi wood .. Cubic feet.	900	300	300	*Hardwickia binata.*
	Thumba wood	2,880	912	912	*Shorea Tumbuggaia.*
	Billu ,, ...	1,060	354	354	*Chlorozylon Swietenia.*
	Inumaddi ,, ...	104	35	35	*Terminalia tomentosa.*
	Jalari ,, ...	20	4	4	*Shorea laccifera.*
	Ippa ,, ...	340	158	158	*Bassia latifolia.*
	Kondachijaru wood	40	6	6	*Albizzia stipulata.*
	Bandhachintha wood	40	9	9	,, *odoratissima.*
	Pala ,, ...	160	46	46	*Mimusops indica.*
	Pogada ,, ...	60	15	15	*Mimusops Elengi.*
	Palmyra ,, ...	560	99	99	
	Yellamah ,, ...	16,484	2,438	2,438	*Anogeissus latifolia.*
	Jungle-wood	111,992	6,139	6,139	
	Babul, &c., trees	4,000	437	437	From Kamalapuram Plantation.
	Sale-proceeds of trees on Durkhast lands.	..	1,697	1,697	
	Total Timber ..	138,640	12,649	12,649	II (*a*).
	Firewood .. .. Tons.	15,807	12,457	12,457	
	Charcoal	298	965	965	
	Dead-trees	1,057	2,113	2,113	On village waste lands.
	Dead-wood	3,889	7,006	7,006	From reserves in Ballapalle west reserve.
	Green wood	828	434	434	
	Engine fuel	17,360	38,911	38,911	
	Total Firewood and Charcoal.	39,239	61,886	61,886	II (*b*).
	Bamboos .. .. No.	511,695	3,721	3,721	
	Total Bamboos .. No.	511,695	3,721	3,721	II (*c*).
	Grass .. .. .. Tons.	1,090	871	871	II (*d*).
	Total .. Tons.	1,090	871	871	
	Tangedu bark .. .. Mds.	66,771	6,704	6,704	
	Somi ,, ...	2,550	153	153	*Soymida febrifuga.*
	Soorla ,, ...	2,463	50	50	*Ventilago calyculata.*
	Thumma ,, ...	6,000	120	120	*Acacia leucophlœa.*
	Maddi ,, ...	300	6	6	*Morinda tinctoria.*
	Amaroya, *i.e.*, lease of fruit trees in the plains.	138,640	17,330	17,330	
	Minor Produce	34,480	2,155	2,155	
	Total Minor Produce ..	251,204	26,518	26,518	II (*e*).
	Grand Total ..	..	1,05,645	1,05,645	Correct with Form 64.

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed.		Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the Year.	Remarks.
	Description.	Number or Quantity.			
			Rs.	Rs.	
Kurnool	Timber .. .. .. Cubic feet.	277,611	47,623	47,623	
	Total Timber ..	..	47,623	47,623	II (*a*). Rs. 47,829 in Form 64.
	Firewood .. .. .. Tons.	7,216	8,263	8,263	
	Charcoal .. .. .. ,,	1,975	3,635	3,635	
	Total Firewood and Charcoal.	..	11,898	11,898	II (*b*). Rs. 12,007 in Form 64.
	Bamboos .. .. Bandies.	13,758	11,984	11,984	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	11,984	11,984	
	Pullari collection	..	572	572	II (*d*).
	Total ..	..	572	572	
	Barks .. .. .. Mds.	65,280	1,783	1,783	
	Total Minor Produce ..	..	1,783	1,783	II (*e*).
	Grand Total ..	..	73,860	73,860	Rs. 74,174 in Form 64.
Bellary	Teak poles .. .. No.	700	350	350	
	Babul trees .. .. ,,	725	275	275	
	Palmyra trees .. .. ,,	69	138	138	
	Jungle-wood .. .. Tons.	39	104	104	
	Total Timber ..	..	867	867	II (*a*).
	Firewood by license .. Tons.	1,876	1,407	1,407	
	Do. by auction sale ,,	498	375	375	
	Charcoal .. .. Parahs.	2,741	271	271	
	Total, Firewood and Charcoal.	..	2,053	2,053	II (*b*).
	Bamboos, small	925	9	9	
	Do.	23,550	353	353	
	Do. big	3,000	90	90	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	452	452	II (*c*).
	Grass from Malpangudi Reserve.	..	40	40	
	Grass .. .. Cart-loads.	9,263	3,303	3,303	
	Total ..	..	3,343	3,343	II (*d*). Rs. 3,348 in Form 64.
	Tangedu bark .. Cart-loads.	1,006	5,031	5,031	
	Biala ,, ...	35	70	70	
	Leaves	43	16	16	
	Rent of fruit trees	..	4,058	4,058	
	Jack fruit	..	6	6	
	Woodapple	..	3	3	
	Total Minor Produce ..	..	9,184	9,184	II (*e*). Rs. 10,368 in Form 64.
	Grand Total ..	..	15,899	15,899	Rs. 17,089 in Form 64.
Anantapur ..	Timber .. .. Cart-loads.	389	628	628	
	Palmyra trees .. No.	63	156	156	
	Total Timber ..	..	784	784	II (*a*). Rs. 805 in Form 64.
	Firewood .. .. Cart-loads.	4,840	1,883	1,883	
	Charcoal	124	127	127	
	Total, Firewood and Charcoal.	..	2,010	2,010	II (*b*). Rs. 2,019 in Form 64.
	Bamboos	1	1	1	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	1	1	II (*c*).
	Grass .. .. Head-loads.	22,332	..	..	Removed free of charge.
	Do. .. .. Cart-loads.	28			
	Tangedu bark .. ,,	1,412	7,061	7,061	
	Jolli contract	..	1,269	1,269	
	Amroy ,, ...	..	1,831	1,831	

Timber and other Produce cut, collected, and removed from the Forests, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Produce removed. Description.	Number or Quantity.	Amount of Revenue.	Amount actually realized during the Year.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	
Anantapur—(*Continued*).	Palmyra leaves .. No.	59,750	60	60	
	Kurandam stone . Acres.	25,250	253	253	
	Total ..	..	10,474	10,474	II (*e*). Rs. 10,452 in Form 64.
	Grand Total ..	..	13,269	13,269	Rs. 13,277 in Form 64.
	Teak trees	27	135	135	
	Dried teak trees	553	3,318	3,318	
	Vengai ,, ...	408	2,040	2,040	*Pterocarpus marsupium.*
	Blackwood ,, ...	3	15	15	
	Kalkilingi ,, ...	18	90	90	*Cadrela microcarpa.*
	Junglewood	524	1,885	1,885	
	Eucalyptus	11	58	58	
	Do. poles	403	56	56	
	Junglewood poles	254	25	25	
	Drag poles	3,070	531	531	
	Sticks (small), poles for building. Head-loads.	35	2	2	
	Total Timber ..	..	8,155	8,155	II (*a*). Rs. 8,080 in Form 64.
	Firewood.				
	Junglewood 652 tickets. Tons.	1,514	4,481	4,481	
	Blue-gum 2,741 ,, ..				
	Sold in a lot	..	500	500	
	Firewood 56,297 ticket. Head-loads.	1,762	3,519	3,519	
	Firewood 405 tickets. Bullock-loads.	54	76	76	
	Charcoal .. .. Head-loads.	9	2	2	
	Total, Firewood and Charcoal.	..	8,578	8,578	II (*b*). Rs. 8,565 in Form 64.
Nilgiris	Bamboos .. .. Cart-loads.	343	432	432	
	Do. .. .. Head-loads	4,197	262	262	
	Do. .. .. No.	9,913	88	88	
	Do. (split) 61 tickets. Cart-loads.	..	152	152	
	Do. 2,810 tickets. Head-loads.	..	353	353	
	Total Bamboos ..	..	1,287	1,287	II (*c*). Rs. 1,170 in Form 64.
	Fodder grass .. Head-loads.	1,710	27	27	
	Total Grazing ..	..	27	27	II (*d*). Rs. 20 in Form 64.
	Canes .. .. Head-loads.	339	21	21	
	Reeds .. .. ,,	541	35	35	*Arundo Roxburghii.*
	Do. .. .. No.	5,700	14	14	*Arundinacia Wightiana.*
	Wattle .. .. Head-loads.	57	5	5	"*Strobilanthes*" mostly.
	Vembadam bark ,,	139	69	69	*Ventilago madaraspatana.*
	Guava sticks .. ,,	8	1	1	*Rhodomyrtus tomentosa.*
	Hill gooseberry .. ,,	10	1	1	
	Wild date .. ,,	15	1	1	
	Honey .. .. Bottles.	1	1	1	
	Nar .. .. Head-loads.	9	1	1	
	Total, Minor Produce ..	..	149	149	II (*e*). Rs. 254 in Form 64.
	Grand Total ..	..	18,196	18,196	Rs. 18,089 in Form 64.
	Grand Total of Revenue of the Northern Division under II.	..	3,51,782	3,54,084	Rs. 3,56,289 in Form 64.

Form No. 73-A.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Abstract showing the Value of Timber and other Produce at Sale Depôts for the Year 1884-85.

District.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the year.			On hand at close of the year.			Difference in Value.		Remarks.
		Number.	Cubic Feet.	Value.	Number.	Cubic Feet.	Value.	In favor of the Year.	Against the Year.	
				Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Ganjam	Sál logs	367	3,486	2,200	637	7,718	5,242	3,042	..	
	Do. sleepers	2,835	9,843	6,380	494	671	250	..	6,130	
	Do. slabs, &c.	1,007	..	80	1,143	..	55	..	25	
	Do. poles	25	..	..	105	..	75	75	..	
	Piasal logs	..	..	..	12	97	60	60	..	
	Sissua do.	..	..	..	4	52	35	35	..	
	Miscellaneous logs	..	..	..	13	105	30	30	..	
	Do. poles	..	..	..	15	..	10	10	..	
	Total Ganjam ..	4,234	13,329	8,660	2,423	8,643	5,757	..	2,903	
Nellore	Miscellaneous poles and sleepers.	..	..	..	877	525	661	661	..	
	Firewood	..	Tons 212	1,938	..	Tons 615	4,975	3,037	..	
	Tangedu bark	..	..	..	..	Maunds 475	404	404	..	
	Rattans	Bundles 61	..	366	..	..	..	..	366	
	Total Nellore ..	Bundles 61	Tons 212	2,304	877	525 / Tons 615 / Maunds 475	6,040	3,736	..	
Cuddapah ..	Bamboos	..	..	..	36,196	..	724	724	..	
	Minor produce	..	Viss 6	8	..	Maunds 801	282	274	..	
	Total Cuddapah ..	..	Viss 6	8	36,196	Maunds 801	1,006	998	..	
Kurnool ..	Minor produce	..	Maunds 618	309	..	..	..	..	309	
	Total Kurnool ..	..	Maunds 618	309	..	..	..	..	309	
Bellary	Firewood	..	..	..	..	Tons 115	582	582	..	
	Minor produce	..	..	..	..	lb. 3/4	1	1	..	
	Total Bellary ..	..	..	..	..	Tons 115 / lb. 3/4	583	583	..	
Nilgiris	Teak logs	142	* 3,245	4,801	..	..	..	..	4,801	* 3,201 last year by mistake.
	Firewood	..	Tons 53	166	..	Tons 28	87	..	79	
	Total Nilgiris ..	142	3,245 / Tons 53	4,967	..	Tons 28	87	..	4,880	
	Grand Total ..	..	..	16,248	..	..	13,473	..	2,775	

FORM No. 73-B.

Forest Department, Northern Division, Madras.

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant on 1st April 1885.

District.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Direction ..	Surveying and other instruments.	7	78	8	95	..	..	
	Furniture	41	435	53	539	..	..	
	Total ..	48	513	61	634	121	..	
Ganjam ..	Bungalow, headquarters.	1	1,200	1	1,350	..	..	Russellkonda.
	Bungalow, inspection.	1	200	4	750	..	..	Suradá.
	Inspection huts ..	5	200	12	585	..	..	
	Guards' sheds ..	..	..	3	20	..	..	
	Furniture ..	..	..	9	30	..	..	
	Tools	..	..	115	170	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	..	..	8	126	..	..	
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	1	8	..	..	
	Total ..	7	1,600	153	3,039	1,439	..	
Vizagapatam	Sheds	2	45	2	45	..	..	
	Tools	5	2	5	2	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	..	..	5	95	..	..	
	Total ..	7	47	12	142	95	..	
Godávari ..	Sheds	1	10	1	10	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	3	27	7	40	..	..	
	Furniture	..	..	24	111	..	..	
	Miscellaneous ..	..	..	3	13	..	..	
	Total ..	4	37	35	174	139	..	
Kistna ..	Surveying and other instruments.	11	..	13	..	..	..	
	Tools	492	..	508	12	..	..	
	Furniture	..	..	16	60	..	..	
	Total ..	503	..	537	72	72	..	
Nellore ..	Cash safes ..	3	195	4	195	..	..	
	Scales and weights (sets).	3	109	5	209	..	..	
	Furniture ..	42	236	75	440	..	..	
	Boxes	17	53	19	53	..	..	
	Tools	476	301	656	422	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	..	..	15	80	..	..	
	Miscellaneous ..	16	13	16	13	..	..	
	Total ..	557	907	790	1,412	505	..	
Cuddapah ..	Bungalow, inspection.	2	5,000	4	15,650	..	..	Kódúr and Sanipaya, Ballipalle and Horsleykonda.
	Rangers' house ..	1	120	3	970	..	..	Kódúr.
	Office do. ..	1	200	1	200	..	..	Do.
	Sheds	17	246	31	596	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	10	102	15	153	..	..	
	Tools	29	118	277	155	..	..	
	Furniture	45	306	45	306	..	..	
	Building materials.	..	..	..	40	..	..	
	Total ..	105	6,092	376	18,070	11,978	..	

Return of Stores, Tools and Plant, &c.—(*Continued*).

District.	Description of Timber and other Produce.	On hand at commencement of the Year.		On hand at close of the Year.		Difference in Value.		Remarks.
		Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.	In favor of the year.	Against the year.	
			Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Kurnool.	Bungalows, headquarters.	..	..	1	644	..	..	Value of Nandyál bungalow site.
	Bungalows, inspection.	4	2,700	* 19	4,747	..	..	* Bainuti, Rollapenta, Adutla and Mantikonda; fifteen still incomplete.
	Rangers' houses ..	..	..	† 4	650	..	..	† Three incomplete.
	Sheds	..	..	‡ 14	465	..	..	‡ Two incomplete.
	Furniture ..	28	46	28	146	..	..	
	Tools	68	1	348	500	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	12	55	14	206	..	..	
			187					
	Total ..	112	3,088	428	7,358	4,270	..	
Bellary	Furniture	12	140	12	140	..	..	
	Tools	..	..	55	28	..	..	
	Total ..	12	140	67	168	28	..	
Anantapur	Surveying and other instruments.	4	52	17	74	..	..	
	Sheds	15	19	15	19	..	..	
	Furniture ..	..	..	1	20	..	..	
	Tools	..	..	104	40	..	..	
	Total ..	19	71	137	153	82	..	
Nilgiris	Sheds	9	135	18	805	..	..	
	Surveying and other instruments.	1	9	2	60	..	..	
	Furniture ..	27	276	27	276	..	..	
	Tools	198	416	332	742	..	..	
	Elephants ..	2	3,000	2	3,000	..	..	
	Miscellaneous (chains of elephants).	..	..	8	240	..	..	
	Total ..	237	3,836	389	5,123	1,287	..	
	Grand Total ..	1,611	16,331	2,985	36,345	20,014	..	

Annual Form No. 74.

Forest Department, Madras.

Statement of Elephants in Northern Division during the Year 1884-85.

Part I.

Elephants in possession of the reporting Officers throughout the Year.

District.	Names.	When purchased or otherwise obtained by Government.	Cost of monthly keep including Servants and Food.		Remarks.
				Rs. A. P.	
Nilgiris ..	(1) Luchmee ..	Transferred from Anamálai.	April 1884	..	Average monthly cost per head is Rs. 38-12-1.
	(2) Chinna Luchmee.		May ,, ...	64 0 0	
			June ,, ...	40 0 0	
			July ,, ...	..	
			August ,, ...	145 8 6	
			September ,, ...	79 12 0	
			October ,, ...	..	
			November ,, ...	..	
			December ,, ...	211 10 0	Received two calves, not yet named. One has since died.
			January 1885	..	
			February ,, ...	172 2 0	
			March ,, ...	217 1 0	
			Total ..	930 1 6	

APPENDIX B.

PRELIMINARY LIST OF THE TREES OF THE CEDED DISTRICTS.

I.—Dilleniaceæ.

Dillenia bracteata, Wt. (*Wormia bracteata*, Bedd. t. cxv). Not found by me, but occurs probably in the Cuddapah and Nellore Veligondas. *Dr. Brandis found it on Kambákam Hill* in Chingleput, and Beddome says it occurs in Cuddapah.

Dillenia pentagyna, Roxb.; Beddome t. civ.
Nallamalai Hills in Kurnool. *Beddome says it is met with everywhere, but, so far as* we know, it is not found in Cuddapah or Bellary.

II.—Anonaceæ.

Polyalthia longifolia, Bth. and H. f. Cultivated only.

Polyalthia cerasoides, Bth. and H. f.; Beddome. Vernacular—*Gutti*, C.M.; *Chilka duduga*, K.
Hills of Kurnool, Cuddapah, and Bellary.

Anona squamosa, L. The Custard Apple. Vernacular—*Sithapalam*, C.M.
Cultivated. Also run wild about old forts like Guramkonda, Gandikota, Penukonda, Gooty, &c.

Anona reticulata, L. The Bullock's Heart. Vernacular—*Ramasithapalam*, C.M.
Cultivated.

Saccopetalum tomentosum, H. f. and T.; Beddome xxxix.
Nallamalai hills in Kurnool.

III.—Menispermaceæ.

Climbers only; but some are woody and occur very frequently in the forests. *e.g.*, *Tinospora cordifolia*, Miers; *Tiliacora racemosa*, Coleb.; *Cocculus villorus*, DC.; *Cissampelos Pareira*, L.

IV.—Capparideæ.

Niebuhria linearis, DC.
Hills of Cuddapah and Kurnool: scarce.

Cadaba trifoliata, W. and A. Vernacular—*Kodikallu*, *Nallagaru*, *Peddasivakonita*, C.
Large shrub. Balapalle forests and E. side of Cuddapah.

Cadaba indica, Lamk.
Large shrub—chiefly on black-cotton soil, Bellary and W. Cuddapah.

Cratava religiosa, Forest. Vernacular—*Pedda mogalingam*, C.
A tree: scarce, Cuddapah.

Capparis divaricata, Lamk.
Yerramalai Hills in Kurnool; Sandúr Hills in Bellary.

Capparis grandis, L. f. Vernacular—*Nallupi*, C.
Sandur Hills: small tree, also Cuddapah.

There are also some climbers, the chief of which are *Capparis horrida*, L. f.; *C. floribunda*, Wt., and *Mærua arenaria*, H. f. and Th.

V.—Bixineæ.

Cochlospermum Gossypium, DC., Beddome t. clxxi. Vernacular—*Konda Buraga*, C.; *Pethiri-puliki*, A.
Common on all dry hills—Nallamalais, Veligondas, Sandúr, Penukonda, &c.

Flacourtia Ramontchi, L'Hér. Vernacular—*Puliyellaka*, C.
Common in deciduous forest.

Flacourtia sepiaria, Roxb.
Shrub: common on dry stony lands.

VI.—Dipterocarpeæ.

Shorea Talura, Roxb. (S. *laccifera*, W. and A.; Beddome t. vi). Vernacular—*Jalári*, C.; *Chitti Jalári*, M.
A large tree, with very valuable timber. Hills of Cuddapah, Penukonda, Sandúr.

Shorea Tumbuggaia, Roxb.; Beddome t. v. Vernacular—*Tamba*, C.; *Jalári*, M.
Balapalle forests and adjoining Seshachellam and Veligonda Hills in Cuddapah. A large tree, much resembling Sál, with a similar very valuable wood.

VII.—Malvaceæ.

Hibiscus collinus, Roxb.
A small tree. Balapalle forests.

Thespesia Lampas, Dalz and Gibs.
An undershrub—Nallamalais.

Thespesia populnea, Corr.; Beddome t. lxiii. The Portia tree. Vernacular—*Gangareni-chettu*, C.
Cultivated in avenues.

Kydia calycina, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kondapatti*, C.
Moist parts of the Cuddapah Hills.
Bombax malabaricum, DC., Beddome t. lxxxii. Vernacular—*Buraga*, C.M.
Moister parts of the Cuddapah forests. Common in the Nallamalais and Sandúr Hills.

VIII—STERCULIACEÆ.

Sterculia urens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Yerra puliki*, C.M.
Common in rocky hills on dry aspects.
Sterculia villosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Puliki*, C.M.
Hills, usually in moister places and ravines.
Sterculia guttata, Roxb. Beddome t. cv.
Sandúr hills in ravines.
Sterculia colorata, Roxb.
Nallamalai, Sandúr, and Madanapalle Hills.
Sterculia populifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Galibudda*, M.
Hills of Penukonda and Nigadi.
Helicteres Isora, L. Vernacular—*Guba tada*, C; *Guba tada, Nuli, Nalli*, M.
Shrub, undergrowth of hill forests, everywhere.
Pterospermum Heyneanun, Wall. Vernacular—*Tada*, C.M.
Tree, common in Pullampet Valley.
Pterospermum suberifolium, Lam. Vernacular—*Tada*, C.M.
Balapalle forests.
Eriolæna Stocksii, H. f. and Th.
Horsleykonda, at 4,000 feet.
Eriolæna quinquelocularis, Wt.
Sandúr Hills, at 3,000 feet.
Eriolæna Hookeriana, W. and A.
Nallamalais and hills of Cuddapah, in deciduous forests.
Guazuma tomentosa, Kth.; Beddome t. cvii. Vernacular—*Rudráksha*, C.
Cultivated — Cuddapah and elsewhere.

IX.—TILIACEÆ.

Grewia columnaris, Sm.
Climbing shrub, Horsleykonda and Sandúr.
Grewia populifolia. Vahl.
Shrub. Common in gneiss country—Gandikota, Yerramalais. Of large size in Sandúr Hills.
Grewia salvifolia, Heyne. Vernacular—*Chitijana*, C.
A small tree: deciduous forest, not uncommon.
Grewia orbiculata, Roth.
Deciduous forest—stream banks in Penukonda.
Grewia tiliæfolia, Vahl.; Beddome t. cviii. Vernacular—*Jana*, C.
A Tree. Common.
Grewia asiatica, L. Vernacular—*Nallajana*, C.
Small tree—hills of Sub-division and Anantapur.
Grewia pilosa, Lamk.
Shrub. A small tree. Sandur Hills.
Grewia villosa, Willd.
Shrub. Cuddapah valley—ravines throughout.
Grewia lævigata, Vahl. Vernacular—*Potirike*, C.
Hills of Cuddapah Sub-division.
Grewia bracteata, Roth.
Somewhat climbing. Horsleykonda and Cuddapah Sub-division hills.
Grewia hirsuta, Vahl. Vernacular—*Tellajana*, C.
Undershrub, white flowers; common everywhere.

X.—LINEÆ.

Hugonia Mystax, L. Vernacular—*Kakibira*, C.
Climbing shrub: common in Cuddapah evergreen forests.
Erythroxylon monogynum, Roxb.; Beddome t. lxxxi. Vernacular—*Devadaru*, C.; *Gadara Ghathari, Davada*, A.
Small tree, chiefly of the dry stony forests.

XI.—MALPIGHIACEÆ.

Hiptage Madablota, Gaertn.
Large climber: common in hill-country.
Aspidopterys Roxburghiana, A. Juss.
Climber: Nallamalais, Sandur Hills.

XII.—GERANIACEÆ.

Averrhoa Bilimbi, L.; Beddome t. cxvii.
Cultivated only.
Averrhoa Carambola, L.
Cultivated.

XIII.—Rutaceæ.

Toddalia aculeata, Pers. Vernacular—*Merapugandra*, C.M.
A large very thorny climber: very common.
Glycosmis pentaphylla, Correa. Vernacular—*Gonji*, C.
A common very variable shrub. The variety with one leaflet is most common in topes and by road-side, that with three narrow leaflets in laterite scrub; while a larger-leafletted variety is a small tree of the evergreen forests.
Murraya exotica, L.
A large shrub or small tree. Shady ravines, especially in the hill forests.
Murraya Königii, Spr. Vernacular—*Karrevepa*, C.M.
A small tree whose leaves are eaten in curries. It is common, especially in the Palkondas.
Clausena Willdenovii, W. and A.
A small tree. Rather scarce. Horsleykonda and Sandúr.
Triphasia trifoliata, DC. Vernacular—*Nallamunukudu*, C.
Large shrub, or small thorny tree: evergreen forests of Pullampet Taluk.
Limonia acidissima, L. Vernacular—*Torrayelaka*, C.
Small tree. Common in deciduous forest.
Limonia alata, W. and A. Vernacular—*Adivi Munukudu*, C.
Shrub: scarce: evergreen forests.
Atalantia monophylla, Correa. Vernacular—*Yerra Munukudu*, C.
Small tree: evergreen and scrub forests: common.
Atalantia Missionis, Oliv.
Small tree—summit of Horsleykonda.
Citrus medica, L. Lime and lemon.
Citrus Aurantium. Orange.
Citrus decumana. Pumelo.
} Cultivated.
Feronia Elephantum, Correa; Beddome t. cxxi. The Wood Apple. Vernacular—*Vellaga*, C.M.; *Yellagu*, A.
Tree usually planted, but sometimes wild.
Ægle Marmelos, Correa; Beddome t. clxi. The Bael. Vernacular—*Maredu*, C.M.; *Velpattiri*, A.
Tree—glabrous variety in the Nallamalais, pubescent one in forests of the Cuddapah Sub-division and Penukonda.

XIV.—Simarubeæ.

Ailanthus excelsa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Peddamanu*, C.M.; *Paliarhein*, *K.*
A large tree, not common. Chiefly found about villages in the Cuddapah Sub-division and Penukonda.
Balanites Roxburghii, Planch.
A small tree, very common on black-cotton soil in Kurnool, Bellary, &c.

XV.—Ochnaceæ.

Ochna squarrosa, L.
Small tree—Nallamalai Hills.
Ochna nov. sp.? Vernacular—*Kuka-mogi*, C.; *Kuka-mogi*, *Busa*, M.
Common small tree: Palkonda Hills, hills of the Cuddapah Sub-division, Penukonda Hills.

XVI.—Burseraceæ.

Boswellia serrata, Roxb. *B. glabra*, Roxb.; Beddome t. cxxiv. Vernacular—*Gugilapu*, C.; *Andaka*, M.; *Anthuga*, A.
A tree common on all the hill ranges, but especially on the Nallamalais, Lankamalais, and Sandúr Hills.
Garuga pinnata, Roxb.; Beddome t. cviii. Vernacular—*Garuga*, K.
Large tree—Nallamalai and Sandúr Hills; not common in Cuddapah.
Protium caudatum, W. and A.; Beddome t. cxxv. Vernacular—*Mettamamidi*, *Konda ragi*, C.M.
Tree: hills of the Cuddapah Sub-division, Sandúr Hills: preferring damp places.

XVII.—Meliaceæ.

Melia Azadirachta, L.; Beddome t. xiv. The Neem or Margosa. Vernacular—*Vepa*, C.M.
Large tree, very commonly planted in avenues and topes; doubtfully indigenous, but self-sown everywhere.
Melia Azedarach, L.; Beddome t. xiii. The Persian Lilac. Vernacular—*Yerri vepa*, *Turaka vepa*, C.M.
Tree, commonly planted, but not indigenous; used to support betel vines in Sandúr.
Cipadessa fruticosa, Bl.
Shrub—hills of the Sub-division of Cuddapah. Common on the Nallamalais and Sandúr Hills.
Aglaia Roxburghiana, Miq.; Beddome t. cxxx. Vernacular—*Yerra aduga*, C.
Sandúr Hills—in ravines along water-courses: Palkonda Hills.
Walsura piscidia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Yerra valudu*, C.
Evergreen forests of Pullampet taluk.

Soymida febrifuga, Adr. Juss.; Beddome t. viii. Vernacular—*Somi*, C.M.; *Sombi*, A.
Large tree, fairly common in deciduous forest almost everywhere.
Chickrassia tabularis, Juss.; Beddome t. ix. Vernacular—*Yerra Pageru*, C. *Konda vepa*, M.
Balapalle, Horsleykonda Hills, Sandúr Hills.
Cedrela Toona, Roxb.; Beddome t. x.
Large tree. Sometimes planted. Occasionally found in Nallamalais and Sandúr Hills.
Chloroxylon Swietenia, DC.; Beddome t. xi. Vernacular—*Billu*, C. M.
Tree. Common in dry forests.
Swietenia Mahogani, L. The Mahogany: introduced and frequently planted.

XVIII.—Chailletiaceæ.

Chailletia gelonioides, Hook. f.
Small tree: ravines in the Palkonda Hills.

XIX.—Olacineæ.

Ximenia americana, Willd. Vernacular—*Nagari*, C.
Small thorny tree. Very common in the Sandúr Hills and noticeable for its orange-colored plum-like edible fruit. Frequent also in the evergreen forests. Wood red, hard, said to be used as a substitute for sandal, but I have failed to discover the scent.
Olax scandens, Roxb.
Straggling shrub—Nallamalai Hills.
Cansjera Rheedii, Gmel.
Climbing shrub. Common.
Opilia amentacea, Roxb.
Climbing shrub. Hilly country.

XX.—Celastrineæ.

Pleurostylia Wightii, W. and A. Vernacular—*Pairi*, C.
Small tree of the evergreen forests of the Pullampet taluk, with a pretty close-grained wood used to make combs.
Celastrus paniculata, Willd.
Large climber. Common.
Celastrus emarginata, W. and A. Vernacular—*Chintu*; *Goddali chippa*, C.
Shrub. Very thorny—scrub forests. Common.
Celastrus montana, W. and A. Vernacular—*Pedda Chintu*; *Dante*, C.M.; *Thanthi*, A.
A large shrub of the hills and stony jungles of the Cuddapah Sub-division, Anantapur, Bellary, &c. Wood hard.
Elæodendron glaucum, Pers. *E. Roxburghii*, Beddome t. cxlviii. Vernacular—*Neradi*, C.M.
A tree. Common almost everywhere in deciduous forest.
Hippocratea Grahami, Wight.
A climber—evergreen forests of Pullampet taluk.
Salacia prinoides, DC.
A straggling small tree—evergreen forests. Scarce.

XXI.—Rhamneæ.

Ventilago madraspatana, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Surabi, Surli*, C; *Surabi*, M.
A climbing shrub—hill country. Bark of roots used as a dye.
Ventilago calyculata, Tul. Vernacular—*Deva surabi*, C; *Surati chekka*.
A climbing shrub, common. Bark of roots used as a dye.
Zizyphus Jujuba, Lamk., Beddome t. cxlix. The Jujube. Vernacular—*Regu, Renichettu*, C.M.
A small thorny tree, wild in damp open lands, often cultivated.
Zizyphus Œnoplia, Mill. Vernacular—*Paraki*, C.M.
A large thorny climber, common in evergreen forests and in ravines in the hills.
Zizyphus xylopyra, Willd. Vernacular—*Gotti*, C.M.
A tree, common in deciduous forest.
Zizyphus horrida, Roth.
A shrub, very thorny, common in undergrowth of evergreen forests and in scrub.
Zizyphus rugosa, Lamk.
A thorny straggling shrub—hill forests.
Scutia indica, Brongn.
A thorny shrub, very common in evergreen forest.
Sageretia oppositifolia, Brongn. Vernacular—*Manchi surabi*, M.
A climbing shrub—hill forests—*e.g.*, Horsleykonda.
Gonania leptostachya, DC.
A climber—hill forests.

XXII.—Ampelideæ.

Vitis quadrangularis, Wall. Vernacular—*Nalleru*, C.
Climber—dry scrub jungles.
Vitis Heyneana, Wall. } Vernacular—*Pedda gumadu, Konda gumadu*, C.M.
Vitis pallida, ,, }
Semi-erect large-leaved shrubs. Hill slopes. Common.

Vitis repanda, W. and A.
Large climber—evergreen forests.
Vitis Iinnæi, Wall. Vernacular—*Chitti gumadu*, C.M.
An erect shrub—hills of Madanapalle, Penukonda, and Sandúr.
Vitis tomentosa, Heyne.
Climber into woolly leaves—hill forests, especially in Sandúr.
Vitis latifolia, Roxb.
Large climber. Sandúr Hills.
Vitis indica, Linn.
Climber. Not uncommon.
Vitis setosa, Wall.
Climber. Very fleshy. Yerramalai Hills.
Vitis pedata, Vahl.
Climber. Sandúr and other hills.
There are many others, but of no great size. Even those mentioned are unimportant.

XXIII.—Sapindaceæ.

Hemigyrosa canescens, Thw.; Beddome t. cli.
A tree—evergreen forests.
Allophylus Cobbe, Blume. Vernacular—*Salikukudu*, C.M.
A small tree. Very variable. One variety is very common in the evergreen forests, another in valleys of the hills, especially Horsleykonda and Sandúr.
Schleichera trijuga, Willd.; Beddome t. cxix. Vernacular—*Pulsaram*, M. *Puska* (Bedd.).
A large tree—Nallamalai Hills, Sandúr, Palkonda, &c.
Sapindus emarginatus, Vahl.; Beddome t. cliv. The Soapnut. Vernacular—*Kukudu*, C.M., *Kukati*, A.
A tree, common especially in the hills.
Nephelium Litchi, Camb. The Litchi.
A tree, cultivated only.
Dodonæa viscosa, Linn. Vernacular—*Bandaru*, C.M.
A shrub, very common on waste lands everywhere.

XXIV.—Anacardiaceæ.

Rhus mysorensis, Heyne.
A shrub. Not uncommon on dry rocky hills. Muchukota.
Mangifera indica, L.; Beddome t. clxii. The Mango. Vernacular—*Mamidi*, C.M.
A large tree, very common and of large size along hill streams in the Palkondas and elsewhere. Most commonly planted in avenues and topes and about villages.
Anacardium occidentale, Linn. The Cashewnut. Vernacular—*Munta mamidi*, C.
A small tree, occasionally planted.
Buchanania latifolia, Roxb.; Beddome t. clxv. Vernacular—*Sara*, C.M.
A large tree of the evergreen forests, common especially in the Nallamalais and down to the Pennér.
Buchanania angustifolia, Roxb.; Vernacular—*Sara*, C.M.; *Chara*, A.
A smaller tree than the other and replacing it in the south, though found throughout the region. The seeds are largely eaten.
Odina Wodier, Roxb.; Beddome t. cxxiii. Vernacular—*Gumpeni*, C.; *Gunta, Dumpari*, M.; *Thumparthi, Panthi, kanalu*, A.
A tree, almost universally found in deciduous forest.
Semecarpus Anacardium, Linn. f.; Beddome t. clxvi. The Marking Nut. Vernacular—*Jidi*, C.M.; *Jidivi*, K.
A tree—evergreen forests: common in the Nallamalais and Sandúr, but rare in some parts of Cuddapah.
Nothopegia Colebrookiana, Bl. Vernacular—*Nalla alli*, M.
A tree: hill country, Horsleykonda, Sandúr.
Spondias mangifera, Willd.; Beddome t. clxix. The Hog Plum. Vernacular—*Aravi mamidi* (Bedd.).
A large tree: Nallamalai Hills, Sandúr Hills, and elsewhere scarce.

XXV.—Moringeæ.

Moringa pterygosperma, Gaertn.; Beddome t. lxxx. The Horse-radish tree. Vernacular—*Monagaku*, C.
A tree, commonly planted.
Moringa concanensis, Nimmo.
A tree—Yerramalai Hills of Kurnool.

XXVI.—Leguminosæ.

Papilionaceæ.

Crotalaria fulva, Roxb.
A shrub—Horsleykonda.
Indigofera pulchella, Roxb.
Do. mysorensis, Rottl. } Horsleykonda and similar hills. Shrubs.
Millettia racemosa, Benth.
A climber—Sandúr Hills.

Mundulea suberosa, Bth. Vernacular—*Pulsu*, M.
A large shrub or small tree: frequent, but especially common about Madanapalle.
Sesbania ægyptiaca, Pers.
A large shrub, planted only.
Sesbania grandiflora, Pers.
A small tree, planted in support to the betel-vine.
Desmodium pulchellum, Bth.
Undershrub of deciduous forest—Nallamalais.
Abrus precatorius, L. Vernacular—*Guriginje*, C.M.
A small climber, common.
Erythrina indica, Lamk. Vernacular—*Mullamoduga*, C.
A tree: evergreen forests and about villages. Used as a support to the betel-vine. Wood very soft.
Erythrina suberosa, Roxb.
A tree. Nallamalai and Sandúr Hills.
Spatholobus Roxburghii, Bth.
A large climber. Nallamalai Hills.
Butea frondosa, Roxb.; Beddome t. clxxvi. Vernacular—*Moduga*, C.M.; *Mothagu*, A.
A tree, common in open country and on low hills.
Pueraria tuberosa, DC.
A large climber—Nallamalai and Sandúr Hills.
Flemingia strobilifera, R.Br.
Flemingia Chappar, Ham.
Flemingia congesta, Roxb.
} Undershrubs, Nallamalai and other hills.
Dalbergia latifolia, Roxb.; Beddome t. xxiv. The blackwood or rosewood. Vernacular—*Chittegi*, C.; *Potupatsari*, M.; *Potupachari*, A.
A tree, not uncommon, but scattered and rarely of large size.
Dalbergia paniculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Patsari*, C.M.; *Pachari*, A.
A common tree: rarely cut, as the wood is of very poor quality—deciduous forests.
Dalbergia volubilis, Roxb.
A climber: common.
Pterocarpus santalinus, Linn. f.; Beddome t. xxii. The Red Sanders. Vernacular—*Chandanam*, C.
A tree, the most important one of the Cuddapah district. Found in the Pálkondas as far west as the Pápaghni, the Veligondas up to near Cumbum, the Lankamalais and the Cuddapah Nallamalais.
Pterocarpus Marsupium, Roxb.; Beddome t. xxi. Vernacular—*Yégi*, C.M.
A large tree: deciduous forests and hill slopes; common but scattered.
Pongamia glabra, Vent.; Beddome t. clxxvii. Vernacular—*Kanuga*, C.M.
A tree, common along streams and all over the metamorphic plateau. Often grown for leaf-manure.
Derris scandens, Bth. Vernacular—*Myanaputige*, C.
A climber, not uncommon especially in evergreen.
Sophora interrupta, Bedd.
A shrub, Cuddapah hills (Beddome).

Cæsalpinieæ.

Cæsalpinia Bonducella, Fleming. Vernacular—*Gatzakai*, C.M.
A thorny shrub—common.
Cæsalpinia sepiaria, Roxb. Vernacular—*Hundra*, C.
A thorny shrub—common, wild and planted for hedges.
Cæsalpinia Sappan, Linn. The Sappan wood.
A small tree—scarce.
Cæsalpinia pulcherrima, Swartz.
A small tree—almost thornless, cultivated only.
Cæsalpinia coriaria. The Divi-divi. Vernacular—*Divichinta*, M.
A small tree—cultivated in various places.
Pterolobium indicum, A. Rich. Vernacular—*Korinda*, C.; *Yerrichiki*, M.
A very thorny straggling shrub—common, especially in the southern hills.
Poinciana elata, Linn.; Beddome t. clxxviii. Vernacular—*Sunkesula*, C.M.
A tree: possibly wild, but usually planted in avenues and gardens, and for its leaves for manure.
Poinciana regia, Bojer. The gold-mohur tree. Vernacular—*Sima sunkesula*, C.M.
A tree, very commonly planted.
Parkinsonia aculeata, Linn. Vernacular—*Sima tumma*, C.M.
A small tree, very common but not indigenous. Found run wild, especially on black cotton soil.
Cassia Fistula, Linn. Vernacular—*Réla*, C.M.
A tree, very common in deciduous and scrub forest.
Cassia marginata, Roxb.: *C. Roxburghii*, DC.; Beddome t. clxxx.
A small tree: pink flowers, cultivated only.
Cassia auriculata, Linn. Vernacular—*Tangédu*, C.M.; *Thangudi*, A.
A large shrub, universal except in thick forest; very valuable for the bark, which is important tanning material.
Cassia siamea, Lamk. *C. florida*, Beddome t. clxxix. Vernacular—*Sima tangédu*, C.M.
A large tree, cultivated only.

Cassia montana, Heyne. Vernacular—*Pagadi tangédu, Paydi Tangédu,* M.
A large shrub: scrub forest in metamorphic country.
Hardwickia binata, Roxb.; Beddome t. xxvi. Vernacular—*Yépi,* C.M.
A large tree with a very hard wood of much value and fibre-yielding bark. Scattered, but locally gregarious as in Muchukota, Malpangudi, parts of Sandúr, Western Nallamalais, Jaladurgam, &c., &c.
Tamarindus indica, Linn.; Beddome t. clxxxiv. The tamarind. Vernacular—*Chinta,* C.M.
A large tree, often in the forests but probably not indigenous—cultivated everywhere in avenues and topes and about villages.
Bauhinia racemosa, Lamk.; Beddome t. clxxxii. Vernacular—*Are,* C.M.
A small tree, common.
Bauhinia purpurea, Linn. Vernacular—*Pedda are,* M.
A tree, Nallamalai and Sandúr hills, Horsleykonda.
Bauhinia variegata, Linn.
A tree: common in hills in deciduous forest.
Bauhinia Vahlii, W. and A. Vernacular—*Madapu,* K.
A large climber—common especially in the Nallamalai, Sandúr and other hills.

Mimoseæ.

Adenanthera pavonina, L.
A tree—cultivated only.
Prosopis spicigera, Linn.; Beddome t. lvi. Vernacular—*Jambi,* C.M.
A thorny tree of dry stony lands, sometimes found on black cotton soil.
Dichrostachys cinerea, W. and A.; Beddome t. clxxxv. Vernacular—*Veluturu,* C.M.
A small tree, common in dry forests and in evergreen scrub.
Leucæna glauca, Bth.
A small tree—sometimes cultivated.
Mimosa rubicaulis, Lamk.
A thorny shrub. Nallamalai and other hills.
Mimosa hamata, Willd.
A thorny shrub, dry stony lands.
Acacia Farnesiana, Willd.; Beddome t. lii. Vernacular—*Kusturi, Oda salé* (Bedd.)
A small tree, cultivated only. Flowers very sweet-scented.
Acacia planifrons, W. and A.
A tree with flat top—cultivated about Gooty and Bellary.
Acacia arabica, Willd.; Beddome t. xlvii. The babúl. Vernacular—*Nalla tumma,* C.M.
A tree, common in the plains open country, especially on black cotton soil.
Acacia eburnea, Willd. Vernacular—*Jali,* A.
A small tree: Sub-division of Cuddapah, Anantapur and Bellary.
Acacia leucophlœa, Willd.; Beddome t. xlviii. Vernacular—*Tella tumma,* C.M.
A tree, common.
Acacia Catechu, Willd.
A tree—Nallamalai and Sandúr hills.
Acacia Sandra, DC.; Beddome t. l. Vernacular—*Sandra,* C.M.
A tree—low dry hills especially in Cuddapah.
Acacia ferruginea, DC.; Beddome t. li. Vernacular—*Gabbu tumma,* C.; *Ausandra, wooni* (Bedd.)
Rather scarce—more common in Nallamalais.
Acacia Latronum, Willd. Vernacular—*Jala,* C.; *Budayála,* K.
A small tree, a large shrub of dry sandy waste.
Acacia concinna, DC. Vernacular—*Manchi Korinda, chiki,* C.; *Manchi chiki,* M. The sheakoy.
A thorny climber, common, especially in the southern hills.
Acacia Intsia, Willd.
A thorny climber, common.
Acacia pennata, Willd.
A thorny climber, common in the hills.
Albizzia Lebbek, Bth.; Beddome t. liii. Vernacular—*Dirisanam,* C.; *Bagi,* M.; *Dirisanapu,* A.
A tree: scarce in the forests but commonly planted.
Albizzia odoratissima, Bth.; Beddome t. liv. Vernacular—*Chinduga, Banda chinta, Pelsu,* C.; *Pulichinta,* M.; *Banda chigaru,* A.
A tree, common in deciduous forests.
Albizzia procera, Bth.
A large tree, hills of Nallamalais and Sandúr, scarce elsewhere—commonly near watercourses.
Albizzia stipulata, Boiv.; Beddome t. lv. Vernacular—*Konda Chikréni,* C.; *Konda chigaru,* M.; *Chigaru,* A.
A large tree, chiefly in the southern hills.
Albizzia amara, Boivin; Beddome t. lxi. Vernacular—*Chikréni,* C.; *Chigaru,* M.
A tree, very common in hot dry deciduous forest and scrub and on the slopes of dry hills.
Pithecolobium dulce, Bth.; Beddome t. clxxxviii. Vernacular—*Simachinta,* C.M.
A tree, only commonly cultivated especially for hedges.
Pithecolobium Saman.
A fast growing tree, cultivated only.

XXVII.—Rosaceæ.

Represented by *Rubus lasiocarpus*, Sm. on the Horsleykonda hills and perhaps by a species of *Pygeum*.

XXVIII.—Combretaceæ.

Terminalia Catappa, L.; Beddome t. xx. The Indian almond.
A tree, cultivated only.

Terminalia belerica, Roxb.; Beddome t. xix. Vernacular—*Tándra*, C.M.
A large tree—very common in deciduous forest, but rarely cut owing to the belief that it is unlucky. Besides, the wood is of little value.

Terminalia Chebula, Retz; Beddome xxvii. Vernacular—*Karaka*, A.C.M.
A large tree. Common in deciduous forest especially on the hills. There are two well-marked varieties.
(1) Vernacular—*Nallakaraka*, C.M., with pubescent acute leaves and oblong fruits.
(2) Vernacular—*Tellakaraka*, C.M., with glabrous obtuse leaves and round fruits.

Terminalia Arjuna, Beddome t. xxvii. Vernacular—*Maddi*, *Tella maddi*, C.M.
A large tree, which frequents the banks of streams in deciduous forest.

Terminalia tomentosa, Beddome t. xvii. Vernacular—*Innumaddi*, C.; *Nallamaddi*, M.A.; *Ennumaddi*, M.
A large tree, very variable in foliage, but common everywhere in deciduous forest and especially in the hills.

Terminalia paniculata, Roth; Beddome t. xviii. Vernacular—*Pulakaraka*, C.; *Pulava*, M.
A tree. Forests of Pullampet, Horsleykonda, Penukonda and Sandúr, but scarce.

Calycopteris floribunda, Lamk.
A large climber. Nallamalai hills.

Anogeissus latifolia, Wall.; Beddome t. xv. Vernacular—*Yellama*, C.M.; *Chiriman*, C.K.
A large tree, very common in all deciduous forest and occasional in scrub.

Combretum ovalifolium, Wt.
A large climber. Pullampet valley.

Quisqualis indica, L.
A large climber. Cultivated only.

Gyrocarpus Jacquini, Roxb.; Beddome t. cxcvi. Vernacular—*Tellapuliki*, C.M.; *Tanaku*, *Kumarpuliki*, (Bedd.).
A tree common in the hills of the Nallamalais, Sandúr, Penukonda and the Cuddapah Sub-division.

XXIX.—Myrtaceæ.

Psidium Guyava, Linn. The guava.
A small tree. Cultivated.

Eugenia Jambos, Linn. The rose-apple.
A tree. Cultivated only.

Eugenia alternifolia, Wight; Beddome t. cxcviii. Vernacular—*Manchimogi*, *Mogi*, *Movi*, C.M.
A large tree. Upper parts of the hills especially the Pálkondas and Veligondas.

Eugenia Jambolana, Lamk.; Beddome t. cxcvii. Vernacular—*Néredu*, C.M.
A large tree. Evergreen forests, and damper places in the deciduous.

Eugenia bracteata, Roxb.
A large shrub. Evergreen forests of Balapalle.

Barringtonia acutangula, Gaertn.; Beddome t. cciv. Vernacular—*Kurpa*, Bedd.
A tree. Banks of streams but scarce.

Careya arborea, Roxb.; Beddome t. ccv. Vernacular—*Gádava*, *Dudippa*, C.; *Gauda*, M.
A large tree. Here and there in the Cuddapah forests. In the Nallamalais very common.

XXX.—Melastomaceæ.

Memecylon angustifolium, Wight (?). Vernacular—*Alli*, C.M.
A small tree. Evergreen forests of Balapalle.

Memecylon edule, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kuka alli*, C.; *Pedda alli*, M.
A small tree. Evergreen forests and hills.

Memecylon Sp.
A small tree. Horsleykonda hills.

XXXI.—Lythraceæ.

Lawsonia alba, Lamk.
Small tree. Apparently wild in Penukonda.

Lagerstrœmia parviflora, Roxb.; Beddome t. xxxi. Vernacular—*Chenangi*, C.M.
A large tree. Common in deciduous forest.

XXXII.—Samydaceæ.

Casearia tomentosa, Roxb.
A tree. Nallamalais, on the borders of the forests, Horsleykonda.

XXXIII.—Araliaceæ.

Heptapleurum venulosum, Seem.
A large climber of hill forests, Horsleykonda.

XXXIV.—Cornaceæ.

Alangium Lamarckii, Thw.; Beddome ccxv. Vernacular—*Udaga*, C.M; *Ullinji*, A.
A small tree common by roadsides and on old cultivated lands.

XXXV.—Rubiaceæ.

Anthocephalus Cadamba, Miq.; Beddome t. xxxv.
A large tree. Valleys of the Nallamalais, scarce.
Adina cordifolia, Hook f.; Beddome t. xxxiii. Vernacular—*Kamada*, C.; *Rudrakadamba*, M.; *Kanapu*, A.; *Rudraganapu*, K.; *Dudagu*, *Paspukadambe* (Bedd.).
A large tree of the deciduous forests—Nallamalais, Sandúr, moister parts in Cuddapah.
Stephegyne parvifolia, Korth.; Beddome t. xxxiv. Vernacular—*Batakadapu*, C.; *Attikadambe*, M.; *Chittibattu*, A.; *Battaganapu*, K.; *Nirkadambe* (Bedd.).
A large tree of evergreen forests, in moister places. Not very common.
Hymenodictyon excelsum, Wall. Vernacular—*Monuabillu*, C.
A large tree. Nallamalais, Pálkonda hills, Sandúr, etc.
Wendlandia *glabrata*, *DC.*
A small tree. *Horsleykonda.*
Wendlandia *Notoniana*, *Wall.*; *Beddome t. ccxxiv.*
A shrub usually. *Horsleykonda, above 3,000 feet.*
Webera corymbosa, Willd. Vernacular—*Kommi*, C. M.; *Komi*, K.
A small tree. Evergreen forests and scrub lands, common.
Randia dumetorum, Lamk. Vernacular—*Manga*, C.M.
A small thorny tree. Common especially in scrub forests.
Randia malabarica, Lamk.
A small thorny tree. Scrub forests.
Randia Candolleana, W. and A. Vernacular—*Kondamanga*, K.
A small tree. Muchukota forests and Yerramalais.
Gardenia lucida, Roxb. Vernacular—*Yerri bikki*, C.M.
A small tree. Farily common throughout.
Gardenia gummifera, L. f. Vernacular—*Manchibikki*, C.M.
A small tree. Dry stony forests and scrub.
Gardenia latifolia, Ait. Vernacular—*Peddabikki*, C.M.
A tree. Deciduous forests, sometimes half-climbing fig-like.
Gardenia turgida, Roxb. Vernacular—*Yerra bikki*, K.
A small thorny tree. Deciduous forests especially the Nallamalais.
Canthium didymum, Roxb.; Beddome t. ccxx. Vernacular—*Nakkeni*, C.; *Nallabalasu*, M.
A small tree. Ravines and watercourses in the hills and in evergreen forest.
Canthium parviflorum, Lamk. Vernacular—*Balasu*, C.M.; *Karay*, A.
Thorny shrub. Scrub forests, common.
Ixora parviflora, Vahl.; Beddome ccxxii. Vernacular—*Goripi*, *Gurupu*, *Gorivi*, C.M.; *Gori*, A.; *Korivi*, K.; *Karipal* (Bedd.)
A small tree. Evergreen forests, also along streams in deciduous, common.
Pavetta indica, Linn.
A small tree, a large shrub. Common in undergrowths.
Morinda tinctoria, Roxb. Vernacular—*Maddi*, C.M.
A small tree. Common, especially on dry stony lands as in the Cuddapah sub-division and Bellary.
Morinda citrifolia, L.; Beddome t. ccxx. Vernacular—*Togare*, *mulugu*, *maddi*, (Bedd.),
A tree. Deciduous forest.
Morinda umbellata, L.
A climber. Horsleykonda.
Hamiltonia suaveolens, Roxb.
A handsome shrub. Hills of Nallamalais and Sandúr.

XXXVI.—Sapotaceæ.

Achras Sapota, L. The Sapodilla.
A tree, cultivated at Kódúr and elsewhere.
Bassia latifolia, Roxb.; Beddome t. xli. Vernacular—*Pedda Ippa*, *Ippa*, C.M.
A large tree, very common in the Nallamalais, less so in other hills.
Bassia longifolia, Linn.; Beddome t. xlii. Vernacular—*Sanna Ippa*, C.M.
A large tree. Planted often in topes.
Mimusops Elengi, L; Beddome t. xl. Vernacular—*Pogada*, C.M.
A large tree. Scarce. Ravines in the Cuddapah hills, not seen elsewhere.
Mimusops hexandra, Roxb. Vernacular—*Pála*, C.M.
A tree, very common in evergreen forest. Also found on stream banks elsewhere.

XXXVII.—Ebenaceæ.

Maba buxifolia, Pers. Vernacular—*Uti*, *Yerruti*, C; *Chinna Ullinji*, M.
A shrub only in the Ceded Districts. Evergreen forests.
Diospyros montana, Roxb. Vernacular—*Pudumaddi*, M.; *Goddigattu*, C.
A small tree. Hills of Sandúr, Nigadi, Horsleykonda.
Diospyros Embryopteris, Pers.; Beddome t. lxix.
A tree. Along streams in the Nallamalais.

Diospyros Ebenum, König; Beddome t. lxv. Vernacular—*Nalluti*, C.; *Mobbu*, M.
A tree. Evergreen forests of Balapalle.
Diospyros Chloroxylon, Roxb. Vernacular—*Vullinda*, C.; *Vullinji*, M.
A small tree. Very common in evergreen forests, and on low hills.
Diospyros tomentosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Tuki*, C; *Tumiki*, M.; *Tuki*, A.
A tree. Forests of the southern country. Cuddapah, &c.
Diospyros Melanoxylon, Roxb.; *D. Wightiana*, Wall.; Beddome t. lxvii. Vernacular—*Tuki*, C.
A large tree. Nallamalai hills and down to the Pennér.
Diospyros Candolleana, Wt.
A tree. Ravines in the Pálkonda hills.

XXXVIII.—Oleaceæ.

Jasminum rigidum, Zenker. Vernacular—*Pedda malli*, C.
A shrub. Common in evergreen and scrub forest in Pullampet, &c.
Jasminum auriculatum, Vahl.
A climber. Common.
There are several other species of Jasminum, but of no great importance.
Linociera malabarica, Wall. Vernacular—*Punisi*, *Punagan*, C.
A tree. Evergreen forests and hill slopes in Cuddapah. Wood dry, hard and close-grained.
Schrebera swietenioides, Roxb.; Beddome t. ccxlviii. Vernacular—*Mokalapu*, C.; *Gulla*, M.; *Mokkab*, A.
A tree, fairly common in deciduous forest, in the Nallamalais, &c., less so in the south.

XXXIX.—Salvadoraceæ.

Salvadora persica, L.; *S. Wightiana*; Beddome t. ccxlvii. Vernacular—*Pedda waragu wenki* (Bedd.); *Varagógu*, C.
A tree. Occasionally met with in Anantapur and Bellary, but scarce.
Azima tetracantha, Lamk.
A thorny shrub. Scrub forests and hedges.

XL.—Apocynaceæ.

Carissa Carandas, L. Vernacular—*Kalivi*, *Kalli*, C.M.
A thorny shrub or small tree. Very common in evergreen and scrub forests, not in deciduous.
Plumeria acutifolia, Poir.
A small tree. Very fragrant. Cultivated only.
Alstonia scholaris, Br.; Beddome t. ccxlii.
A large tree. Nallamalai hills.
Holarrhena antidysenterica, Wall. Vernacular—*Kolamukki*, C.M.
A tree. Common everywhere as a shrub, but rare as a tree.
Wrightia tinctoria, Br.; Beddome t. ccxli. Vernacular—*Repala*, C.; *Palavaréni*, M.; *Pullavari*, A.
A small tree. Very common in scrub forest and on stony hills. More scarce in big deciduous like the Nallamalais. Var. Rothii in the Madanapalle forests.
Wrightia tomentosa, Röm. and Sch.
A small tree. Nallamalai and Sandúr hills.
Ichnocarpus frutescens, Br. Vernacular—*Korampála*, C.
A climber. Roadsides, hedges and ravines in the forests.

XLI.—Asclepiadeæ.

Hemidesmus indicus, Br.
A climber. Common.
Cryptolepis Buchanani, Röm. and Sch.
A large climber. Common in deciduous forest.
Secamone emetica, Br.
A wiry climber. Common in Pullampet valley.
Calotropis gigantea, Br. Vernacular—*Nélla jillédu*, C.; *Jillédu*, C.M.
Calotropis procera, Br.
Shrubs, both common; the latter tree smaller and less widely distributed. All waste lands and on black cotton soil.
There are several other climbers of note, such as Dæmia extensa, Br.; Sarcostemma brevistigma, W. and A.; Gymnema sylvestre, Br.; Tylophora asthmatica, W. and A.; Dregea volubilis, Bth., while the fleshy Euphorbia-like Caralluma and Boucerosia, though not woody plants, are very characteristic of the dry rocky gneissic country.

XLII.—Loganiaceæ.

Buddleia asiatica, Lour.
A shrub. Nallamalai hills and elsewhere, on old cultivation.
Strychnos Nux-vomica, L.; Beddome t. ccxliii. The Strychnine tree. Vernacular—*Mushti*, C.M.
A large tree. Common both in evergreen forests and scrub: also, but scarce, in deciduous forest.

Strychnos potatorum, L.f. The clearing nut. Vernacular—*Chilla*, C.M.
A tree. Common in deciduous forest chiefly and especially on the hills.
Strychnos colubrina. Vernacular—*Nagamushti*, C.
A climber. Said to cure snake-bite.

XLIII.—Boragineæ.

Cordia Myxa, L. Vernacular—*Iriki*, C.M.
A tree. Scarce in the forests, but common about villages.
Cordia obliqua, Willd. *C. Wallichii*, Beddome t. ccxlv.
A small tree. Pullampet valley and elsewhere. Scarce.
Cordia monoica, Roxb.
A small tree. Evergreen and scrub forests.
Cordia Perrottetii, DC.
Bellary and Cuddapah forests (Beddome).
Cordia Macleodii, H.f. and Th. Vernacular—*Pedda battava*, C.
Nallamalai hills, Sandúr and hills of Cuddapah. Scarce. Has a very pretty wood.
Ehretia lævis, Roxb.; Beddome t. ccxlvi. Vernacular—*Poka*, C.M.
A small tree. Very common in places as at Horsleykonda, but widespread.
Ehretia aspera, Roxb.
Small tree. Only seen about Gooty.
Ehretia buxifolia, Roxb.
A shrub. Very common in scrub forests and evergreen, and on dry stony lands.

XLIV.—Convolvulaceæ.

Erycibe paniculata, Roxb.
A large climber. Banks of streams, Nallamalai, Sandúr.
Argyreia speciosa, Sweet.
A large climber. Hills of Penukonda and Sandúr.
There are many others which might be cited. *Rivea ornata*, Choisy, occurs in the Madanapalle forests, and *R. hypocrateriformis*, Choisy on bushes in Pullampet. *Argyreia involucrata*, Clarke, is common at Ramandrúg and *A. breleata*, Choisy, at Horsleykonda. There are also several species of *Ipomœa*.

XLV.—Bignoniaceæ.

Millingtonia hortensis, Linn. f.; Beddome t. ccxlix. The cork tree. Vernacular—*Kavaki*, C.
A large tree cultivated only.
Oroxylum indicum, Vent. Vernacular—*Pampana* (Bedd.).
A tree. Nallamalai hills.
Dolichandrone crispa, Seem. Vernacular—*Nirudi Niruvadi* C M.; *Ner wothi*, A.
A tree. Common on dry rocky hills and sometimes gregarious as about Dhone in Kurnool and Pomdurti in Anantapur.
Dolichandrone falcata, Seem. *Spathodea falcata*, Wall.; Beddome t. lxxi. Vernacular—*Wodi* (Bedd.); *Chittivadi*, C.; *Chitti wothi*, A.
A tree. Dry forests and scrub jungle. Widespread but nowhere very common.
Stereospermum chelonoides, DC.; Beddome t. lxxii. Vernacular—*Kala gora*, *Moka yápa* (Bedd.).
A large tree. Nallamalai and Sandúr hills.
Stereospermum suaveolens, DC.;
A large tree. Deciduous forest.
Stereospermum xylocarpum, Wight.; *Bignonia xylocarpa*, Beddome t. lxx.
A large tree. Kurnool forests, Horsleykonda, Sandúr and other localities.

XLVI.—Acanthaceæ.

There are numerous shrubs of interest in this family, but none of great importance. The *Barlerias* are mostly thorny shrubs of barren land, the chief of which is the yellow-flowered *B. Prionitis*. *Strobilanthes cuspidatus* is common in Balapalle forests and there are also woody species of *Stenosiphonium*, *Petalidium*, *Crossandra*, *Lepidagathis*, *&c.*, to be met with, especially in the hills.

XLVII.—Verbenaceæ.

Tectona grandis, L.f.; Beddome t. ccl. Vernacular—*Têku*, C.M.
A large tree. In the Nallamalais it is chiefly found in the vallies, on good soil; in the hills of Cuddapah it covers slopes but is often somewhat stunted. It also occurs on the slopes of the Sandúr hills and in the Anantapur hills and Yerramalais is found in patches and almost gregarious.
Premna corymbosa, Rottl. and Willd. Vernacular—*Pomanti*, C.; *Pedda narva*, M.; *nagúm*, K.; *Narara*, A. Hills of Cuddapah (Beddome). Sub-division of Cuddapah.
Premna tomentosa, Willd.; Beddome t. ccli. Vernacular—*Narva*, C.M.
A tree. Common almost throughout, but especially on the southern hills.
Gmelina arborea, L.; Beddome t. ccliii. Vernacular—*Gumar-tek*, *Pedda gomru* (Bedd.).
Nallamalai hills, Sandúr hills. Nowhere very common.

Gmelina asiatica, L. Vernacular—*Gumadi*, C.
A shrub. Scrub forests and evergreen jungle.
Vitex Negundo, L. Vernacular—*Vávili*, C.M.; *Vamatyakku*, A.
A shrub. Common at wet villages and in damp places, not found in the regular forests.
Vitex altissima, L.f.; Beddome t. cclii. Vernacular—*Nemali adugu*, C.; *Nemali uduga*, M.
A large tree. Deciduous forests. Nallamalais and other hills. Occasional in evergreen forests.
Vitex pubescens, Vahl. Vernacular—*Nemali adugu*, C.
A large tree. Evergreen forests and ravines.
Vitex leucoxylon, Linn f. Vernacular—*Lokki*, C.; *Konda vávili*, C. M.
A large tree. Frequent along rivers in all the hill regions.
Callicarpa lanata, L.
A small tree. Horsleykonda.
Clerodendron phlomoides, L.f.
A large shrub. Near villages.
Clerodendron infortunatum, Gaertn.
A shrub. Undergrowth of topes. Roadsides.
Symphorema polyandrum, Wt.
A climber. Nallamalais, Sandúr hills.

XLVIII.—Nyctagineæ.

Pisonia aculeata, L.
A thorny climber. Pullampet valley. Not common.

XLIX.—Santalaceæ.

Santalum album, L.; Beddome t. cclvi. Vernacular—*Srigandam*, C M.
A small tree. Wild in the Sandúr forests, about Srisalem in the Nallamalais, and perhaps in parts of Madanapalle and Penukonda. Often cultivated and then found self sown in the neighbourhood.
Osyris arborea, Wall.
A shrub. Horsleykonda.

L.—Salicaceæ.

Salix tetrasperma, Roxb.; Beddome t. cccii.
Along streams in Nallamalais and Sandúr.

LI.—Loranthaceæ.

Loranthus longiflorus, Desr.
Common. Also a few other species all called *Bajinike*, C.M., as are the various species of Viscum, viz., *attenuatum*, *orientale*, *monoicum*, &c.
They are all parasitic shrubs.

LII.—Lauraceæ.

Actinodaphne angustifolia, Nees.
A tree. Horsleykonda.

LIII.—Euphorbiaceæ.

Phyllanthus Emblica, L; Beddome t. cclviii. Vernacular—*Usiriki*, C; *Nelli*, M.A.
A small tree. Common in deciduous forests chiefly, but occasionally in evergreen and scrub.
Phyllanthus polyphyllus, Willd.
A shrub. Yerramalai hills.
Phyllanthus reticulatus, Poiret. Vernacular—*Pandibarre*, C.
A straggling shrub. Along water-courses.
Phyllanthus distichus, L.
A small tree. Cultivated only.
Breynia rhamnoides, Willd. Vernacular—*Yellari*, C.M.
Hedges and river banks. Common.
Putranjiva Roxburghii, Wall.; Beddome t. cclxxv. Vernacular—*Kudra juvi* (Bedd.).
A tree. Valleys in the Cuddapah hills.
Securinega Leucopyrus, Kön. Vernacular—*Tella purugudu*, C.
A large shrub. Evergreen and scrub forests. Common.
Hemicyclia sepiaria, W. and A. Vernacular—*Bira*, C.M.
A small tree. Evergreen forests.
Antidesma Ghæsembilla, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Lona*, C.
A small tree. Deciduous forests.
Antidesma diandrum, Roxb.
A small tree. Nallamalais and Sandúr hills.
Briedelia retusa, Spr.; Beddome t. cclx. Vernacular—*Kodari* C.; *Bonta yegi*, M.
A tree. Deciduous forests. Common.
Lebedieropsis orbicularis, Roth. Vernacular—*Wodishe*, C.M.
A small tree. Deciduous forests. Common.

Croton scabiosus, Beddome t. cclxxxiii Vernacular—*Yerri chilla*, C.M.
A tree. Common on the flats on the top of the Pálkonda hills. Yerramalais.
Croton Klotschianus, Wt. Vernacular—*Narra gonji*, C.
A shrub. Evergreen forests of Pullampet, Horsleykonda, Nallamalais (Beddome).
Croton caudatus, Griseb.
A straggling shrub. Wet places. Hedges. Most common in open country.
Mallotus philippinensis, Lam.; Beddome t. cclxxxix. Vernacular—*Kunkumu*, C.; *Adivigubatada*, *Páchichettu*, M.
A tree. Found in all the hilly regions but nowhere very common.
Homonoya riparia, Lour.
A shrub. Frequents river beds. Nallamalai hills and elsewhere.
Givotia rottleriformis, Griff.; Beddome t. cclxxxv. Vernacular—*Petiripuliki*, C.M.
A tree. Common on dry rocky hills.
Gelonium lanceolatum, Willd. Vernacular—*Yella dabba*, C.
A tree. Evergreen forests.
Euphorbia Antiquorum, L. Vernacular—*Pedda jamadu*, C.M.
A fleshy tree. Common on dry stony lands.
Euphorbia Nivulia, Ham. Vernacular—*Jamadu*, C.
A fleshy shrub. Common on dry stony lands.
Euphorbia Tirucalli, Linn. The milk-hedge. Vernacular—*Sanna Jamadu*, C.
A small tree. Grown as a hedge plant.
Jatropha Curcas, L. Vernacular—*Yerriarnudam*, M.
A shrub. A small tree, often used for hedges. Wild or run wild on the Cuddapah Subdivision hills, *e.g.*, Nigadi.

LIV.—Urticaceæ.

Ulmus integrifolia, Roxb.; Beddome t. cccx. Vernacular—*Nowli* (Bedd.); *Tapasi*, C.M.
A large tree. Common in moist places.
Sponia velutina, *Planch.*
A tree. Nallamalais or not common; usually old cultivation.
Artocarpus integrifolia, Willd. The Jack tree. Vernacular—*Panasi*, C.
A large tree. Cultivated.
Streblus asper, Lour. Vernacular—*Barinke* (Bedd.)
Common about hedges and in scrub, also along water-courses.
Ficus religiosa, Linn.; Beddome t. cccxiv. The Pipal. Vernacular—*Rai* (Bedd.); *Rági*, C.M.
A large tree commonly cultivated. More seldom wild.
Ficus Wightiana, Wall.
A large tree. Valleys of Pálkonda hills.
Ficus bengalensis, L. The Banyan. Vernacular—*Marri*, C.M.
A huge tree. Cultivated or wild everywhere.
Ficus tomentosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kaljuvvi*, C.
A tree. Hill forests on gneiss. Horsleykonda, Sandúr, Pyapali.
Ficus Tsiela, L. Vernacular—*Juvvi*, C.M.
A large tree. Very common. Wild or cultivated.
Ficus retusa, L. Vernacular—*Yerra juvvi* (Bedd.)
A large tree. Cultivated frequently. Wild in the hills.
Ficus parasitica, Kön.
A climbing tree. Not uncommon on other figs.
Ficus dæmona, Roxb.
A small tree. A shrub. Cuddapah. Wet places.
Ficus Arnottiana, Miq. Vernacular—*Konda Rági*, M.
A handsome tree. Hills. Horsleykonda, &c.
Ficus glomerata, Willd. Vernacular—*Atti*, C; *Mēdi*, M.
A large tree. Common.
Ficus hispida, L.f.
A small tree. Banks of streams.

LV.—Casuarinaceæ.

Casuarina equisetifolia. Vernacular—*Chavuku*, C.M.
A large tree. Cultivated only.

LVI—Cycadaceæ.

Cycas Beddomei, Dyer. Vernacular—*Pér ita*, C.M.
A small tree. Common on the Pálkonda and other hills.

LVII.—Palmæ.

Borassus flabelliformis, Linn. The Palmyra. Vernacular—*Táti*, C.M.
A tree. Frequently cultivated.
Cocos nucifera, Linn. The Cocoanut. Vernacular—*Tenkai*, C.M.
A tree. Cultivated under irrigation.
Phœnix sylvestris, Roxb. The Indian Date. Vernacular—*Ita*, C.M.
A tree. Cultivated and selfsown.
Phœnix farinifera, Griff. Vernacular—*Konda ita*, C.M.

The wild date. Stem up to about 4 feet usually. Common especially on the tops of hills.

Areca Catechu, Linn. The Betel palm.
Occasionally cultivated.

Caryota urens, Linn. The bartæo sago palm. Vernacular—*Yadari kodari*, C.
A tree. Valleys of the Pálkonda hills. Also cultivated.

Calamus Roxburghii, Griff. The rattan.
A climber. Wet places in the Nallamalais, &c.

LVIII.—Gramineæ.

Bambusa arundinacea, Retz; Beddome t. cccxxi. The thorny bamboo. Vernacular—*Mundla veduru*, C.M.; *Pedda veduru*, M.; *Bongudu*, A.
Valleys and moist places. Often of large size as at Balapalle.

Dendrocalamus strictus, Nees; Beddome t. cccxxv. The male-bamboo. Vernacular—*Sádanapu veduru*, C.; *Chitiveduru*, M.; *Vedurlu*, K.
Dry hill slopes. Universal.

Madras,
November 17, 1885.

J. S. GAMBLE,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Division.

Note.—The list was prepared with the assistance of a rough list sent with his annual report by Mr. A. W. B. Higgens, C.S., Deputy Conservator, Cuddapah, and various collections of vernacular names by Messrs. H. A. Sim in Kurnool, J.H. Brougham in Anantapur, and A. W. Lushington in Cuddapah. For convenience, the figures in Beddome's Flora sylvatica and some of his vernacular names are quoted. The letters added to the Vernacular names represent the Districts C = Cuddapah, K = Kurnool, A = Anantapur; B = Bellary; M = Madanapalle, the Sub-division of Cuddapah.

APPENDIX C.

Revised List of the Trees and Shrubs of the Northern Circars recorded on tour in 1883-84 and 1884-85.

DICOTYLEDONS.

I.—Dilleniaceæ.

1. Dillenia pentagyna, Roxb. Vernacular—*Rai*, Uriya, Khond; *Rewa*, Koya; *Ravada*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common in sál and mixed forests.

II.—Anonaceæ.

1. Uvaria lurida, H. f. and Th.? Kurcholy forests, Ganjam (Dampier).
2. Polyalthia suberosa, Bth and H. f. Vernacular—*Kuradia*, Uriya; *Kopu*, Reddi.
   Small tree. River banks, especially in Goomsur along the Mahanadi, and in Rékapalle.
3. Polyalthia cerasoides, Bth. and H. f.
   Shrub. Ravines in the hills, fairly common.
4. Polyalthia Korinti, Bth. and H. f. Vizagapatam (Cleghorn).
5. Saccopetalum tomentosum, H. f. and T. Vernacular—*Gonda palaso*, Uriya; *Kamara koru*, Reddi.
   Tree. Sál forests, not uncommon.
6. Miliusa velutina, H. f. and Th.
   Tree. Kurcholy forests: scarce: one or two other species also occur, which are not yet determined.
7. Anona squamosa, L. The Custard Apple.
8. Anona reticulata, L. The Bullock's Heart.
   Cultivated. The former is often found run wild on dry isolated hills.
   Several species of Menispermaceous climbers occur, but none of any great importance. They belong to the genera *Stephania*, *Cocculus*, *Pachygone*, and *Tinospora* chiefly.
   Tinospora cordifolia. *Korputi tiga*, Reddi.

III.—Capparideæ.

1. Capparis zeylanica, L.
   Shrub. Coast scrub forests: common.
2. Capparis Heyneana, Wall.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri sholas; and Rumpa hills.
3. Capparis horrida, Linn.
   Climber. Coast scrub and village thickets.
4. Capparis grandis, L. Vernacular—*Regguti* (Bedd.), *Guli* (Roxb.).
   Coast forests in Godávari.
5. Mærwa arenaria, H. f. and Th.
   Banks of Godávari River. Climber.
6. Cadaba indica, Lamk.
   Shrub. Godávari outer hills.
7. Cratæva religiosa. Forst.
   Small tree. Rumpa.

IV.—Bixineæ.

1. Cochlospermum Gossypium, DC. Vernacular—*Bendia murdoni*, *popso koniari*, Uriya; *Onkúr*, Saora; *Kondagogu*, Reddi.
   Tree. Rocky hills: common.
2. Flacourtia Ramontchi, L'Hér. Vernacular—*Potwa*, *boincho*, Uriya; *Sapka*, Khond; *Mulu anam*, Pálkonda; *Pita Mullaga*, Reddi.
   Tree. Sál and mixed forests: Common.
3. Flacourtia sepiaria, Roxb.
   Thorny shrub. Coast scrub forests.
4. Xylosma longifolium, Clos.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri and Pálkonda hills: Scarce.

V.—Pittosporeæ.

1. Pittosporum tetraspermum, W. and A.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.

VII.—Guttiferæ.

1. Garcinia Xanthochymus, H. f.
   Tree. Mahendragiri sholas, about 4,000 feet.
2. Calophyllum inophyllum, L.
   Tree. Planted near the coast.

VIII.—Dipterocarpeæ.

1. Shorea robusta, Gaertn. The Sál. Vernacular—*Salwa*, Uriya; *Jargi*, Khond; *Guggilapu*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. The chief tree of the Goomsur forests, extending southwards to the Pálkonda and Jeypore hills, but not to Rumpa and the Godávari District.

IX.—Malvaceæ.

1. Thespesia populnea, Corr.
   Tree. Planted near the coast.
2. Thespesia Lampas, Dalz. and Gibson.
   Common shrub of the undergrowth of sál and hill forests.
3. Kydia calycina, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kopásia*, Uriya; *Wala*, Khond; *Pota*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common.
4. Bombax malabaricum, DC. The silk-cotton tree. Vernacular—*Buroh*, *bouro*, Uriya; *Kamba*, Khond; *Buroh*, Saora; *Wuraga*, Pálkonda; *Baruga*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Not uncommon, especially on the hills.

X.—Sterculiaceæ.

1. Sterculia urens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kodaro*, Uriya; *Genduli*, Khond; *Tabasi*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common on dry rocky hills.
2. Sterculia villosa, Roxb.
   Tree. Rather scarce.
3. Sterculia colorata, Roxb.
   Tree. Scarce.
4. Helicteres Isora, Linn. Vernacular—*Ovla*, Uriya; *Kapeli*, Khond; *Cheyamati*, Koya; *Sema*, Reddi.
   Shrub. Common in forest undergrowth.
5. Pterospermum suberifolium, Lam. Vernacular—*Bailo*, *Bayalo*, Uriya; *Baili*, Khond.
   Tree. Common, especially on outer hills.
6. Pterospermum Heyneanum, Wall.
   Tree. Vernacular—*Garemuka*, Koya; *Gurimukama*, Reddi. Godávari hills.
7. Eriolæna Hookeriana, W. and A. Vernacular—*Bona hendi*, Uriya; *Idukudadra*, Koya.
   Tree. Scarce.

XI.—Tiliaceæ.

1. Grewia tiliæfolia, Vahl. Vernacular—*Dhamono*, Uriya; *Kehel nohru*, Khond; *Tara*, Pálkonda; *Tada*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common in sál and mixed forests.
2. Grewia salvifolia, Heyne. Vernacular—*Kulo*, Uriya; *Tsipu*, Koya; *Cheepi*, Reddi.
   Shrub. Forest undergrowth.
3. Grewia hirsuta. Vernacular—*Kulo*, Uriya.
   Shrub. Coast scrub forests.
4. Grewia sclerophylla, Roxb.
   Shrub. Hill dry slopes; Scarce.
5. Grewia lævigata, Vahl. Vernacular—*Kolakadi*, Khond.
   Small tree. Ravines in the hills.
6. Grewia bracteata, Roth.
   Small tree. Pálkonda hills and outer hills of Godávari District.

XII.—Malpighiaceæ.

1. Hiptage Madablota, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Pandikṭola*, Reddi.
   Large. Climber: Common.
2. Aspidopterys Roxburghiana, Juss.
   Climber. Rather scarce: Found near Vishnuchakram.

XIII.—Geraniaceæ.

1. Averrhoa Carambola, L.
   Tree. Cultivated.

XIV.—Lineæ.

1. Erythroxylon monogynum, Roxb.
   Small tree. Godávari District.
2. Hugonia Mystax, L.
   Climber. Outer hills and scrub forests of Godávari.

XV.—Rutaceæ.

1. Zanthoxylon alatum, Roxb.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.
2. Zanthoxylon Rhetsa, DC. Vernacular—*Rhetsa*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Rumpa hills.
3. Evodia Roxburghiana.
   Tree. Rumpa hills.
4. Toddalia aculeata, Pers. Vernacular—*Han mochu*, Uriya.
   Climber. Common in scrub forests.
5. Clausena Willdenovii, W. and A.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri sholas, above 3,000 feet.
6. Glycosmis pentaphylla, Correa. Vernacular—*Haumircho*, Uriya.
   Shrub. Common in two varieties, but not in high forest.
7. Murraya exotica, L.
   Small tree. Hill forests.
8. Murraya Königii, Spr.
   Small tree. Hills above 2,000 feet.
9. Limonia acidissima, L. Vernacular—*Bhenta*, Uriya; *Toli elaga*, Pálkonda; *Tori velaga*, Koya; *Geseva*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common throughout, and often of large size.
10. Atalantia monophylla, Correa. Vernacular—*Kata narunga*, Uriya; *Motameri*, Pálkonda; *Karidi*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Coast scrub chiefly; also in Kurcholy.
11. Citrus Medica, L. The lemon.
    Shrub. Cultivated and run wild.
12. Citrus Aurantium, L. The orange.
    Shrub. Cultivated and often seemingly wild, as in Suradá.
13. Citrus decumana, Willd. The pumelo.
    Shrub. Cultivated.
14. Paramignya monophylla, Wight.
    Climber. Valleys of Rumpa hills.
15. Feronia Elephantum, Correa. The wood apple. Vernacular—*Koito*, Uriya; *Velaga*, Reddi.
    Tree. Commonly planted.
16. Ægle Marmelos, Correa. The bael. Vernacular—*Baelo*, Uriya; *Belana*, Khond; *Marudu*, Pálkonda, Reddi.
    Tree. Common, both wild and planted: always the glabrous form.

XVI.—Simarubeæ.

1. Ailanthus excelsa, DC. Vernacular—*Gormi kawat*, Mahanim, Uriya; *Pedda mandu*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Fairly common and often planted.
2. Balanites Roxburghii, Planch. Vernacular—*Gara*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Scarce in Pálkonda, rather more common in Godávari forests on black cotton soil.

XVII.—Ochnaceæ.

1. Ochna squarrosa, L. Vernacular—*Koniari, nobunisero*, Uriya; *Guruvina*, Koya.
   Small tree. Not uncommon.
2. Ochna nov. sp. Vernacular.
   Hills and poor lands in Godávari.

XVIII.—Burseraceæ.

1. Bursera serrata, Colebr. Vernacular—*Sorupotri moi*, Uriya; *Saradi*, Khond; *Kurku busoi*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Valleys in the hills and along streams.
2. Garuga pinnata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Sompotri*, Uriya; *Sorupotri dopé*, Khond; *Gumpeni kaka*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common.
3. Boswellia thurifera, Colebr.
   Common in Bhadráchalam and of large size.

XIX.—Meliaceæ.

1. Melia Azadirachta, L. The margosa.
   Large tree. Planted.
2. Melia Azedarach, L. The Indian lilac.
   Tree. Planted.
3. Melia dubia, Cav. Vernacular—*Mahalimbo*, Uriya a large tree, forests of the Goomsur Ghâts.
4. Cipadessa fruticosa, Bl. Vernacular—*Ranabili*, Uriya; *Kiner*, Khond; *Karivépa*, Reddi.
   Shrub. Common everywhere.
5. Walsura ternata, Roxb.
   Tree. Pálkonda hills and Rumpa.
6. Aglaia Roxburghiana, W. and A.
   Small tree. Rumpa and Rékapalle hills.

7. Heynea trijuga, Roxb.
   Small tree. Rumpa hills.
8. Soymida febrifuga, Adr. Juss. Vernacular—*Sohan*, Uriya; *Somengi*, Khond; *Soymide*, Pálkonda; *Sombi*, Koya; *Somi*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common and of large size, especially on kunkur soils. Considered unlucky by natives and therefore rarely cut.
9. Chloroxylon Swietenia, DC. Vernacular—*Bheru*, Uriya; *Bella*, Pálkonda; *Billu*, Koya.
   Large tree. Common, especially on outer ranges as in the Kurcholy, Suradá, Mohiri, and Pálkonda hills.
10. Cedrela Toona, Roxb. Vernacular—*Mahalimbu*, Uriya; *Grawa*, Khond; *Mahalimo*, Saora.
    Large tree. Inner ranges and slopes of the Maliah and Rumpa hills, but scarce.

XX.—Chailletiaceæ.

1. Chailletia gelonioides, Hook. f.
   Small tree. Pálkonda hills.

XXI.—Olacineæ.

1. Olax scandens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Boderia*, Uriya; *Madalkura*, Khond; *Dudukura*, Reddi.
   Climber. Common in sál and mixed forests.
2. Opilia amentacea, Roxb.
   Climber. Pálkonda forests.
3. Cansjera Rheedii, Gmelin. Vernacular—*Pita bodalya*, Uriya.
   Climbing shrub. Scarce.
4. Natsiatum herpeticum, Ham.
   Climber: Mahendragiri hills.
5. Ximenia americana, Willd. Vernacular—*Kalliva*, Reddi.
   Thorny shrub. Outer jungles of Godávari.

XXII.—Celastrineæ.

1. Celastrus paniculata, Willd. Vernacular—*Korsano, noi bada*, Uriya.
   Large climber. Common.
2. Celastrus emarginata, W. and A. Vernacular—*Gouro kosai*, Uriya; *Sinni*, Pálkonda.
   Tree. Coast scrub forests.
3. Celastrus montana, Roxb. Vernacular—*Danthi*, Koya; *Umúr*, Reddi.
   Upper Godávari forests.
4. Celastrus rufa, Wall.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri, about 4,000 feet.
5. Celastrus oxyphylla, Wall.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri, about 4,000 feet.
6. Pleurostylia Wightii, W. and A.
   Tree. Godávari evergreen forests.
7. Elæodendron glaucum, Pers. Vernacular—*Elkavaram*, Koya.
   Tree. Not uncommon.
8. Salacia prinoides, DC.
   Small tree. Pálkonda hills.

XXIII.—Rhamneæ.

1. Zizyphus Jujuba, Lam. Vernacular—*Boro kuli*, Uriya; *Boré*, Khond.
   Tree. Cultivated and run wild.
2. Zizyphus Œnoplia, Mill. Vernacular—*Kontai kuli*, Uriya; *Pullapanni tiga*, Koya.
   Thorny climber. Very common.
3. Zizyphus xylopyra, Willd. Vernacular—*Goto*, Uriya; *Kotori*, Khond; *Goté*, Pálkonda *Goti*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common.
4. Zizyphus horrida, Roth.
   Shrub. Undergrowth in sál and mixed forests.
5. Zizyphus rugosa, Lam. Vernacular—*Chunu koli*, Uriya; *Sana gadu*, Khond.
   Straggling small tree. Not uncommon in sál forests.
6. Ventilago maderaspatana, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Sajumalo*, Khond.
   Climber. Common.
7. Gouania leptostachya, DC.
   Climber. Godávari forests.
8. Rhamnus Wightii, W. and A.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri, about 4,500 feet.
9. Sageretia oppositifolia, Brongn.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri, about 4,000 feet. Rékapalle hills.

XXIV.—Ampelideæ.

1. Leea umbraculifera, Clarke.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri and Pálkonda hills.
   Several species of vine occur. *Vitis quadrangularis* is common on dry lands near the coast, and other species are found in the sál and mixed forests.

XXV.—Sapindaceæ.

1. Allophylus Cobbe, Bl.
   Small tree. Higher hills of Rumpa, 3,000 feet.
2. Hemigyrosa canescens, Thw. Vernacular—*Eskombo*, Khond.
   Tree. Coast forests. Scarce.
3. Erioglossum edule, Bl.
   Tree. Pálkonda hills.
4. Schleichera trijuga, Willd. Vernacular—*Kusumo*, Uriya; *Kosengi*, Pálkonda; *Púsi*, Koya; *Búsi*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common and large.
5. Sapindus emarginatus, Vahl. Vernacular—*Kukudu*, Reddi.
   Tree. Coast forests and cultivated.
6. Dodonœa viscosa, Linn.
   Shrub. Coast forests and on hills like Mahendragiri.

XXVI.—Anacardiaceæ.

1. Rhus parviflora, Roxb.
   Small tree. Higher hills of Rumpa and Rékapalle.
2. Mangifera indica, L. The mango. Vernacular—*Ambo*, Uriya; *Maha*, Khond.
   Large tree. Cultivated and everywhere self-sown in the forests.
3. Anacardium occidentale, L. The cashew.
   Small tree. Cultivated.
4. Buchanania latifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Charo*, Uriya; *Jaru mamidi*, Pálkonda; *Chinna morali*, Koya; *Mulliga*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common.
5. Buchanania angustifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Pedda morali*, Koya.
   Large tree. Common in Upper Godávari.
6. Odina Wodier, Roxb. Vernacular—*Gangara moi*, Uriya; *Dope*, Khond; *Gumpeni*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Common.
7. Semecarpus Anacardium, Linn. f. The marking-nut. Vernacular—*Bhalia*, Uriya; *Shidi*, Pálkonda.
   Large tree. Common.
8. Nothopegia Colebrookiana, Bl.
   Tree. Common in the Mahendragiri, Pálkonda, and Rumpa hills in ravines.
9. Spondias mangifera, Pers. The hog plum. Vernacular—*Ambota*, Uriya; *Ambeti, lima*, Khond.
   Tree. Not common; occasional in Goomsur and Upper Godávari.

XXVII.—Moringeæ.

1. Moringa pterygosperma, Gaertn. The horse-radish tree.
   Tree. Cultivated.
2. Moringa concanensis, Nimmo. Vernacular—*Adivi Moringa, Haru Moringa*, Reddi.

XXVIII.—Leguminosæ (Papilionaceæ).

1. Indigofera pulchella, Roxb. Vernacular—*Vréda*, Khond; *Chili*, Reddi.
   Common shrub.
2. Millettia auriculata, Baker. Vernacular—*Rekorlo*, Uriya; *Kissi*, Khond; *Nedibunda*, Koya.
   Common climber.
3. Millettia racemosa, Bth.
   Climber. Scarce: found on Nyagarh frontier.
4. Mundulea suberosa, Bth.
   Shrub. Sarvasiddhi hills.
5. Ougeinia dalbergioides, Bth. Vernacular—*Bandhono*, Uriya; *Jaru*, Khond; *Eru*, Koya; *Chichera*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common tree of sál and hill forests.
6. Abrus precatorius, Linn.
   Common small climber. Noticeable for its red and black seeds.
7. Mucuna pruriens, DC. The Cowhage.
   Common climber. Remarkable for the stinging hairs on its pod.
8. Erythrina indica, Lamk.
   Tree. Rather scarce in forests; often planted.
9. Erythrina suberosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Paldua, Chaldua*, Uriya; *Muskamba*, Khond.
   Tree. Scarce in forest: sometimes planted.
10. Spatholobus Roxburghii, Bth. Vernacular—*Poraso*, Uriya; *Mothuga tiga*, Koya; *Bodega tiga*, Reddi.
    Large climber. Common.
11. Butea frondosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Polásu*, Uriya; *Moduga*, Koya.
    Tree. Rather scarce.
12. Butea superba, Roxb. Vernacular—*Modugo*, Pálkonda.
    Climber. Coast forests: Parlákimedi and Pálkonda.
13. Pueraria tuberosa, DC.
    Climber. Pálkonda hills.

14. Cajanus indicus, Spr.
Shrub. Mahendragiri: apparently wild.
15. Flemingia congesta, Roxb.
Common shrub in forest undergrowth; often with red glands on flowers and fruit.
16. Flemingia Chappar, Ham.
Shrub. Rather scarce and local.
17. Flemingia stricta, W. and A.
Shrub. Scarce. Goomsur, Pálkonda, and Rumpa.
Several species of *Desmodium* occur, especially *D. gyrans*, DC., in the undergrowth of sál forests; *D. gangeticum* and *D. latifolium* on hill slopes, *D. Cephalotes*, Wall; and *D. triquetrum*, DC., in mixed forest.
18. Dalbergia latifolia, Roxb. Blackwood. Vernacular—*Sissua*, Uriya; *Iridi*, Pálkonda; *Jitiyegishi*, Koya.
Tree. Not common; more abundant to south; of large size in Rékapalle hills.
19. Dalbergia lanceolaria, Linn.
Tree. Scarce. Not seen in Godávari.
20. Dalbergia paniculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Dhupi*, Uriya; *Porapatcha*, Reddi.
Tree. Common everywhere in the forests.
21. Dalbergia volubilis, Roxb. Vernacular—*Bamba*, Khond; *Gumlap tiga*, Reddi.
Climber. Common.
22. Pterocarpus Marsupium, Roxb. Vernacular—*Piasál*, Uriya; *Vengis*, Khond; *Amé*, Saora; *Yegisha*, Pálkonda; *Pedda yegishi*, Koya; *Vengsha*, Reddi.
Large tree. Not uncommon in parts of Goomsur: more scarce elsewhere.
23. Pongamia glabra, Vent. Vernacular—*Koronjo*, Uriya; *Karandjé*, Khond.
Tree. Common along streams.
24. Derris scandens, Bth.
Climber. Scarce in Ganjam: common in Godávari.
25. Cæsalpinia sepiaria, Roxb. Mysore thorn. Vernacular—*Gilo*, Uriya.
Thorny shrub. Hedges and thickets in the cultivated country.
26. Parkinsonia aculeata, Linn.
Small tree. Planted and run wild in the rice country.
27. Cassia Fistula, L. Vernacular—*Sunari*, Uriya; *Pundali*, Khond; *Rela*, Pálkonda, Reddi.
Large tree. Common in the forests everywhere.
28. Cassia siamea, Lamk.
Tree. Planted in Russellkonda and elsewhere and along roads.
29. Cassia auriculata, L. Vernacular—*Merika Tangaru*, Pálkonda; *Tangudu*, Koya.
Shrub. Scrub land, especially about Chicacole and Pálkonda, but not very common.
30. Cassia glauca, Lam.
Shrub. Sarvasiddhi hills.
31. Bauhinia malabarica, Roxb.
Small tree. Sál and mixed forests in Goomsur, not common.
32. Bauhinia racemosa, Lamk. Vernacular—*Ambata*, Uriya; *Choveri*, Khond.
Small tree. Kimedi and Mahendragiri, also Pálkonda, not so common in Goomsur.
33. Bauhinia purpurea, Linn. Vernacular—*Choveri*, Khond.
Tree. Common in Goomsur, chiefly along water-courses.
34. Bauhinia variegata, Linn. Vernacular—*Borara*, Uriya; *Kopu*, Khond; *Boda*, Pálkonda; *Godetta*, Koya; *Godugura*, Reddi.
Tree. Dry rocky hillsides: Common.
35. Bauhinia retusa, Ham. Vernacular—*Makarokranda*, Khond; *Aré* Pálkonda, Reddi.
Tree. Scarce: only found on the slopes of the ghâts as at Katingia and in Rekapalle hills.
36. Bauhinia Vahlii, W. and A. Vernacular—*Shiali*, Uriya; *Pairmal*, Khond; *Adda tiga*, Reddi.
Large climber. Common everywhere in forests, except in Upper Godávari plains.
37. Tamarindus indica, Linn. The tamarind. Vernacular—*Koya*, Uriya; *Neddi*, Khond; *Shenta*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Commonly planted: also found commonly run wild throughout the forests, especially in Goomsur and Suradá.
38. Hardwickia binata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Yépi*, Koya.
Large tree. Bhadráchalam forests.
39. Pterolobium indicum. A. Rich.
Thorny climber. Common in Godávari.
40. Saraca indica, Linn. Vernacular—*Oshoko*, Uriya.
Tree. Pálkonda hills, along streams: Common.
41. Entada scandens, Bth. Vernacular—*Gilo*, Reddi.
Climber. Scarce in Ganjam, common in Rumpa.
42. Adenanthera pavonina, Linn.
Tree. Planted only.
43. Dichrostachys cinerea, W. and A. Vernacular—*Bunthula*, Reddi.
Small tree. Common in coast forests, chiefly in small scrub. Also in Bhadráchalam.
44. Mimosa rubicaulis, Lamk. Vernacular—*Tsikeri*, Khond.
Common thorny undershrub.
45. Xylia dolabriformis, Bth. The ironwood. Vernacular—*Tangani, malimo*, Uriya; *Orjori*, Khond; *Tangani*, Saora; *Tangudu*, Pálkonda; *Konda tangaru*, Reddi.
Large tree. Common in the coast forests from the Mohiri hills through Mahendragiri, Kimedi, and the Pálkondas to the hills of Rumpa and Rékapalle, in all of which it is the chief tree.
46. Acacia Farnesiana, Willd.
Small tree. Commonly planted and often run wild.

47. Acacia arabica, Willd. The babúl.
Tree. Commonly planted and self-sown in the rice country.
48. Acacia leucophlœa, Willd. Vernacular—*Gwaria*, Uriya; *Goiri*, Khond; *Tella tumma*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Goomsur forests and southwards; sometimes of large size.
49. Acacia ferruginea, DC. Vernacular—*Woni*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Forests of Suradá.
50. Acacia Catechu, Willd. Vernacular—*Khoiro*, Uriya; *Sandra*, Reddi.
Tree. Rather scarce in Ganjam, common in Upper Godávari.
51. Acacia Suma, Buch. Vernacular—*Gonharea*, Uriya.
Tree. Common in Goomsur and down to the Juddengi forests and the Godavári.
52. Acacia eburnea, Willd.
Upper Godávari, on black cotton soil.
53. Acacia Intsia, Willd. Vernacular—*Tsikeri*, Khond.
Thorny climber. Common.
54. Acacia pennata, Willd.
Thorny climber. Chiefly in hill forests and valleys.
55. Albizzia Lebbek, Bth. Vernacular—*Sirsi*, Uriya; *Sirisemu*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Rather scarce in sál forests: more common in open country and planted.
56. Albizzia odoratissima, Bth. Vernacular—*Sirsi tentura*, Uriya, Khond; *Ginnera*, Koya; *Chenduga*, Reddi.
Large tree. Common in the forests.
57. Albizzia procera, Bth. Vernacular—*Sirsi*, Uriya; *Gura nanja*, Khond.
Large tree. Rather scarce: chiefly along streams.
58. Albizzia stipulata, Boivin. Vernacular—*Goiri*, Khond.
Tree. Slopes of Eastern Ghâts, chiefly above 1,000 feet.
59. Albizzia amara, Boivin.
Tree. Coast scrub lands in Chicacole and Vizagapatam.
60. Pithecolobium dulce, Bth.
Small tree. Planted; Berhampore, Russellkonda, and elsewhere.
61. Leucœna glauca, Bth.
Small tree. Sometimes planted.

XXIX—Rosaceæ.

1. Rubus ellipticus, Sm.
2. Do lasiocarpus, Sm.

} Higher hills as at Mahendragiri: thorny straggling shrubs.

3. Pygeum acuminatum, Colebr. Vernacular—*Pita*, Reddi.
Small tree. Common in Rumpa forests.

XXX—Rhizophoreæ.

1. Carallia integerrima, DC.
Tree. Along water-courses, chiefly about Kurcholy.

XXXI.—Combretaceæ.

1. Terminalia belerica, Roxb. Vernacular—*Bahara*, Uriya; *Bahré*, Khond; *Tadé*, Pálkonda; *Tandi*, Koya, Reddi.
Large tree. Common everywhere in the forests.
2. Terminalia Chebula, Retz. Vernacular—*Horada, haredha*, Uriya; *Kharaka*, Pálkonda.
Large tree. Common on the hills above 2,000 feet: scarce in the low country.
3. Terminalia tomentosa, W. and A. Vernacular—*Sahajo, kola Sahajo*, Uriya; *Mardi, asono*, Khond; *Maddi*, Pálkonda, Reddi; *Nallamaddi*, Koya.
Large tree. Common everywhere.
4. Terminalia Arjuna, Bedd. Vernacular—*Arjuno, panda Sahajo*, Uriya; *Mardi*, Khond; *Erramaddi*, Reddi.
Large tree. Along rivers.
5. Terminalia Catappa, L.
Tree. Commonly planted in Berhampore, Chicacole, Russellkonda, &c.
6. Calycopteris floribunda, Lam. Vernacular—*Kokundia*, Uriya.
Very common straggling shrub.
7. Anogeissus latifolia, Wall. Vernacular—*Dhau*, Uriya; *Muniah, miriah*, Khond; *Sirikara*, Pálkonda; *Vellema*, Reddi.
Large tree. Very common everywhere, on the hills often of very large size and fine timber.
8. Anogeissus acuminata, Wall. Vernacular—*Pasi*, Uriya, Reddi.
Large tree. Common along rivers and reaching a large size.
9. Combretum decandrum, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kora kukundi*, Uriya; *Tirumal*, Khond; *Mandra tiga*, Reddi.
Common white-bracted climber.
10. Combretum ovalifolium, Roxb.
Very common large climber, chiefly of topes and near villages: the twigs are used to tie up cattle.
11. Gyrocarpus Jacquini, Roxb.
Tree. Coast forests: scarce.

XXXII.—Myrtaceæ.

1. Psidium Guava, Raddi. The guava.
   Small tree. Cultivated.
2. Eugenia Jambos, Linn. The rose-apple.
   Tree. Cultivated.
3. Eugenia Jambolana, Lamk. Vernacular—*Jamu, jambo, kudijamu*, Uriya; *Lohudru*, Khond; *neredu*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common in Goomsur forests, as also is the variety *E. caryophylliæfolia* (*Bhatajana*, Uriya), rather scarce in Godávari.
4. Eugenia operculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Monisia jamu, panapoki*, Khond.
   Large tree. Goomsur forests; rather scarce.
5. Eugenia Heyneana, Wall.
   Small tree. Common along streams.
6. Barringtonia acutangula, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Hinjolo*, Uriya.
   Tree. Along streams, not uncommon.
7. Careya arborea, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kumbi*, Uriya; *Kumbé*, Khond; *Kumbé*, Pálkonda; *Budataré*, Koya; *Darepi*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common and often of large size.

XXXIII.—Melastomaceæ.

1. Melastoma malabathricum, Linn.
   Shrub. Occasional in swamps and on banks of streams.
2. Memecylon edule, Roxb. Vernacular—*Niraso*, Uriya; *Alli*, Koya.
   Small tree. Coast forests and evergreen forests.
   One species of *Osbeckia*, perhaps *nepalensis*, Hook, is found on Mahendragiri.

XXXIV.—Lythrarifæ.

1. Woodfordia floribunda, Salisb. Vernacular—*Jatiki, dhatiko*, Uriya; *Pota beluri*, Khond; *Kerani*, Pálkonda; *Jaji*, Reddi.
   Extremely common shrub, everywhere.
2. Lawsonia alba, Lamk.
   Shrub. Planted only.
3. Lagerströmia parviflora, Hook. Vernacular—*Sidha*, Uriya; *Nahna*, Khond; *Sianangi*, Pálkonda; *Chenangi*, Koya; *Chenegá*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common in Goomsur and southwards.
4. Lagerströmia Reginæ, Roxb.
   Tree. Cultivated, but may perhaps occur wild in the Agency Tracts.

XXXV.—Samydaceæ.

1. Casearia tomentosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Giridi*, Uriya; *Gidugum*, Pálkonda; *Veska*, Koya; *Jinuguda*, Reddi.
2. Casearia graveolens, Dalz. Vernacular—*Giridi*, Uriya; *Veska*, Koya.
   Trees. Both are common, chiefly on old cultivated lands.
3. Homalium tomentosum, Bth.
   Tree. Kurcholy forests.
4. Homalium zeylanicum, Bth.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri and Rumpa Hills.

XXXVI.—Passifloreæ.

1. Carica Papaya, L. The Papaw.
   Cultivated.

XXXVII.—Cacteæ.

1. Opuntia Dillenii, Haw. The Cactus.
   Coast dry scrub. Not in Goomsur forests.

XXXVIII.—Araliaceæ.

1. Heptapleurum venulosum, Seem. Vernacular—*Susurudi*, Khond; *Chippura*, Reddi.
   Climber of hilly country.

XXXIX.—Cornaceæ.

1. Alangium Lamarckii, Thw. Vernacular—*Ankulo*, Uriya; *Akori*, Khond; *Wudaga*, Pálkonda; *Wuruga*, Reddi.
   Common, especially on road sides and on old cultivations.

XL.—Caprifoliaceæ.

1. Viburnum acuminatum, Wall.
   Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.

XLI.—Rubiaceæ.

1. Anthocephalus Cadamba, Bth. and H. f. Vernacular—*Pedda Soko*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Occasionally found along rivers in Goomsur and Godávari.
2. Adina cordifolia, Hook. f. Vernacular—*Holondho*, Uriya; *Mandugram*, Khond; *Bandaru* Koya; *Pedda bandaru*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common and much valued.
3. Stephegyne parvifolia, Korth. Vernacular—*Mundimundi*, Uriya; *Pajikiru*, Khond; *Kambi* Pálkonda; *Sima bandaru*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Not very common, but widely spread.
4. Nauclea purpurea, Roxb.
   Tree. Ravines in the Rumpa Hills.
5. Hymenodictyon excelsum, Wall. Vernacular—*Bodaka*, Uriya; *Dadhippa*, Reddi.
   Tree. Not common; mixed forests.
6. Wendlandia exserta, DC. Vernacular—*Tilai*, Uriya; *Tieko*, Khond.
   Tree. Not very common. Sál forests. Not seen in Godávari.
7. Wendlandia tinctoria, DC. Vernacular—*Tilai*, Uriya; *Tilki*, Khond.
   Tree. Common, especially on dry poor soils—rare in Godávari.
8. Wendlandia glabrata, Ham.
   Tree. Mahendragiri hills above 3,000 feet, also hills of Rumpa.
9. Webera corymbosa, Willd.
   Large shrub. Coast scrubs and outer forests.
10. Randia dumetorum, Lam. Vernacular—*Potowa*, Uriya.
    Small tree. Coast scrubs and undergrowth of Sál forest. The var. *nutans* is common in Godávari.
11. Randia uliginosa, DC. Vernacular—*Pendra*, Uriya.
    Small tree. Goomsur-Suradá forests; scarce. More common in Rekapalle.
12. Randia malabarica, Lamk.
    Thorny shrub. Coast scrub forests, and outer hills of Godávari.
13. Gardenia lucida, Roxb. Vernacular—*Harangi*, Koya.
    Small tree. Very common in Upper Godávari.
14. Gardenia turgida, Roxb. Vernacular—*Bamunia*, Uriya; *Tellaguma*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Often growing to fairly large size in Goomsur and Rekapalle; elsewhere small.
15. Gardenia gummifera, L. Vernacular—*Gurudu*, Uriya; *Kurudu, kanga*, Khond.
    Small tree. Dry forests and poor soils.
16. Gardenia latifolia, Aiton. Vernacular—*Juntia, dhantia*, Uriya; *Goteni*, Khond; *Kaka*, Koya; *Kakisa*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Common, often half epiphytic.
17. Canthium didymum, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Pita koluchia, dhalasinga*, Uriya; *Pita Kolaria*, Khond; *Konda, Kolinu*, Pálkonda; *Atika*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Common on banks of streams.
18. Canthium parviflorum, Roxb.
    Thorny shrub of coast forests and rocky hills.
19. Ixora parviflora, Vahl. Vernacular—*Kilakerwa*, Uriya; *Tutu kuruperi*, Khond; *Koringi*, Pálkonda; *Piré*, Koya; *Gedda chida*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Common.
20. Ixora nigricans, Br.?
    Small tree. Mahendragiri hills, above 3,000 feet.
21. Pavetta tomentosa, Sm. Vernacular—*Kotapengu*, Uriya; *Parpiri*, Koya; *Papadi*, Reddi.
    Large shrub. Common in forest undergrowth.
22. Morinda bracteata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Achu*, Uriya; *Aschu, atzu*, Khond; *Chekka*, Reddi.
    Tree. Common and of good size.
23. Morinda citrifolia, L.
    Coast forests, common.
24. Hamiltonia suaveolens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Jana mirgiri, Pitondi*, Khond.
    Shrub with handsome flowers. Slopes of the Maliah hills and in Rumpa.

XLII.—Compositæ.

1. Senecio corymbosus, Wall.
   Climber, often 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Mahendragiri above 3,000 feet.

Senecio candicans, DC., is a climber also found on Mahendragiri, while some *Vernonias*, and especially *V. pectiniformis*, DC., occur in the Sál forests and attain almost the size of shrubs.

XLIII.—Myrsineæ.

1. Mœsa indica, Wall.
   Shrub. Hill forests and slopes of the Eastern Ghâts.
2. Embelia robusta, Roxb. Vernacular—*Nuninvnika*, Uriya; *Saradi*, Khond.
   Shrub. Forest undergrowth and hill slopes.
3. Ardisia humilis, Vahl. Vernacular—*Katapengu*, Uriya; *Bonderi*, Khond; *Mamidi*, Reddi.
   Shrub or small tree. Common along shady hill streams, especially in Pálkonda hills, and in Rumpa.

XLIV.—Sapotaceæ.

1. Sideroxylon tomentosum, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kontaboro*, Uriya.
   Tree. Forests of Goomsur: not common.
2. Bassia latifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Moholo*, Uriya; *Irpi*, Khond.
   Large tree. Common.
3. Mimusops indica, A.DC. Vernacular—*Khiri, kirakuli*, Uriya; *Pal*, Pálkonda.
   Small tree. Scarce in Goomsur, except in Suradá and Kurcholy. Common in Upper Godávari, sometimes of very large size.

XLV.—Ebenaceæ.

1. Maba buxifolia, Pers. Vernacular—*Pisinika, gulugu*, Pálkonda.
   Small tree. Coast jungles.
2. Diospyros montana, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kossé kuli*, Uriya.
   Small tree. Not common; found in Suradá and at Chicacole.
3. Diospyros Embryopteris, Pers. Vernacular—*Gusva kendhu*, Uriya; *Titia*, Khond; *Nititumika*, Pálkonda; *Muttia tumiki*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common everywhere along streams.
4. Diospyros sylvatica, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kauchia, kaluchia*, Uriya; *Gata*, Pálkonda; *Nalla ghanta*, Reddi.
   Tree. Very common in Goomsur forests.
5. Diospyros Chloroxylon, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kosai*, Uriya; *Tori*, Pálkonda.
   Small tree. Coast scrubs and dry forests in outer hills.
6. Diospyros tomentosa, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kendhu*, Uriya; *Tumiki*, Koya; *Tumma*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Common and often of large size in Goomsur and Rekapalle; small elsewhere.
7. Diospyros Candolleana, Wight.
   Tree. Common on Mahendragiri above 4,000 feet. Rarer in Rumpa.

XLVI.—Styraceæ.

1. Symplocos spicata, Roxb.
   Small tree. Mahendragiri above 4,000 feet.

XLVII.—Oleaceæ.

1. Nyctanthes Arbor-tristis, L. Vernacular—*Godokodika*, Uriya; *Dor, kalangreti*, Khond.
   Large shrub. Dry hills.
2. Schrebera swietenioides, Roxb. Vernacular—*Neniburo, juntia*, Uriya; *Moko*, Khond; *Moké*, Koya; *Mokapa*, Reddi.
   Tree. Goomsur forests, common.
3. Linociera intermedia, Wt. var, Roxburghii. Vernacular—*Esumuko*, Khond; *Chedda Neredi* Reddi.
   Tree. Suradá forests and along the ghâts to Rumpa.
4. Olea glandulifera, Wall.
   Tree. Pálkonda Hills. One or two species of *Jasminum* are not uncommon.

XLVIII.—Salvadoraceæ.

1. Azima tetracantha, Lamk.
   Thorny shrub. Coast scrub forests.

XLIX.—Apocyneæ.

1. Carissa Carandas, L.
   Thorny shrub. Common in dry low forests.
2. Alstonia scholaris, R. Br. Vernacular—*Chochina*, Khond.
   Large tree. Scarce and only seen two or three times in Goomsur.
3. Alstonia neriifolia, Don.
   Shrub. Suradá forests. Scarce.
4. Holarrhena antidysenterica, Wall. Vernacular—*Kherwa, Patrukhorwa*, Uriya; *Pardali*, Khond; *Pal*, Koya; *Pala*, Reddi.
   Tree. Very common everywhere.
5. Wrightia tinctoria, B. Br.
   Small tree. Pálkonda forests.
6. Wrightia tomentosa, R. and S. Vernacular—*Pal kherwa*, Uriya; *Palsi*, Khond; *Palaperbi*, Koya; *Jula*, Reddi.
   Small tree. Common.
7. Ichnocarpus frutescens, R. Br.
   Climber. Common in outer forests and by road sides.
8. Plumeria acutifolia, Poir.
   Small tree. Often cultivated.
9. Thevetia neriifolia.
   Small tree. Cultivated.

L—Asclepiadeæ.

1. Calotropis gigantea, R. Br. The Mudar.
2. Calotropis procera, R. Br.
   Common on waste lands. The former often a large shrub. There are also many other climbers of this order, but none of particular importance.
3. Cryptolepis Buchanani, R. and S.
   Large climber with purple papery bark; common in the Sál and mixed forests.

LI.—Loganiaceæ.

1. Buddleia asiatica, Lour.
   Shrub. Old cultivation on the slopes of the ghâts.
2. Strychnos potatorum, Linn. f. The clearing nut. Vernacular—*Kotoko*, Uriya; *Induwa*, Koya; *Chidla*, Reddi.
   Tree. Rather scarce in Goomsur, common in Godávari.
3. Strychnos Nux-vomica, Linn. The strychnine tree. Vernacular—*Kora*, Uriya; *Mushti*, Koya; *Mushidi*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Often planted. Commonly wild in the coast forests and outer hills.
   A climbing *Strychnos* is also met with in the Pálkonda hills.

LII.—Boragineæ.

1. Cordia Myxa, Linn. Vernacular—*Ambata*, Uriya; *Bholiya, pajipotong*, Khond.
   Tree. Rather scarce.
2. Cordia Macleodii, H. f. and Th. Vernacular—*Baurlo*, Uriya; *Borla mehranu*, Khond.
   Tree. Goomsur forests. Rather scarce.
3. Ehretia lævis, Roxb. Vernacular—*Guachipo*, Uriya.
   Small tree. Suradá forests.
4. Ehretia buxifolia, Roxb.
   Shrub. Coast scrub forests.
5. Rhabdia lycioides, Mart.
   Small shrub. River banks in Rékapalle and Rumpa.

LIII.—Convolvulaceæ.

1. Erycibe paniculata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Katapergu*, Uriya.
   Large climber. Common.
   There are several other climbers, species of *Argyreia, Lettsomia, Porana*, and *Ipomœa*, but none of importance; *Argyreia speciosa* occurs about Aska; *Lettsomia bella* in the Sál forests, *Ipomœa biloba* on the coast sands, and *Ipomœa cymosa* with its white flowers in the coast scrub.

LIV.—Bignoniaceæ.

1. Millingtonia hortensis, Linn. The cork tree.
   Tree. Commonly planted in avenues in Berhampore, Russellkonda and elsewhere.
2. Oroxylum indicum, Bth. Vernacular—*Pomponia*, Uriya; *Dokeri*, Khond; *Pampani*, Reddi.
   Tree. Not uncommon in Goomsur and in Rumpa.
3. Stereospermum chelonoides, DC. Vernacular—*Patoli*, Khond.
   Large tree. Scarce except in the higher hills.
4. Stereospermum suaveolens, DC. Vernacular—*Patuli*, Uriya.
   Large tree. Rather scarce.
5. Stereospermum xylocarpum, Bth. and Hook. f.
   Tree. Scarce in Rékapalle.
6. Heterophragma Roxburghii, DC. Vernacular—*Kalavada*, Koya; *Pambapena*, Reddi.
   Tree. Upper Godávari forests, not uncommon.
7. Dolichandrone falcata, Seem.
   Tree. Common in dry forests in Upper Godávari.

LV.—Acanthaceæ.

1. Adhatoda Vasica, Nees.
   Shrub. Rumpa Hills.
2. Petalidium barlerioides, Nees., a common and pretty shrub of the Mohiri and Rumpa Hills.
   Some species of *Strobilanthes*, especially *S. jeyporensis*, Bedd., occur on the Mahendragiri and Rumpa Hills at and above 4,000 feet. *Barleria strigosa*, Willd., is a handsome blue-flowered small shrub of the Pálkonda Hills and *B. courtallica*, Nees., occurs in Rumpa.

LVI.—Verbenaceæ.

1. Callicarpa arborea, Roxb. Vernacular—*Sanu gambari*, Uriya; *Borodo*, Khond.
   Tree. Found in the Ghât forests above 2,000 feet.
2. Tectona grandis, Linn. f. The teak. Vernacular—*Ték*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Forests of Upper Godávari, not wild elsewhere, but often planted. It has grown well and reproduces naturally at the Mojagodo plantation in Goomsur.

3. Premna tomentosa, Willd. Vernacular—*Kampu gumadu*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common in mixed forests.
4. Gmelina arborea, Roxb. Vernacular—*Gambari*, Uriya; *Gamberi*, Khond; *Pedda gumu*, Reddi.
   Large tree. Not very common, but widespread.
5. Gmelina asiatica, L.
   Shrub. Coast forests.
6. Avicennia officinalis, L. Vernacular—*Mada*.
   Tree. Coast forests of Godávari.
7. Vitex Negundo, L. Vernacular—*Beyguna*, Uriya; *Vail*, Koya.
   Shrub. Planted about villages.
8. Vitex altissima, L. Vernacular—*Teradendong*, Khond; *Nemili adagu*, Koya.
   Large tree. Common, especially in Goomsur.
9. Vitex pubescens, Vahl. Vernacular—*Dhalasinga*, Uriya.
   Tree. Pálkonda hills and in Rumpa.
10. Vitex Leucoxylon, Linn. f. Vernacular—*Nevaledi*, Pálkonda; *Jinnekoi*, Koya.
    Tree. River banks, but scarce.
11. Clerodendron infortunatum, L. Vernacular—*Bania*, Uriya; *Papa*, Reddi.
    Shrub. Forest undergrowth: common.
12. Clerodendron serratum, Spr.
    Small shrub. Common on the ghât slopes; has pretty blue flowers.
    Ainother species, C. phlomoides, with sweet-scented flowers is frequently planted near vllages.
13. Symphorema involucratum, Roxb.
    Climber. Upper Godávari forests.

LVII.—Labiatæ.

1. Colebrookia oppositifolia, Sm. Vernacular—*Merota, darigopa*, Khond.
   Shrub. Slope of the Maliah hills, Mahendragiri, Pálkondas, and Rumpa.
2. Pogostemon plectranthoides, Bth.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri Hill and hills down to Godávari.

LVIII.—Nyctagineæ.

1. Pisonia aculeata, L.
   Thorny climber. Coast forests.

LIX.—Lauraceæ.

1. Beilschmiedia Roxburghiana, Nees. Vernacular—*Korapara*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common in sholas on Mahendragiri, above 4,000 feet; Rumpa Hills about 2,500 feet.
2. Tetranthera monopetala, Roxb. Vernacular—*Mosonea*, Uriya.
   Tree. Valleys in the hills, not common. Occasional in mixed forests in the plains.
3. Tetranthera laurifolia, Jacq. Vernacular—*Katakamma*, Reddi.
   Tree. Rumpa Hills.
4. Tetranthera glauca, Nees.
   Tree. Rumpa Hills.
5. Litsæa zeylanica, Nees. Vernacular—*Bodeda*, Saora.
   Tree. Mahendragiri sholas, above 3,000 feet; Rumpa Hills.
   There are some few other species to be found on Mahendragiri and in Rumpa which have not yet been identified. *Cassyta filiformis* is a common plant in the coast forests.

LX.—Loranthaceæ.

1. Loranthus longiflorus, Desr.
   Parasitic shrub with handsome red flowers. Common, especially on Bassia latifolia.
   There are some other species of *Loranthus* and *Viscum*, but none of any importance.

LXI.—Santalaceæ.

1. Osyris arborea, Wall.
   Shrub. Mahendragiri, above 4,000 feet.

LXII.—Urticaceæ.

1. Phyllochlamys spinosa, Bureau.
   Small tree. Pálkonda Hills—Valleys in Rumpa.
2. Streblus asper, Lour. Vernacular—*Sahara, Sahada*, Uriya; *Bamigi, Barinka*, Koya; *Bumegi*, Reddi.
   Tree. Common in scrub forests and along streams.
3. Plecospermum spinosum, Trécul.
   Thorny climbing shrub. Coast forests.
4. Artocarpus integrifolia, Linn. The Jack. Vernacular—*Panása*, Uriya.
   Tree. Planted in towns and villages and on road-sides.
5. Artocarpus Lakoocha, Roxb. Vernacular—*Joito*, Uriya; *Losendi*, Khond.
   Tree. Slopes of the Goomsur Maliahs. Seen on Katingia ghât, but probably not common.
6. Ficus bengalensis, L. The Banyan. Vernacular—*Boru*, Uriya.
   Large tree. Wild and planted.

7. Ficus religiosa, L. The Pipal. Vernacular—*Usto*, Uriya; *Pipali*, Khond.
   Large tree. Wild and planted.
8. Ficus infectoria, Willd.
   Large tree. Wild and planted, but not very common.
9. Ficus retusa, L. Vernacular—*Burdungi*, Khond.
   Tree or epiphyte. Common in banks of streams.
10. Ficus Tsiela, Roxb. Vernacular—*Jari*, Uriya.
    Small tree. Wild and planted, but not very common.
11. Ficus Cunia, Buch. Vernacular—*Boroha*, Khond; *Verabudi*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Not very common.
12. Ficus glomerata, Roxb. Vernacular—*Dhimeri*, Uriya; *Toga*, Khond; *Meri*, Koya; *A* Reddi.
    Large tree. Common, but chiefly planted.
13. Ficus hispida, Linn. f. Vernacular—*Kerken*, Khond; *Boda*, Reddi.
    Small tree. Chiefly in wet places.
14. Ficus tomentosa, Willd.
    Tree. Common on hill slopes in dry places.
15. Ficus parasitica, König. Vernacular—*Raseri*, Khond; *Kaliperana*, Reddi.
    Epiphytic shrub. Common, especially in damp places, near rivers in the country.
16. Ficus Rumphii, Miq.
    Tree. Hills of Rumpa.
17. Ficus heterophylla, Roxb.
    Shrub. Banks of Saveri river.
18. Ficus nervosa, Miq.
    Rumpa Hills.
19. Ficus asperrima, Miq.
    Mahendragiri.
20. Laportea crenulata, Gaud.
    Stinging shrub. Rumpa Hills.
21. Ulmus integrifolia, Roxb. Vernacular—*Pulari*, Reddi.
    Large tree. Common, especially near streams.
22. Celtis Wightii, Planch.
23. Celtis Roxburghii, Bedd.
    Trees. Mahendragiri slopes, above 3,000 feet.
24. Sponia orientalis, Planch. Vernacular—*Grui*, Khond.
    Small tree. Slopes of Eastern Ghâts on old cultivated lands.
25. Cudrania javanensis, Trécul.
    Climbing thorny shrub. Pálkonda forests.

Böhmeria platyphylla occurs in the ghât forests.

LXIII.—Casuarineæ.

1. Casuarina equisetifolia, Forster.
   Tree. Planted in towns and on the coast sands, as at Gopálpur and elsewhere.

LXIV.—Euphorbiaceæ.

1. Antidesma Ghæsembilla, Gaertn. Vernacular—*Nuniari*, Uriya.
   Small tree. Rather scarce.
2. Antidesma diandrum, Tul. Vernacular—*Nuninunika*, *nuniari*, Uriya.
   Small tree. Very common in Goomsur. The leaves are acid and eatable as spinach.
3. Antidesma Bunias, Spr.
   Small tree. Ghât forests.
4. Phyllanthus nepalensis.
   Small tree. Rumpa Hills.
5. Phyllanthus lanceolarius, Müll. Arg.
   Small tree. Rather scarce.
6. Phyllanthus sp.?
   Tree of the Glochidion section. Valleys of the Pálkonda Hills.
7. Phyllanthus reticulatus, Müll. Arg.
   Straggling shrub. Coast forests and wet places.
8. Phyllanthus Emblica, L. Vernacular—*Onra*, *Ounla*, Uriya; *Durga*, Khond; *usiri*, Koya; *usiriki*, Reddi.
   Small tree. Common everywhere.
9. Phyllanthus distichus, Müll. Arg.
   Tree. Planted in gardens only.
10. Breynia rhamnoides, Müll. Arg.
    Shrub. Common.
11. Putranjiva Roxburghii, Wall. Vernacular—*Paichandia*, Uriya; *Veku*, Reddi.
    Tree. Often of some size. Valleys of the ghât forests.
12. Securinega Leucopyrus, Müll. Arg.
    Shrub. Coast scrub forests.
13. Securinega obovata, Mull. Arg.
    Shrub. Suradá forests.
14. Bischoffia javanica, Bl.
    Large tree. Upper plateau of Pálkonda Hills.

15. Briedelia retusa, Spr. Vernacular—*Kosi*, Uriya, Khond; *Rugendi*, Khond; *Anepu*, Pálkonda; *Anap*, Reddi.
Tree. Common: thorny—stemmed when young.
16. Briedelia stipularis, Bl.
Large climber. Not uncommon.
17. Briedelia tomentosa, Bl.
Small tree. Suradá forests, also very common in Bhadráchalam.
18. Lebedieropsis orbicularis, Müll. Arg. Vernacular—*Korada*, *Korera*, Uriya; *Karada*, Khond; *Odeshi*, Pálkonda; *Korishi*, Koya; *Odisha*, Reddi.
Small tree. Extremely common. Makes good house posts.
19. Croton caudatus, Müll. Arg.
Straggling shrub. River banks and damp places.
20. Trewia nudiflora, L.
Tree. Rather scarce. Goomsur and Godávari.
21. Mallotus philippinensis, Müll. Arg. Vernacular—*Sundragundi*, *sinduri*, Uriya, Khond; *pondika*, Koya.
Tree. Very common and commonly planted about Khond villages for the dye.
22. Macaranga tomentosa, Müll. Arg. Vernacular—*Pulichinsaku*, Reddi.
Small tree. Scarce, and only in hill valleys.
23. Trigonostemon Lawianus, Nimmo. Coasts of Vizagapatam; reduced to a mere shrub.
24. Ricinus communis, L.
The castor-oil tree, cultivated.
25. Homonoya riparia, Lour. Vernacular—*Patada*, Reddi.
Shrub. River-beds.
26. Adelia retusa, Wight.
Shrub. Banks of Saveri river.
27. Jatropha Curcas, L. Physic nut.
Shrub used for hedges.
J. glandulifera is a common wayside weed, as everywhere along the coast.
28. Gelonium lanceolatum, Willd. Vernacular—*Kakra*, Uriya; *Gulung*, Pálkonda.
Tree. Common.
29. Gelonium fasciculatum, Roxb.
Small tree. Rékapalle evergreen forests.
30. Euphorbia Tirucalli, L. Milk-hedge.
Small tree. Used for hedges.
31. Euphorbia Cattimandoo, Elliot. Vernacular—*Kattimandu*, Pálkonda.
Small tree. Vizagapatam coast.
32. Euphorbia antiquorum, L.
Small tree. Very common in dry outer ranges.
33. Euphorbia neriifolia, L.
Small tree. Sometimes planted or run wild: commonly used for hedges.
34. Euphorbia Nivulia, Ham.
Shrub. Dry rocky hills in the Mohiri and Pálkonda hills.
35. Hemicyclia sepiaria.
Small tree. Godávari evergreen forests.
36. Sarcococca Hookeriana, Baill.
Shrub. Mahendragiri, above 4,000 feet.

LXV.—Salicineæ.

1. Salix tetrasperma, Roxb. The willow.
Tree. River banks in Suradá and Godávari.

LXVI.—Gnetaceæ.

1. Gnetum scandens, Roxb. Vernacular—*Apzu tzulu*, Saora; *Lulludi*, Reddi.
Large climber. Mahendragiri sholas, above 4,000 feet.
2. Gnetum Gnemon, L.?
Large climber. Rumpa.

LXVII.—Cycadaceæ.

1. Cycas circinalis, Linn. Vernacular—*Orguna*, *oruna*, Uriya; *Nareni*, Khond.
Small tree, sometimes with long stems up to 20 feet in height. Very common in forest undergrowth in Ganjam, not in Godávari.

MONOCOTYLEDONS.

LXVIII.—Palmæ.

1. Borassus flabelliformis, Linn. Palmyra.
Tree. Commonly planted in coast taluks.
2. Phœnix sylvestris, Roxb. Date.
Tree. Commonly planted.

3. Phœnix acaulis, Roxb. Vernacular—*Kojiri*, Uriya; *Seeta*, Khond; *Eeta*, Reddi.
   Stemless palm. Common in Sál forest undergrowth.
   Another species with a stem up to 6 feet in height is found all over the grassy slopes on Mahendragiri and neighbouring hills. It may be *P. farinifera* or *P. Ouseleyana*, but these species of *Phœnix* are very difficult to distinguish.
4. Caryota urens, L. Vernacular—*Solopo*, Uriya; *Sarta*, Khond; *Jiluga*, Pálkonda, Reddi.
   Tree. Planted and run wild throughout the hills, and largely used by Khonds for toddy.
5. Areca Catechu, L. Areca-nut.
   Small tree. Planted.
6. Cocos nucifera, L. Cocoanut.
   Tree. Commonly planted.
7. Calamus fasciculatus, Roxb. Vernacular—*Pepa beti*, Pálkonda.
   Climber. The common cane of Orissa and the Circars in the inner country.
8. Calamus Rotang, Roxb.
   Chimber. Coast taluks, but scarce.

LXIX.—Pandaneæ.

1. Pandanus odoratissimus, Willd. The screwpine.
   Shrub. Very common along the coast, especially along backwaters.

LXX.—Gramineæ.

1. Bambusa arundinacea, Retz. Vernacular—*Konta bansu*, Uriya; *mulsa veduru*, Reddi.
   Thorny bamboo. Valleys in the hills and thickets in open country: very common.
2. Dendrocalamus strictus, Nees. Vernacular—*Salimbo bansu*, Uriya; *Mani, maringo*, Khond; *Sadana veduru*, Koya; *Konda veduru*, Reddi.
   Male bamboo. Hill slopes. Common.

Some other bamboos may also occur planted, though none were seen. Of the large grasses, *Thysanolœna acarifera* (Vernacular—*Saperi*, Khond) is largely used for fodder and to make brooms, and the *babuli Pollinia eriopoda*, which is extremely common in Goomsur, is nearly equal to "esparto" as a material for paper manufacture.

Noticeable among other Monocotyledonous plants are the plantain, *Musa paradisiaca*; the bowstring hemp, *Sanseviera zeylanica*, not uncommon in some forests and used for fibre; the aloe, *Agave americana*, planted for fences and used for the fibre; the thorny climber, *Smilax ovalifolia*, and the climbing aroid, *Rhaphidophora pertusa*, which is such an ornament of the Rumpa hills.

CRYPTOGAMS.

LXXI.—Filices.

1. Alsophila glabra, Hook.
   Small treelet. Hills of Rumpa.
2. Cyathea spinulosa, Wall.
   Small tree. Larger than the first. Hills of Rumpa.

J. S. GAMBLE,
Conservator of Forests, Northern Division.

Resolution—dated 6th November 1885, No. $\frac{3049}{\text{Forest 604.}}$

The administration reports of the Conservators of Forests are submitted to Government.

2. The reports, and the statements which accompany them, are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Madras Forest Code. It is noted, however, that whereas the return of tools and plant, &c., for the Southern division is headed "form No. 16" as in the code, the return for the Northern division is described as "No. 73-B." The code numbering should be adhered to, but the statement need not be drawn up in such minute detail as has been done by Major Walker in the present instance. In the statement of elephants (Form No. 74) for the Northern division, parts II and III are omitted. They should have been included, *nil* entries being made, if necessary.

3. *Leading events.*—The year was one of steady progress on the lines laid down in 1882. Not the least important of its events was the completion and promulgation of the Madras Forest Code, which regulates the system of accounts and the routine of departmental administration. Rules were also framed under section 63 of the Act in regard to the powers of forest officers and other cognate matters, and also under section 35 for the control of the timber trade in certain districts. The latter rules, however, were afterwards held to be too sweeping in character and are now under reconsideration.

4. At the instance of the Madras Government, the Government of India in a despatch to the Right Honorable the Secretary of State recommended the addition of four gazetted officers to the strength of the Madras Forest department. Two additional Assistant Conservators were in consequence sanctioned, Mr. Battie, a Sub-Assistant Conservator from the North-West Provinces, being appointed to one of the new posts, while the other was provided for by an addition to the number of young trained officers from Europe posted to Madras at the close of the year. The revenue settlement of the Nílgiri district having been completed, Mr. Benson, the Settlement officer, left the district in December 1884, and his forest settlement duties were transferred to Mr. Castlestuart Stuart, C.S., who was employed on special duty in connection with the Wynaad escheats inquiry, and was also charged with the settlement of certain forests in Malabar. Mr. Wolfe-Murray, the other Special Forest Settlement officer, having completed the settlement of reserved forests in South Coimbatore, was transferred during the year to Salem. In August 1884, the senior Conservator, Major Campbell Walker, proceeded on privilege leave, and during the following three months both divisions were under the sole charge of Mr. Gamble. Major Walker took advantage of his presence in England to attend the forestry exhibition at Edinburgh, and selected for experiment in India a giant sawing machine, which has since been received and forwarded to North Arcot. Several medals and diplomas were awarded at the exhibition to Madras forest officers for collections contributed by them.

5. *Inspection.*—Of the thirteen forest districts or charges in the Southern division, the Conservator visited all but one, viz., South Canara. In the Northern division the Conservator visited five out of ten, including the Nílgiri district and Vizagapatam, which had already been inspected in the previous year. The Board observe that the districts of Bellary and Kurnool do not appear to have been visited at all by Mr. Gamble during the last two years, and they are inclined to think that it would be well if he could arrange to divide his time more evenly and to concentrate his energies less on particular districts. The Ceded districts are not, it is true, so promising from a revenue point of view as the Northern Circars, but the very bareness of the country and its liability to famine should secure for it even more than its proportionate share of the Conservator's attention. The activity displayed by the district officers in the inspection of their charges is, on the whole, very satisfactory, and the Board have much pleasure in drawing the attention of Government to the following figures.

	Days in Camp.
M.R.Ry. Somasundra Mudali	331
Mr. Stafford	274
„ Boileau	240
„ Brougham	228
„ Vincent	224
„ Higgens	207
„ Peet	202
„ Carroll	200
„ Lushington	192
„ Bradley	190
„ Morgan	187

All the officers of the department are reported by the Conservators to have done good work during the year and to have given them satisfaction. Mr. Gamble complains, however, that some of the district reports are needlessly diffuse, and describes that of the Kistna district as " particularly badly sent up."

6. *Reserved Forests.*—The constitution of reserved forests has proceeded with some rapidity in the Southern division, but very slowly in the Northern, a fact of which no explanation is attempted in the Conservator's report, but which is partly due no doubt to the want of a special Forest Settlement officer, whose time shall be entirely devoted to the settlement work of the division. In most of the northern districts, however, settlement has barely begun, and in many even the preliminary selections are very far from complete. In the following statement the areas of forest reserved under the Act and under orders passed prior thereto are compared with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

—	Southern Division.		Northern Division.	
	1884.	1885.	1884.	1885.
	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.	SQ. M.
Under the Act ...	683	1,113	...	7·5
Prior to the Act ...	1,363	1,040	824	819
Total ...	2,046	2,153	824	826·5

The total area for the two divisions is thus 2979·5 square miles against 2,870 at the close of 1883-84. In addition to this area there are the leased forests of Sandur and Mudumalai in the Northern division covering an area of 262·5 square miles, the whole of which is reserved. The Conservator, Southern division, also shows in his returns an area of 1,155 square miles under " other forests, " and explains that this is chiefly forest notified for settlement but not yet notified as a preliminary measure, in accordance with the usual practice, as reserved land. What proportion of the total extent comes under this description and what the remaining " other forests " are is not stated. The Board think it unnecessary to take such tracts into account until they actually come within the cognizance of the department, which is not the case until they have been finally set apart either as reserved forest or as reserved land.

7. In regard to demarcation, the Board note a considerable improvement in the Northern division, where the expenditure incurred under this head aggregated Rs. 11,971 against a budget and revised estimate of Rs. 10,200. The work done in the Ganjam, Kurnool, and Nílgiri districts was especially satisfactory. In the Southern division the expenditure amounted only to Rs. 11,092 against a budget estimate of Rs. 21,335 and a revised estimate of Rs. 21,937. The reason of this short expenditure is not explained, and the Board are unable to gather it from the undigested mass of facts and figures for separate districts contained in paragraphs 18 to 54 of the report. The Conservator explains that he has " gone into these details district by district in order that the record may be complete and the exact facts clearly before the Board and Government," but the result of merely summarizing the district reports is to mix up the subjects of reserved forests, " other " forests, forest settlement and demarcation, reserved lands, and fuel and fodder reserves, and to render this portion of the report

very far from clear. The proper course is to deal first with the area of reserved forests in the division, the progress of selection, settlement, demarcation, survey and protection, and then to pass on in succession to reserved lands, fuel and fodder reserves, village forests, grazing, &c. From the report as submitted, the Board gather that a fair amount of demarcation was accomplished in North Arcot, North Coimbatore, Madura and Tinnevelly, and comparatively little elsewhere.

8. But little survey work was done in the Northern division during the year. In the Southern division satisfactory progress was made in North Arcot, Tanjore, Madura, and Malabar. A departmental survey of the plantations on the Cauvery in the Trichinopoly district was also carried out, but the Superintendent of Revenue Survey has since reported that the work has been inaccurately done. Arrangements are now under consideration for the execution of forest surveys under competent professional supervision as a branch of the Revenue Survey department.

9. No regular working plans have yet been framed except for certain of the reserves and plantations on the Nílgiris. Rough schemes have, however, been prepared for the Sandur and Mudumalai leased forests and for a few reserves in the Southern division.

10. *Reserved Lands.*—The area of reserved lands at the close of the year in the Southern division was 1,291 square miles, including tracts aggregating 866 square miles selected in Salem for constitution as reserved forests and for the most part notified accordingly since the close of the year. In the Northern division the area was 3,593 square miles, of which 1,660 are situated in Cuddapah and 1,677 in Kurnool. These tracts also are for the most part proposed reserved forest.

11. *Village Forests.*—Village forests under rule 7 of the forest rules have as yet been set apart only in the Merkunad amshom of the Nílgiris. The subsidiary rules quoted in paragraph 25 of Mr. Gamble's report are those which were first framed for the management of these tracts and submitted to Government for approval. They were returned for modification in view to the elimination of the free-pass system, and are still under the consideration of Government.

12. *Prosecutions.*—Out of 1,031 prosecutions in the Southern division and 845 in the Northern, 310 in the former and 165 in the latter resulted according to the returns in acquittal. Major Walker explains that the apparently large number of acquittals in his division is due to the inclusion of compounded offences and proposes to distinguish these in future reports; of the remaining cases 208 were still pending at the close of the year in the Southern division and 78 in the Northern. The Board note with pleasure the success which has attended the efforts of the Collector and his District Forest officer to suppress timber smuggling in Kurnool. The attention of the District Magistrates of Ganjam and Kistna will be drawn to paragraph 40 of Mr. Gamble's report.

13. *Fire Protection.*—There was a marked improvement in both divisions in the area protected from fire during the dry season of 1884-85. The following statement compares the area and cost with the corresponding figures for the previous year :—

Year.	Division.	Area attempted.	Failures.	Percentage of failures to area attempted.	Cost of protection.	
					Per square mile in Rupees.	Per acre in Pies.
		sq. m.	sq. m.			
1883-84	North	370·4	29·5	7·96	15·7	4·7
	South	530·5	6·7	1·26	7·0	2·1
	Total	900·9	36·2	4·01	10·5	3·1
1884-85	North	720·5	23·6	3·27	15·5	4·6
	South	744·8	14·0	1·88	15·6	4·6
	Total	1465·3	37·6	2·56	15·5	4·6

There is apparently a large increase in the cost of protection in the Southern division, but this is due to the abnormally low figure for 1883-84, resulting from the fact that all expenses incurred on the work were not debited during the year and

that large areas of naturally-protected jungle and plantation were included. The District Forest officer of North Arcot reports that all his reserved forests, fuel and fodder reserves, and plantations are now fire-protected. A large area (66,953 acres) was also brought under protection during the year in the Madura district. In the Northern division satisfactory progress was made in Ganjam, Cuddapah, Kistna, Bellary, Anantapur, and Nílgiris. Fires in Nellore were very numerous, amounting to nearly 20 per cent. of the area attempted to be protected. This should be explained. In accordance with the wishes of the Government of India, conveyed in G.O., dated 27th April 1885, No. 468, Revenue, the Conservators submit such information as they have been able to collect in regard to forest tracts which, as a rule, escape fire without special protection. The result, however, is confessedly very far from accurate as regards area. The Board incline to think that the heading "fires" may advantagously be substituted for "failures" in future in column 6 of Forest Code, form No. 62, as being more precise.

14. *Grazing.*—But little restriction has as yet been placed by the department on cattle grazing. Speaking generally, grazing is in theory not allowed at present in reserved forests, except in Madura, Tinnevelly, Tanjore and the Anaimalai hills, where fees are levied; but it prevails without interference or objection elsewhere. In Kistna and parts of Tinnevelly and Kurnool the grazing is leased out, and in Nellore the "kancha" system remains in force, under which a sufficient area of waste land is first set apart for free grazing and the remainder, if any, leased out either to the local villagers or to large cattle-owners. This system has worked well and might perhaps be extended with advantage to other districts besides Nellore. In Godávari a grazing-tax, which was formerly levied, appears to have been discontinued during the year under the Collector's orders. This should be explained.

15. *Natural Reproduction.*—In paragraph 149, Major Walker notices the marked absence of seedling trees in the South Coimbatore forests. This is a most important matter, and should receive the careful attention of the District Forest officer. The Board gather that cultural operations will probably be necessary, especially on the Anaimalais in aid of natural reproduction. On the other hand, Mr. Gamble draws attention to the wonderful powers of reproduction exhibited by the ironwood (*Xylia dolabriformis*) in the forests of the Upper Godávari. It is observed that the proposals of the Conservator for the conservation of these forests have recently received the approval of Government.

16. *Plantations and cultural operations.*—The area of regular plantation in the Northern division, which was returned as 6,818 acres in the previous year's report, has fallen to 6,624 acres. This is due to the sale of a number of so called plantations in the Kistna district, many of which were almost bare of trees. In the Southern division the area is given as 12,322 acres against 29,179 in the report for 1883-84.

This large reduction is almost entirely due to the exclusion of 19,174 acres in Tinnevelly. Of this large excluded area 2,747 acres are tank-bed lands classed by the late Jungle Conservancy department as plantations, and the remaining 16,427 acres appear to be "unplanted area in Kudiraimoli Teri," the erroneous inclusion of which in last year's return should have been accounted for. The District Forest officer, Nilambúr, shows the cost of the teak plantations there as Rs. 6,58,616 against Rs. 10,77,122 in last year's return. This should be explained. The total area under cultural operations in the Northern division was 265 acres against 124 in 1883-84, and in the Southern division 1,979 acres against 4,728. The reduction in the latter case is due to the transfer of 3,904 acres, chiefly in Tinnevelly, to regular plantations and topes. Topes in the Northern division aggregated 13,161 acres and in the Southern 18,233. The Board would be glad to receive an assurance from the Conservators that the figures under regular plantations, cultural operations, and topes are now approximately correct.

17. *Exotics.*—The subject of experiments with exotic trees is dealt with in paragraphs 90 to 96 of the Northern division report, and paragraphs 189 to 202 of that for the Southern division. No mention is made of the experiments conducted on behalf of Government by Mr. T. J. Ferguson, of Calicut.

18. *Yield and Working.*—Statements 68, 69, 70, and 71 show the timber and other produce cut and collected by Government agency and its disposal. The following abstract shows for the Northern division the quantity of timber, &c., collected and disposed of during the year.

—	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Minor produce.
	C. FT	TONS.	NO.	MDS.
Collected	238,317	14,808	44,192	13,063
Sold in forests	21,458	3,670	1,559	2,104
Sold at depôts	138,086	5,295	6,437	6,716
Otherwise disposed of at depôts	28,630	140	...	38

It would appear from these figures that the disposals fell considerably short of the collections. Nevertheless form No. 73 shows the value of stock on hand at the depôts at the close of the year as Rs. 13,473 against Rs. 16,248 at the commencement. This should be explained. The Conservator, Southern division, is requested to submit a similar abstract of collections and disposals for his division, the Board being unable to draw one up from the statements as submitted by him. All statements of this kind should be carefuly totalled, the quantities being reduced to as few denominations as possible in accordance with the instructions conveyed in paragraph 14 of the order of Government reviewing the report for 1883-84. It is gathered from paragraph 222 of Major Walker's report that the value of stock on hand at the depôts of the Southern division at the close of the year was Rs. 33,003, against Rs. 38,247 at its commencement. The latter figure differs widely from that (Rs. 1,16,216) given in last year's report. This is explained to be chiefly due to the inclusion in 1883-84 of stock lying in the forests as well as at the depôt. The total receipts from departmental sales were Rs. 2,13,913 in the Southern and Rs. 1,65,272 in the Northern division.

19. The receipts realized under the permit system were Rs. 3,56,289 in the Northern division and Rs. 3,91,684 in the Southern, against Rs. 2,66,464 and Rs. 3,32,798, the figures for the previous year. In the case of the Northern division there is a discrepancy on this point between form No. 72 prepared from the district reports and form No. 64 received from the Examiner of Forest Accounts. The figures of the latter officer have been adopted. Form No. 72 for the Southern division being, like most of the Southern Conservator's returns, untotalled, the Board have been at the pains of adding up the figures for the several districts with the result that the two statements are found to tally.

20. *Financial Results.*—In the following statement the revenue and expenditure of the two divisions are compared with those for the previous year :—

—	Receipts.		Charges.		Surplus.	
	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
Northern Division	4,13,333	5,37,197	3,02,452	3,87,498	1,10,881	1,49,699
Southern do.	5,45,658	6,25,492	4,78,464	4,96,923	67,194	1,28,569
Total ..	9,58,991	11,62,689	7,80,916	8,84,421	1,78,075	2,78,268

The total expenditure was distributed as follows in the two divisions :—

—	Northern division.	Southern Division.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
A. Conservancy and Works	1,86,080	2,09,344	3,95,424
B. Establishments	2,01,418	2,87,579	4,88,997
Total ...	3,87,498	4,96,923	8,84,421

It is noted that the expenditure on establishments in the Southern division is very high as compared with that incurred on actual conservancy.

21. In conclusion, the Board cannot refrain from remarking on the unusual and unnecessary length of the Southern division report, which extends over no fewer than 70 pages, exclusive of figured statements. Much of the detailed information given for particular districts might with advantage have been omitted and figures for the division substituted, with the result that, instead of a lengthy précis of the district reports, the Board would have had a fairly clear and concise account of the work of the year for the division as a whole.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
,, the Conservator of Forests, in charge of Southern Division.
,, the ,, ,, of Northern ,,
,, all Collecters
,, the Examiner of Forest Accounts.

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 4th February 1886, No. $\frac{314}{\text{Forest } 62}$:—

Read—the following letter from the Collector of Nellore, to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, dated 19th December 1885, No. 1206-F :—

In compliance with the Board's Resolution, dated 6th November 1885, No. $\frac{3049}{\text{Forest } 604,}$ paragraph 13, I have the honor to state that the results of fire-protection for the past dry season were on the whole successful, for fires were kept out of most of the best forests.

2. It is scarcely fair to gauge success by the area only ; for the places in which the largest fires occurred were precipitous stony slopes where, when a fire has once spread from the Cuddapah side, no means can be taken to check it.

3. There was only one fire of any importance in the Udayagiri taluk where the best growth is.

Endorsement by A. W. PEET, Esq., Acting Conservator of Forests, Northern Division, dated Bassavapuram, 20th January 1886, No. 2026.

Copy forwarded to the Board of Revenue with reference to the explanation called for in paragraph 13 of their Proceedings, No. $\frac{3049}{\text{Forest } 604}$, of 6th November 1885.

Resolution—dated 4th February 1886, No. $\frac{314}{\text{Forest } 62.}$

Submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 6th November 1885, No. $\frac{3049}{\text{Forest } 604.}$

(A true Copy and Extract.)

(Signed) E. S. LAFFAN,
Ag. Sub-Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Nellore.
,, ,, Conservator of Forests, in charge of Northern Division.
,, ,, ,, ,, of Southern ,,
,, ,, Examiner of Forest Accounts.

Order—dated 30th March 1886, No. 247, Revenue.

Forest, No. 37.

In their Proceedings read above, the Board of Revenue carefully review the administration reports of the two Conservators of Forests for the year 1884-85.

2. In the first place, His Excellency in Council desires to express his entire concurrence with the Board in their remarks upon the very unnecessary length of the reports, especially of that for the Southern Division, which consists of 70 pages of text and 135 pages of figured statements. Government are fully sensible of the fact that it may be desirable, for convenience of reference, that the detailed records of the Forest Department should be printed yearly, but the administration reports should not, on this account, be burdened with unnecessary matter. All that is required is a concise summary, by each Conservator, of the salient features of the administration of his division, together with a brief notice of any matters of exceptional interest.

3. *Area.*—The total area of reserved forests, on the 31st March 1885, was 2,980 square miles, or, including two leased reserved forests in the Northern Division, 3,242½ square miles. During the year, an area of 437½ square miles was formally constituted reserved forest, but as much of this extent has been actually under reserve for some time the nett increase to reserved forests was only 114½ square miles. Very little progress was made in the constitution of reserved forests in the Northern Division owing to the want of a Special Forest Settlement officer. Divisional officers should, however, have turned out more forest settlement work than they appear to have done, and the Government desire that this matter may be reported on fully by the Board.

4. The area constituted "reserved lands," during the year, was 1,291 square miles in the Northern Division and 3,593 square miles in the Southern. It is proposed to convert the greater part of this area into reserved forests, and His Excellency in Council trusts that the report for the current year will show that considerable progress has been made in this direction. At the same time the Government must insist on greater activity on the part of Collectors in forming reserved lands under section 26 of the Act. Very little appears to have been done during the year to which this report relates, and unless the Board of Revenue are satisfied that greater progress is now being made, they should direct Collectors to submit monthly progress reports of their operations in this direction. Very little advance was made in the formation of village forests under rule 7 of the rules under section 26 of the Act. On the 31st March 1885, only one such forest existed. His Excellency the Governor in Council desires to impress upon all Collectors the extreme importance of this measure, and the Board of Revenue should at once take such action as will ensure early effect being given to the orders already issued on the subject. Until these reserves are constituted, the administration of the Forest Department will be constantly hampered by a consideration of the immediate wants of the ryots. When these are once satisfactorily secured, the department will be free to conduct its operations with a view to the general interests of the country, future as well as present, while much of the establishment now required to prevent abuse of the privileges accorded to cultivators, will be set free, and can be employed in the more effective management of the reserves.

5. *Demarcation and Survey.*—It is extremely difficult to ascertain, either from the text of the report, or from the statements appended to it, what area has been demarcated during the year, or the cost per mile of demarcation. The Conservator, Northern Division, states that 111 miles of line were demarcated in Ganjam, at a cost of Rs. 11½ per mile; for the Kistna district he gives only the number of posts set up and the total cost, and says nothing touching the area demarcated or the cost per mile; while, for the Cuddapah district, he gives the total length of demarcation lines and the width and average cost of each, but omits to mention the average cost per mile of the whole. More uniformity should be observed, in future, so that the work done and its cost can be seen at a glance. The report of the Conservator, Southern Division, is still more confused in this respect. The charges for demarcation, so far as can be gathered, varied very considerably—from Rs. 3½ per mile, in Madura, to Rs. 10 per mile in Kurnool. The difference in cost should be explained.

6. No surveys were effected by Forest officers in the Northern Division, but some progress was made in a few districts of the Southern Division. The Government fully appreciate the necessity for good maps of forests, and the matter is now receiving consideration.

7. Owing to the absence of maps, no regular working plans have been prepared, except for a few reserves in the Northern Division. This is a most important item of effective forest administration, and the Government trust that as soon, as a reserve is properly surveyed, working plans will be promptly drawn up.

8. *Prosecutions.*—The following statement shows the number of prosecutions for breaches of forest rules for the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 :—

Division.	Year.	Number of cases for disposal.	Disposed of.			Percentage of column 4 to column 6.
			Convicted.	Acquitted.	Total.	
Northern	1883-84	606	425	96	521	81·5
	1884-85	845	602	165	767	78·0
Southern	1883-84	588	449	114	563	79·5
	1884-85	1,031	513	310	823	62·0

The increase in the number of prosecutions is probably due to improved detection and not to any increase in the number of offences committed. The Conservator, Southern Division, states that the apparently large proportion of acquittals in his division is due to the inclusion under the head "acquitted" of a large number of cases which were compounded under section 55 of the Forest Act. The working of this section calls for the exercise of considerable discretion and care. The expression "being dragged before a Magistrate" is objectionable and should not have been used by Colonel Walker.

9. *Protection from Fire.*—Government notice with much satisfaction the progress that has been made in protecting forests and plantations from fire during the year, the work done in North Arcot, in particular, reflecting great credit on the District Forest officer. The total area attempted was 1,465 square miles, and the area in which fires occurred was 37 square miles, the figures for the previous year being 900 and 36 square miles respectively. The cost of protection was Rs. 15·5 per square mile, which was not at all a high rate for a success so marked. In Nellore, however, the area of forest destroyed by fire was unusually large. The area of forest which, though not specially protected, generally escapes fires is given approximately as 7,400 square miles, but this figure is based on very rough calculations. The Government accept the suggestion of the Board to alter the heading of column 6 of Form No. 62.

10. *Grazing.*—As Mr. Gamble very pertinently observes, the treatment of the question of grazing varies much in different districts. In some, free grazing is permitted; in others a fee is charged on each head of cattle; in some the right of grazing is leased out, and in others, again, cattle are rigidly excluded from reserved forests altogether. It appears to His Excellency the Governor in Council very desirable that grazing grounds should be established under rule 7 in every locality in which land is available and that special grazing arrangements are necessary. The whole question, however, is now under consideration, and orders will shortly be issued which will, it is hoped, dispose of the matter in a permanent and satisfactory manner.

11. *Natural Reproduction.*—More attention is given in the report to this important subject than was formerly the case, and there seems no doubt that the exclusion of cattle and fire has a most favorable effect upon natural growth. No comparison of the extent of natural reproduction in protected and unprotected areas appear to have been made, but it is noticed, in many instances, that the natural growth has greatly advanced since lands have been taken under protection.

12. In the Anaimalais, natural reproduction was equally unsatisfactory in protected and unprotected areas, but in the remaining forests of the Southern [illegible] growth, both from coppice and seed, appears to have been excellent.

Division, the Conservator has noticed the wonderful reproductive powers of the iron-wood *(Xylia dolabriformis)* in the Rampa forests, and Mr. Vincent, District Forest officer of Nellore, reports that dry sandy areas which were fenced only two years ago, and were then bare for nine months out of the twelve, are now covered with grass, while seedlings of *Albizzia amara* are coming up.

13. *Artificial Reproduction.*—The area under cultural operations during the year is shown in the following statement:—

Division.	Area.	Total cost up to date.	Cost in 1884-85.
	ACRES.	RS.	RS.
Northern Division	265½	2,234	858
Southern do.	1,979 and 100 miles of plantation along channel banks.. ..	26,854	1,164

In the Southern Division, cultural operations were confined to the districts of South Arcot, Trichinopoly and Tanjore, but were carried on in all the districts of the Northern Division, except Anantapur, Godávari and Kistna. The experimental sowings in two patches of black-cotton soil and red-soil in Kurnool produced satisfactory results, which may prove very useful in future operations on the Yerramalais. It is noticed that *Michelia nilagirica*, *Eugenia arnottiana* and the North-east Himalayan maple (*Acer Campbellii*) have been very successful at Ootacamund, while a good supply of the black wattle (*Acacia decurrens*) has been reared in the nursery at Coonoor.

	ACS.
* Northern Division	6,624
Southern do.	12,322
Total ...	18,946
† Northern Division	13,161
Southern do.	18,233
Total ...	31,394

14. The total area of plantations, excluding areas under cultural operations, was 18,946 * acres, while the area of topes was 31,394† acres. His Excellency the Governor in Council shares in the desire of the Board of Revenue to have the assurance of the Conservators that these figures are now approximately correct.

15. *Exotics.*—Mahogany trees appear to have done well in Cuddapah and Chingleput and at Nilambúr. The attempt to raise seedlings of the Japanese lacquer tree (*Rhus vernicifera*) failed everywhere, except on the Nílgiris, where twelve plants were reared, and on the Palnis where two seedlings were obtained. Several species of Eucalyptus were grown from seed at Palmanér, Salem, Malabar and on the Horsleykonda Hill in the Cuddapah district and a few plants of the *Eucalyptus Eugenoides*, which were planted at Kodaikánal, were very successful. The seeds of the *Pinus Australis* have almost everywhere failed to germinate, but Mr. Gamble intends to make further experiments, and also to attempt to introduce the *Pinus sinensis*, which has been grown so successfully at Hongkong. The Divi-Divi (*Cæsalpinia coriaria*) was successful at Salem, and the Ceara rubber at Hosúr. Self-sown plants of the last-mentioned tree are coming up freely in the plantation at Nilambúr. The Government agree with Mr. Gamble in thinking that the distribution of tree-seeds by the Board of Revenue, or the Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture, should be made through the Conservators.

16. *Communications and Buildings.*—The expenditure on roads and bridges during the year was Rs. 18,767, but the total number of miles of road made, or repaired, is not given. The expenditure on buildings amounted to Rs. 28,445. Good work appears to have been done in Kurnool, in the construction of rest-houses. Mr. Eberdie also appears to have shown much energy in the construction of roads and ings in Tinnevelly.

Yield and Working of Forests.—The Government have not yet received the the quantity of timber, &c., cut in the Southern Division, which was Board in paragraph 18 of their Proceedings, reviewing the report

This statement should be expedited as it will be useful for comparison hereafter, even though it is too late for embodiment in the report. In future, both Conservators should submit a statement showing the total quantity of timber, fuel, bamboos, and minor produce removed, both by Government agency and by private consumers.

18. Felling operations were considerably restricted in the Southern Division, except in Malabar, where extensive fellings of teak were made. The total quantity of teak felled in the Southern Division was 64,908 cubic feet and 38,548 saplings, against 38,191 cubic feet and 63,712 saplings in the previous year. The chief collections in the Northern Division were of red-wood, sál, and firewood.

19. The revenue realised from sales of timber and produce cut by departmental agency, in the last two years, is shown below :—

Year.	Northern Division.	Southern Division.
	RS.	RS.
1883-84	1,22,062	1,96,629
1884-85	1,65,272	2,13,913

There was also a considerable increase in the receipts under the permit system, as is shown by the following statement :—

Year.	Northern Division.	Southern Division.
	RS.	RS.
1883-84	2,66,464	3,32,798
1884-85	3,56,289	3,91,684

Government regard this continued advance in forest revenues as most satisfactory evidence of the increased efficiency of administration.

20. Free permits were, in most districts, granted to agriculturists, but it is hoped that this system, which is open to many objections, may soon be rendered unnecessary by the constitution, throughout the Presidency, of village forests.

21. *Financial Results.*—The following table compares the financial results of the working of the department during the last five years :—

Year.	Receipts.	Charges.	Surplus.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
1880-81	7,21,769	5,21,453	2,00,316
1881-82	8,05,884	6,03,069	2,02,815
1882-83	9,03,914	6,36,558	2,67,356
1883-84	9,58,991	7,80,916	1,78,075
1884-85	11,62,689	8,84,421	2,78,268

While the receipts have risen since the previous year by more than two lakhs of rupees, the expenditure has only increased by a little more than one lakh, and there can be but little doubt that, with careful attention to conservancy, the surplus revenue will continue to grow.

22. *General.*—The superior staff is reported to have worked well during the year, and the inspection work was as satisfactory as hitherto. The Conservator, Southern Division, reports that there is but little improvement among the older employés in the subordinate grades.

23. In conclusion, His Excellency the Governor in Council is of opinion that the progress made in the constitution of reserved forests and reserved lands was unsatisfactory in many districts, owing principally to the want of special officers. As regards

forest administration, however, His Excellency in Council considers that the report shows that on the whole very good work has been done during the year.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Board of Revenue.
" Director of Revenue Settlement and Agriculture.
" Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
" Director, Government Cinchona Plantations, &c.

No. 247A.

Copy to the Government of India, Home Department.

(Signed) J. F. PRICE,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

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on 01 February, 2020